



Annual Report **2013**

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VISION

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

MISSION

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

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

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

Company Information

Board of Directors

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed Chairman Non-Executive **Chief Executive Officer** Suleman Lalani Director - Independent **Asad Ahmed** Non-Executive Ali Hussain Director Non-Executive Ali J. Siddiqui Director Non-Executive Asif Reza Sana Director - Independent Non-Executive Munawar Alam Siddiqui Non-Executive Director Stephen Christopher Smith Non-Executive Director

Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary

Hasan Shahid

Audit Committee

Asif Reza Sana Chairman Munawar Alam Siddiqui Member Stephen Christopher Smith Member

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed Chairman Munawar Alam Siddiqui Member Suleman Lalani Member

Executive Committee

Ali J. Siddiqui Member Munawar Alam Siddiqui Member Suleman Lalani Member

External Auditors

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors	Registered Office
Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Chartered Accountants	6th Floor, Faysal House Main Shahra-e-Faisal Karachi - 75530, Pakistan
Legal Advisor	UAN: (+92-21) 111 574 111 Phone: (+92-21) 32799005
Bawaney & Partners	Fax: (+92-21) 32800090
Share Registrar	Website
Technology Trade (Private) Limited	www.js.com

241-C, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi, Pakistan

Board of Directors

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed

Chairman

Non-Executive

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed is an eminent and well respected lawyer and practiced as an advocate of the High Court and the Supreme Court of Pakistan for over 20 years. He was the counsel to all statutory corporations, a number of Insurance Companies as well as large foreign and domestic companies. He graduated from the University of Punjab and completed his Bar in 1957. He then practiced at the Bar of Lahore High Court and the Supreme Court of Pakistan for 19 years and particularly deliberated on constitutional and commercial issues.

Mr. Mahboob Ahmed was then appointed as a Judge of the Lahore High Court in 1978 and became its Chief Justice in 1990 - 1991. He was Chairman of the Provincial Election Authority of Punjab for eleven years and also Chairman of Insurance Reforms Commission of Pakistan. Mr. Mahboob Ahmed was Banking Judge of the Lahore High Court and the company Judge of spurious companies. The task force setup by SECP for framing Rules for establishment of Takaful Insurance Companies was also headed by him as its Chairman.

He served as the Chief Justice of the Federal Shariyat Court in 1997 to 2000. He also acted as Governor of Punjab province number of times.

He is an active philanthropist and is President of the Muslim Education Conference, a Member of the Managing Committee of Gulab Devi Chest Hospital, a Member of Governing Body and Executive Committee of Liaquat National Hospital, Karachi, Chairman of the Board of Management Fatima Jinnah Medical College and the Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Lahore, Patron in Chief of Bu-Ali Seena Hospital, Lahore Chairman Kulli Khan Waqf an Educational Foundation for welfare of Industrial workers, a founding member of Heart Association of Lahore and the Pakistan Society for Cancer Control. He has also been the Chairman of the Pakistan Red Crescent Society.

Other Directorships:

- East West Insurance Co. Limited
- East West Life Assurance Co. Limited

Suleman Lalani

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Suleman Lalani joined Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("JSCL") on March 1, 2012 as Chief Executive Officer. Prior to joining JSCL he was Executive Director Finance & Operations and Company Secretary of JS Investments Limited where he served as CFO and Company Secretary for seven years.

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

Mr. Lalani is a Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and has 20 years of experience in the financial services sector. He has also completed the Board Development Series Certificate Program conducted by the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.

Other Directorships:

- JS Investments Limited
- Al-Abbas Sugar Mills Limited

Asad Ahmed Independent Director Non-Executive

Mr. Asad Ahmed holds B Sc in Information Technology - Focusing on Ubiquitous Computing and Human Computer Interaction from the Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester New York. Currently, he is one of the business leads at Microsoft's Office Division managing the Gulf region. Previously, he has served as Marketing, Operation and Programs Director Qatar at Microsoft and as Enterprise Marketing Lead at Microsoft Gulf. Previously Asad has held various marketing lead roles in Symantec and CDW Canada.

Ali J. Siddiqui Director Non-Executive

Mr. Ali J. Siddiqui is the Managing Partner of JS Private Equity, Pakistan's largest private equity firm. From 2002-2003 he was an Executive Director of JS Investments Ltd. a private sector mutual fund manager. Before joining JS Group, Mr. Siddiqui was a Director with Crosby, a private equity firm, and was based in Hong Kong. Prior to Crosby, he was an Associate with Tech Pacific Capital where he was part of a team that managed over US \$ 400 million in private equity and venture funds investing in Asia-Pacific.

Recognized recently as the Young Global Leader for the influential World Economic Forum based in Switzerland, Mr. Siddiqui is a member of the Corporate Advisory Council of the National University of Science and Technology (NUST) and a member of the Community Development Board of the Government of Sindh.

Mr. Siddiqui supports a number of charitable and sustainable development organizations and is a board member of Acumen Fund, a social enterprise fund headquartered in New York that invests in Africa and Asia in businesses that serve the poor. He is also the CEO for the Mahvash and Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation which engages in philanthropic work across Pakistan.

He graduated from Cornell University with a BA in Economics and has also attended executive education programs at MIT and University of Cambridge.

Other Directorships:

- Mahvash & Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation
- Agrow Limited
- AirBlue Limited
- Acumen Fund Pakistan
- Ghani Glass Limited
- Al-Abbas Sugar Mills Limited
- AJS Holding (Private) Limited

Ali Hussain Director Non-Executive

Mr. Ali Hussain brings more than thirty years of managerial and entrepreneurial experience in both corporate and private entities. Mr. Hussain has invested, owned and managed multiple technology and financial investment companies in the international arena with global operations. Prior to starting his own business, Mr. Hussain has managed operations for Hewlett Packard, in California and Singapore. He holds a Masters degree in Engineering from Stanford University. Mr. Hussain also founded Sajjad Foundation; a private charitable foundation primarily devoted to educational health care and humanitarian projects in Singapore, Pakistan and other disadvantaged countries.

Other Directorship:

- BankIslami Pakistan Limited

Asif Reza Sana Independent Director Non-Executive

Mr. Asif R. Sana is a senior banker. He has previously worked with world-leader multinationals in the fields of Finance, General Management and Marketing. He remained posted in Switzerland, Europe, US and the Middle East in various executive positions during his 22 years multinational career. He holds an MBA and has been trained at the Institute of Management Development in Lausanne, Switzerland and INSEAD, France.

In 2000, he returned to Pakistan and was appointed as the Advisor to the Board of Directors of Union Bank. He conceived, negotiated and closed the acquisition of Emirates Bank in Pakistan and Meshraq Bank in Sri Lanka. These acquisitions resulted in a two-fold increase in the bank's earning assets and doubled its balance sheet footing to US\$ 2.2 billion. He was then appointed SEVP and elected to the Board of Directors to assume the crucial role of Executive Director of the bank, having fiduciary and management roles simultaneously. He was a member of the management committee and ALCO as well a director of the Union Leasing Ltd.

He was one of the key leaders in making Union Bank a premium financial services brand, ranked as the 6th largest bank, by profitability, in 2005. The majority shareholders then gave him the mandate to develop and implement an exit strategy. He conceived, negotiated and closed the sale of Union Bank to Standard Chartered at a landmark price of PKR 29 billion (US \$ 485 million) - the highest multiple in the Pakistani banking industry.

Other Directorship:

- Askari Bank Limited
- JS Investments Limited

Stephen Christopher Smith

Director

Non-Executive

Mr. Smith joined JS Group in 2004 and is responsible for JSCL's international activities. Prior to JS, Mr. Smith qualified as a Chartered Accountant at Ernst & Young, London before joining European Capital, a UK-based project and corporate finance company. He then moved to Techpacific Capital, a Hong Kong-listed finance company where he rose to become Group CFO and Company Secretary. Mr. Smith holds a Joint Honours degree in Economics and Mathematics from the University of Bristol.

Other Directorships:

- JS International Companies
- Credit Chex (Private) Limited

Munawar Alam Siddiqui

Director

Non-Executive

Mr. Munawar Alam Siddiqui retired as an Air Commodore from the Pakistan Air Force in 2003. His last post was Assistant Chief of Air Staff (Administration) at Pakistan Air Force Headquarters. For his meritorious services to the PAF, he was awarded Tamgha-e-Imtiaz (Military) and Sitara-e-Imtiaz (Military).

He was commissioned in the GD (P) Branch of the Pakistan Air Force in 1974. He is a qualified flying instructor and has flown over 8000 hours on different aircrafts including C-130, Boeing-707 and Dassault Falcon 20. He has served as a VVIP and Presidential pilot during his tenure of service and has held various key Command and Staff appointments in the PAF. He served as Director of Air Transport at Air Headquarters from 1996 to 1998 and commanded an operational air force base with over 8,500 personnel from 2000 to 2002.

Mr. Siddiqui holds an M Sc in Defence and Strategic Studies from Quaid-e-Azam University, an M. Sc. in Strategic Studies from Karachi University, a B Sc (Hons) in War Studies from Karachi University and B Sc. Avionics from Peshawar University. He is also an alumna of the National Defence College.

Other Directorships:

- Peregrine Aviation (Private) Limited
- Hum Network Limited
- Mahvash & Jahangir Siddigui Foundation
- Karachi Education Initiative
 - Karigar Training Institute

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Members		
Mr. Asif R. Sana	Chairman	
Mr. Munawar Alam Siddiqui	Member	
Mr. Stephen Christopher Smith	Member	

The attendance of Directors at Audit Committee meetings held during the period from January 01, 2013 to December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Name of Directors	Meetings Eligibility	Meeting Attended
Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed	Four	Four
Mr. Ali J. Siddiqui	Four	One
Mr. Ali Hussain	Four	Four
Mr. Asif R. Sana *	-	-
Mr. Munawar Alam Siddiqui *	-	-
Mr. Stephen Christopher Smith *	-	-

^{*} Audit Committee reconstituted on December 05, 2013.

Terms of Reference

The Board of Directors of JSCL has determined the terms of reference of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall, among other things, be responsible for recommending to the Board of Directors the appointment of external auditors by Company's shareholders and shall consider any questions of resignation or removal of external auditors, audit fees and provision by external auditors of any service to the Company in addition to audit of its financial statements. In the absence of strong grounds to proceed otherwise, the Board of Directors shall act in accordance with the recommendations of the Audit Committee in all these matters.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee of JSCL shall also include the following:

- (a) Determination of appropriate measures to safeguard the Company's assets.
- (b) Review of preliminary announcements of results prior to publication;
- (c) Review of quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements of the Company, prior to their approval by the Board of Directors, focusing on:
 - Major judgmental areas;
 - Significant adjustments resulting from the audit;
 - The going-concern assumption;
 - Any changes in accounting policies and practices;
 - Compliance with applicable accounting standards; and
 - Compliance with listing regulations and other statutory and regulatory requirements.



- (d) Facilitating the external audit and discussion with external auditors of major observations arising from interim and final audits and any matter that the auditors may wish to highlight;
- (e) Review of management letter issued by external auditors and management's response thereto;
- (f) Ensuring coordination between the internal and external auditors of the Company;
- (g) Review of the scope and extent of internal audit and ensuring that the internal audit function has adequate resources and is appropriately placed within the Company;
- (h) Consideration of major findings of internal investigations and management's response thereto;
- (i) Ascertaining that the internal control system including financial and operational controls, accounting system and reporting structure are adequate and effective;
- (j) Review of the Company's statement on internal control systems prior to endorsement by the Board of Directors;
- (k) Instituting special projects, value for money studies or other investigations on any matter specified by the Board of Directors, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and to consider remittance of any matter to the external auditors or to any other external body;
- (I) Determination of compliance with relevant statutory requirements;
- (m) Monitoring compliance with the best practices of corporate governance and identification of significant violations thereof; and
- (n) Consideration of any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Members		
Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed	Chairman	
Mr. Munawar Alam Siddiqui	Member	
Mr. Suleman Lalani	Member	

Terms of Reference

Purpose

The Human Resource & Remuneration Committee (the "Committee") shall discharge the Board's responsibilities relating to the human resource functions of the Company's executives. The Committee shall be responsible for recommending human resource policy to the Board. The Committee shall have overall responsibility for recommending selection, evaluation compensation (including retirement benefits) and succession planning of CEO, CFO and Company Secretary. The Committee shall also be responsible for consideration and approval on recommendations on such matters for key management positions who report directly to CEO.

Compensation Policy

The JSCL executive compensation program is designed to attract, motivate, reward and retain superior management

The Executive Compensation Committee places heavy emphasis on pay for performance. The Committee believes substantial portions of total compensation should be at risk. Likewise, outstanding performance should lead to substantial increase in compensation.

Committee Duties and Responsibilities

Compensation of Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

The Committee shall annually review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to CEO's compensation, evaluate the CEO's performance in light of those goals and objectives, and approve the CEO's compensation level based on this evaluation, subject to any employment contract that may be in effect. In determining the long-term incentive component of CEO's compensation, the Committee should consider the Company's performance and relative shareholder return, the value of similar incentive awards to CEO's at companies, the awards given to the CEO in past years, and such other factors as the Committee may consider relevant.

Compensation of Senior Executives

The Committee shall periodically review and make recommendations to the Board with respect to equity-based compensation, and such other forms of compensation as the Committee may consider appropriate. The Committee shall annually review and approve for the senior executives of the Company (a) the annual base salary, (b) the annual incentive bonus, (c) the long-term incentive award, (d) employment agreements, severance arrangements, and change in control agreements or provisions, in each case as, when and if appropriate, and (e) any supplemental or special benefits. The structure of management compensation should link the interests of management, both individually and as a team, to the interests of shareholders and management compensation packages should be designed to create a commensurate level of risk and opportunity based on business and individual performance. The Committee shall make recommendations to the Board concerning incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans.

Overall Compensation Structure

In addition to reviewing and setting compensation for management, the Committee should, from time to time, review broadly the overall compensation structure for employees. In doing so, the Committee should bear in mind that incentives are industry dependent and are different for different categories of employees.

Sub - Committees

The Committee may form, and delegate authority to, subcommittees when appropriate.

Reporting to the Board

The Committee shall make regular reports to the Board.

Annual Evaluation

The Committee shall conduct an annual evaluation of the Committee's performance as compared to the requirements of its Charter.



The Committee Charter

The Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Members

Mr. Munawar Alam Siddiqui

Mr. Ali J. Siddiqui

Mr. Suleman Lalani

Terms of reference

The Executive Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors and includes the Chief Executive Officer as a member.

- (a) The Executive Committee shall convene whenever required to evaluate and recommend to management and the Board the approval of new lines of business, underwriting, major additions/deletions in trading portfolio, changes in investment portfolio, and new transactions in accordance with the Risk Management Guidelines, the Statement of Investment and Operating Policy (SIOP) and other internal guidelines.
- (b) The Executive Committee will review the Company's adherence to the Policy Statement and, if needed, make recommendations to the Board of Directors for changes as a result of new developments.
- (c) The Executive Committee will regularly review the Company's operations based on monthly operating reports (to include a summary of the Company's net capital position based on market value) prepared and submitted by the Chief Financial Officer or other person nominated by the Board of Directors in comparison with the annual budget, and present to the Board for its review at its next regularly scheduled meeting any shortfalls or significant changes in the conditions (financial or otherwise), operations, prospects or business plan of the Company.

The Executive Committee will implement, or as appropriate, will delegate to the Chief Executive Officer to implement the Company's quarterly capital expenditures budget as reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Jahangir Siddiqui Company Limited (JSCL) is deeply committed to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in Pakistan. JSCL contributes resources, both financial and human, towards supporting the Mahvash & Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation (MJSF).

Founded in 2003, MJSF was established by Mr. Jahangir Siddiqui and his wife Mrs. Mahvash Siddiqui, a retired civil servant and a university professor. MJSF is a leading charitable, non-profit, non-partisan organization primarily focusing on healthcare, education, sustainable development through social enterprise and humanitarian relief. MJSF targets the root causes of poverty in Pakistan and is a major donor to numerous philanthropic endeavors nationwide. The Foundation is registered with Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy and Pakistan Red Crescent Society and is audited annually by KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.



Through its various initiatives, MJSF aims to build an educated, healthy and prosperous society with dignity and honor for people by providing healthcare, education and promoting the economic and social development of underprivileged members of our society. In achieving its mission, the Foundation has also partnered with internationally acknowledged organizations including The United Nations (UN), Provincial Disaster Management Authority Sindh (PDMA), World Food Program (WFP), UN Habitat for Humanity, National University of Singapore (NUS), Weill Cornell Medical College Qatar, International Organization for Migration (IOM) and various international and local academies and foundations for education, disability and healthcare.

EDUCATION

MJSF's education programs focus on:

- Higher education through university grants
- Mainstream education and schools for disabled children
- Vocational Training
- Specialized programs such as the development of schools in rural areas



The Foundation has extended grants to prominent institutions in Pakistan including Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS), Karachi Education Initiative (KEI) for the Karachi School for Business and Leadership (KSBL) and Institute of Business Administration (IBA). It also offers subsidized and full scholarship education for children through JS Academy for the Deaf, Fakhr-e-Imdad Foundation (FIF) schools and intermediate college and various other schools near villages or factories where JS Group has a business interest.

MJSF is also supporting IBA Sukkur in the creation of an Endowment Fund for sustainable financial support programs at the Institute and the Progressive Education Network (PEN) to extend its educational support in Punjab. MJSF has also set up a vocational center, Karigar Training Institute in Karachi and hopes to replicate the model nationwide to maximize its impact.

HEALTHCARE

The Foundation has a deep commitment to public health and supports existing hospitals and medical facilities. This includes:

- Upgrading and adding specialist wards
- Developing healthcare facilities in rural areas
- Providing mobile healthcare in hard-to- reach areas
- Medical camps in rural areas
- Distribution of wheelchairs



MJSF is linked with numerous projects and organizations in health care including; Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation (SIUT), Karachi National Hospital, National Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases (NICVD), Indus Hospital and other notable social enterprises. In partnership with the Allianz Direct Help Foundation, MJSF has initiated a project to construct a healthcare facility in the city of Sehwan Sharif. The facility will have full imaging and pathology services. It also specializes in trauma services along with the development of a mother and child care centre.

SOCIAL ENTERPRISES & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (SESD)

The Social Enterprise and Sustainable Development (SESD) program aims to fund projects that are economically productive, sustainable and that remove the need for constant grants by allowing the underprivileged to establish businesses, earn a living and contribute productively to their communities.

The Foundation has a long-established partnership with Acumen Fund. Through this partnership, MJSF to date has contributed US\$ 2,000,000 to their causes. Acumen Fund has actively invested in Pakistan since 2001 in social programs and businesses. MJSF is also the pioneer sponsor of Acumen Fund - Pakistan Fellows Program, a program designed for people from different regions, sectors and socio-economic backgrounds dedicated to



addressing Pakistan's most critical social problems, through social change initiatives.

MJSF has also been the pioneer of another sustainable project 'Rs100 per day per family'- a project launched in 2013 that aims to create livelihood opportunities for 200 flood affected families across three villages in the Matiari region of Southern Sindh through the distribution of 30 poultry birds to each family. With an estimated productive yield of 60% (supported by technical knowledge workshops), the objective of this project is to enable families to sustainably earn a stable income.

EMERGENCY & DISASTER RELIEF

MJSF activities have a strong focus on immediate disaster relief.

MJSF contributed immensely at the time of:

- 2005 earthquake in Azad-Jammu, Kashmir (AJK) and Khyber-Pakhtooonkhwa Province in Pakistan
- 2008 Swat Conflict, Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Crisis
- 2010 Super Floods
- Disaster Response



The Foundation has always provided quick disaster relief during times of natural emergencies by mobilizing all of its resources to provide immediate aid to those impacted and providing large-scale support in the form of both Food Aid and Non-Food Aid.

The Foundation, recently in partnership with IOM, has also initiated a Public Private Partnership project constructing 250 - one room shelters in three flood-affected districts in Sindh. As part of the 1st phase, 150 shelters will be constructed in Southern Sindh.

Corporate Calendar

Meetings	Date
Audit Committee and Board of Directors' Meeting to consider Financial Statements of the Company for the eighteen month period ended December 31, 2012	March 04, 2013
Board of Directors' Meeting	April 02, 2013
Board of Directors' Meeting (Adjourned)	April 03, 2013
Annual General Meeting of the Company	April 05, 2013
Audit Committee and Board of Directors' Meeting to consider Financial Statements of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2013	April 29, 2013
Audit Committee and Board of Directors' Meeting to consider Financial Statements of the Company for the Half Yearly June 30, 2013	August 29, 2013
Audit Committee and Board of Directors' Meeting to consider Financial Statements of the Company for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013	October 29, 2013
Extraordinary General Meeting	November 25, 2013
Board of Directors' Meeting	December 05, 2013

Notice of 22nd Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty Second Annual General Meeting of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (the "Company") will be held at Defence Authority Creek Club, Zulfiqar Street No. 1, Phase VIII, Defence Housing Authority, Karachi on Wednesday, April 09, 2014 at 9:30 a.m., to transact the following businesses:

Ordinary Business

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited separate and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2013 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 2. To appoint Company's Auditors and fix their remuneration. Messrs M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co, Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment.

Special Business

3. To consider and if deemed fit, pass the following resolution as Special Resolution under Section 208 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, with or without any modification(s), addition(s)or deletion(s):

"RESOLVED by way of Special Resolution that consent and approval be and is hereby accorded pursuant to the requirements of Section 208 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 for the long term equity investments of up to PKR 121,322,299.20 by Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("Company") as follows:

- a) PKR 84,290,058.45 for subscription of 13,315,965 ordinary shares of par value of PKR 10/- each of BankIslami Pakistan Limited ("BIPL") an associated company to be offered as Right Shares at PKR 6.33 per shares (i.e. at a discount of PKR 3.67 per share) on existing 111,256,116 ordinary shares of BIPL held by the Company;
- b) PKR 37,032,240.75 for subscribing upto 5,850,275 unsubscribed Right Shares of Banklslami Pakistan Limited at PKR 6.33 per shares (i.e. at a discount of PKR 3.67 per share) that may be offered to the Company by the Board of Directors of BIPL under Section 86 (7) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or required to be subscribed by the Company in case the Company enter into an underwriting commitment in respect of the Right Issue of BIPL.

FURTHER RESOLVED that if any of the terms and conditions of the aforesaid Rights Issue are modified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan or the State Bank of Pakistan, such modified terms and conditions shall be deemed to be part of the terms and conditions for investments without the need to obtain further approval of the shareholders.

FURTHER RESOLVED that this special resolution in terms of Section 208 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall be valid for investments within a period of 2 years from the date of passing of the special resolution thereof.

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Executive Officer, the Company Secretary and/or the Chief Financial Officer of the Company be and are hereby jointly and severally authorised to take and do and/or cause to be taken or done any/all necessary actions, deeds and things which are or may be necessary for giving effect to the spirit and intent of aforesaid resolutions and to do and fulfill all acts, matters, deeds, formalities and things which are necessary, incidental and/or consequential to the proposed investment of the Company's funds as above."

4. To consider and if deemed fit, approve and ratify the advisory fee payment to a Director of the Company during the eighteen month period ended December 31, 2012.

By Order of the Board

Hasan Shahid CFO & Company Secretary Karachi: March 18, 2014

NOTES

- (i) The Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from April 03, 2014 to April 09, 2014 (both days inclusive) for determining the entitlement of shareholders for attending the Annual General Meeting.
- (ii) Physical transfers and deposit requests under Central Depository System received at the close of business on April 02, 2014 by the Company's Registrar i.e. Technology Trade (Pvt.) Ltd., Dagia House, 241-C, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi will be treated as being in time for the purpose of attending the meeting.
- (iii) A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. A proxy must be a member of the Company.
- (iv) Proxies must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
- (v) Beneficial owners of the shares registered in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) and/or their proxies will have to follow the following guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

A. For Attending the Meeting

- a. In case of Individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original CNIC or original Passport along with Participant ID number and the account number at the time of attending the Meeting.
- b. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the Meeting.

B. For Appointing Proxies

- a. In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirements.
- b. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- c. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- d. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport as may be applicable at the time of the meeting.
- e. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be furnished (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.
- (vi) Shareholders are requested to notify immediately of any change in their address to the Company's Registrar.

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 160(1)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984

This statement sets out the material facts pertaining to the special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on April 09, 2014.

Investment in BankIslami Pakistan Limited

- (a) BIPL is an associated company of the Company by virtue of one common director with an existing investment of 111,256,116 Ordinary Shares representing 21.07% of the total paid-up capital of the BIPL.
- (b) In pursuance of the instructions of the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) vide BSD Circular No. 07 of 2009 dated April 15, 2009, BIPL has received an in-principal approval of the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) pursuant to its letter bearing No. BPRD/CA&PD/618/17147/2013 dated November 20, 2013 to issue Ordinary Shares of PKR 10/- at an offer price of PKR 6.33 per share (i.e. at a discount of PKR 3.67 per share) by way of rights to its members to raise paid up capital of BIPL by PKR 400 million. The Company intends to subscribe for such right shares as may be offered by BIPL pursuant to the approval of BIPL's shareholders in its Extraordinary General Meeting held on February 22, 2014 and regulatory approvals received from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and SBP at offer price of PKR 6.33 per share. The Company's entitlement to Right Shares of BIPL would be 13,315,965 ordinary right shares for an amount of PKR 84,290,058.45.
- (c) In order to facilitate 100% subscription of such Rights Issue, the Company also intends to underwrite the Rights Issue of BIPL. In case there is no underwriting commitment, the Board of Directors of BIPL may offer unsubscribed Right Shares to the Company in terms of Section 86 (7) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company's obligation in any case will be to the extent of 5,850,275 Right Shares of BIPL at an offer price of PKR 6.33 per share (i.e. at a discount of PKR 3.67 per share) amounting in aggregate to PKR 37,032,240.75 in case of under subscription.
- (d) Hence, shareholders' approval is required for making such investments in BIPL by way of subscription of 13,315,965 Right Shares intended to be offered by BIPL at an offer price of PKR 6.33 per share (i.e. at a discount of PKR 3.67 per share) of an aggregate amount of PKR 84,290,058.45 and for subscription of upto 5,850,275 unsubscribed Right Shares, if any, of upto the aggregate amount of PKR 37,032,240.75 that may have to be taken by the Company pursuant to underwriting commitment or otherwise. The maximum investment in subscribing the Right Shares on Company's existing holding and taking up the unsubscribed Right Shares, if any, shall not exceed PKR 121,322,299.20.
- (e) The Directors, sponsors, majority shareholders of JSCL and their relatives have no vested interest in BIPL and the proposed investment except to the extent of their/Spouses' shareholdings and directorship in the investee company.

Undertaking pursuant to Regulation 3(3) of the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2012

The Directors submit that they have carried out necessary due diligence for the proposed investment in BIPL. Duly signed recommendations of the due diligence report shall be made available to the members for inspection in the Annual General Meeting along with latest audited and reviewed accounts of BIPL.

Interest of Associated Company and its Sponsors and Directors in the Investing Company pursuant to Regulation 4(1) of the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2012

BIPL and its sponsors/directors /major shareholders have no interest in JSCL except that JSCL is an associated company by virtue of common directorship of Mr. Ali Hussain. The sponsors and directors of BIPL have no interest in JSCL except for their respective shareholdings in JSCL.

Information Required under Clause (a) of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the Companies (Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2012

S. No	Description	Information Required
1	Name of associated company	BankIslami Pakistan Limited
2	Criteria for Associated relationship	Common directorship
3	Purpose, benefit and period of Investment	Right Shares are being offered by BIPL to meet its minimum capital requirement. The Company's proposed long-term investment by way of subscription of right shares and by way of underwriting commitment would be for the benefit of the Company, to avoid dilution in holding and to earn better returns in the long run on strategic investment.
4	Maximum amount of Investment	Up to PKR 84,290,058.45 for subscription of Right Shares and upto PKR 37,032,240.75 for subscription of unsubscribed Right Shares pursuant to the Company's underwriting commitment or otherwise i.e. an aggregate investment of PKR 121,322,299.20.
5	Maximum price at which securities to be acquired	PKR 6.33 per share.
6	Maximum number of securities to be acquired	Up to 13,315,965 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each as Right Shares and upto 5,850,275 Ordinary Shares as unsubscribed Right Shares, if any as per underwriting commitment or otherwise.
7	Maximum number of securities and percentage held before and after the proposed investment	Present shareholding Ordinary Shares: 111,256,116 (21.07%)
	and the special control of the special contro	After the proposed investment Ordinary Shares: 130,422,356 (22.06%)
8	Average of the preceding 12 weekly average price of the security intended to be acquired (From November 18, 2013 to February 7, 2014)	Rs. 6.97 per share
9	Break-up value of securities intended to be acquired on the basis of the latest audited financial statements	Rs. 10.52 per share As of December 31, 2012
10	Earnings/(Loss) per share of the associated company for the last 3 years:	December 31, 2012 PKR 0.7782 December 31, 2011 PKR 0.7757 December 31, 2010 PKR 0.0890
11	Sources of funds from which securities will be acquired:	Internally generated funds and borrowings.

S. No	Description	Information Required
	(a) Justification for investment through borrowings(b) Details of guarantees & assets	 As per the requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan, BankIslami Pakistan Limited (BIPL) has to raise its paid up capital (net of losses) to gradually to meet minimum capital requirement, therefore, being sponsor, JSCL will be required to subscribe 13,315,965 Right Shares In case of under-subscription, JSCL may be required to subscribe upto 5,850,275 unsubscribed Right Shares in terms of underwriting commitment or otherwise. The strategic investment would be beneficial for the Company in the long term. Pledge of marketable equity securities.
	pledged for obtaining such funds	
12	Salient features of all agreements entered into with the associated company or associated undertaking with regards to proposed investment	 Underwriting Agreement for Right Issue: To underwrite up to PKR 37.04 million; Take-up commitment for upto 5,850,275 unsubscribed Right Shares.
		No other Agreement is required for right shares, as the shares will be received as right offer on the Company's existing shareholding.
13	Direct or indirect interest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives in the associated company or the transaction under consideration	The Directors, sponsors, majority shareholders of JSCL and their relatives have no interest, directly or indirectly, in the proposed investment or BIPL except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company or BIPL, if any.
	Consideration	Mr. Ali Hussain's interest is that of being a Director of the Company as well as Director of BIPL and to the extent of his shareholdings in these companies.

Advisory payments to a Director of the Company

During the period ended December 31, 2012, the Company paid an amount of PKR. 424.944 million in addition to the normal advisory fee of PKR 9.0 million to Mr. Ali Jehangir Siddiqui (Mr. AJS), a Non-Executive Director of the Company, in terms of Advisory Agreement executed on May 02, 2005 between the Company and Mr. AJS.

Mr. AJS, in his capacity under the advisory agreement, has been instrumental in advising the Company on the matter of sale transaction of Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited ("PICT"). As a result of this sale of shares, the Company entered into Share Purchase Agreements with the buyer to sell 23,000,000 shares of PICT for a sum of PKR 3,630.85 million which resulted in capital gain aggregating to PKR 2,453.50 million. Prior to the sale of these shares, the Company also received from PICT one-off cash dividend of PKR 287.50 million in addition to a cash dividend of PKR 92 million and an in-specie dividend of PKR 115 million in the form of 11,500,000 ordinary voting shares of Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited (having current value of PKR 623.64 million on the basis of market price of PIBT share as of March 05, 2014). As a result, the Company earned a total gain of PKR 2,948 million from its investment in PICT during the period.



As Mr. AJS has been instrumental in this transaction, therefore, in terms of the advisory agreement dated May 02, 2005, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a bonus of PKR 424.944 million other than his normal advisory fee of PKR 9 million during the eighteen month period ended December 31, 2012. The above payment is made at arm's length for extraordinary services provided to the Company in respect of sale of the above said shares. Advisory fee and bonus was paid to Mr. AJS in terms of Advisory Agreement resulting into sale proceeds of PKR 3,630,405,633.85 (net of transaction cost) for 23,000,000 shares. Mr. AJS was also instrumental in advising the Company on transfer of shares of JS Global Capital Limited and JS Investments Limited to JS Bank Limited to meet the Bank's Minimum Capital Requirement. As a result of these share swaps the Company managed to save cash outflow of PKR 1,686 million.It is added that Mr. AJS has been instrumental in the development, growth and diversification of the Company's business thereby greatly benefitting the Company and its shareholders. He has identified, negotiated and finalized various strategic investments (including the original investment into PICT) and has planned, motivated and implemented new projects. These investments and projects have enhanced the profitability of the Company besides strengthening and enhancing the size of the Company.

The Company believes that it has made payments strictly in accordance with the requirements of law and in this regard all the legal formalities were duly fulfilled. Furthermore, as directed by SECP in 2013, the shareholders were duly briefed on the above payments as a separate matter in the annual general meeting held on April 05, 2013 and the shareholders unanimously approved the audited accounts for the period ended December 31, 2012 which included the above payments under the Advisory Agreement. The Company, however, without prejudice to its legal position in the above matter and as a show of good faith on its part is presenting the above payment for the specific approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting to be held on April 09, 2014.

The following resolution is proposed to be passed as an ordinary resolution:

"RESOLVED that advisory payment in pursuance of the advisory agreement to Mr. Ali Jehangir Siddiqui amounting to PKR 424.944 million in addition to the normal advisory fee of PKR 9.0 million for the eighteen months period ended December 31, 2012 on account of bonus for his extra efforts and services for earning a total gain of PKR 2,948.0 million for the Company in Sale of shares of Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited be and is hereby approved and ratified."

Mr. Ali Jehangir Siddiqui is a director of the Company and is interested in the above business. Other directors have no interest in the above resolution or the payment, directly or indirectly.

STATEMENT UNDER REGULATION 4(2) OF THE COMPANIES (INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES OR ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS) REGULATION, 2012

The Company in its Extraordinary General Meetings held on November 25, 2013 had approved the investment in 150,000,000 Un-listed, non-voting, convertible, irredeemable, perpetual, non-cumulative preference shares of par value of PKR 10/- each of JS Bank Ltd. ("JSBL") to be offered as right shares and otherwise by way of underwriting the Preference Shares as may be offered by JSBL under Section 208 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Following investment has been made against the said approvals.

PKR in Million

S. No.	Name of Company	Amount of Investments approved	Amount of Investment made to date	Reasons for not making investment
1	JS Bank Limited	1,500	1,454	The issue was fully subscribed. No further investment is to be made.

There is no change in the financial position of JS Bank Limited except that its EPS for the year ended 31 December 2013 was PKR 0.33 as against EPS of PKR 0.27 as of 30 September 2013.

Financial Highlights (Based on Unconsolidated Financial Statements)

	2013	2012*	2011	2010	2009	2008
			(Rupees in	'000)		
Operating Results						
Total revenue Operating and administrative expenses Finance Cost (Reversal of Provision)/provision for impairment Profit/(loss) before tax and impairment losses Profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations Profit/(loss) after tax from continuing operations	636,214 112,357 183,359 63,162 280,307 217,145 180,831	3,489,687 623,195 519,427 (12,889) 2,347,065 2,359,954 2,362,563	985,535 150,485 528,591 1,584,325 306,459 (1,277,866) (1,276,523)	609,076 201,566 846,211 8,537,198 (438,701) (8,975,899) (8,983,826)	3,149,203 228,297 571,954 16,761,423 2,348,952 (14,412,471) (14,413,384)	19,086,013 846,392 942,534 95,905 17,297,087 17,201,182 17,201,702
Financial Position Share Capital - Ordinary Shares	7,632,853	7,632,853	7,632,853	7,632,853	7,632,853	2,220,200
Reserves	6,136,099	5,989,508	1,508,139	2,494,877	11,646,141	28,807,693
Outstanding Ordinary Shares (Number in '000')	763,285	763,285	763,285	763,285	763,285	222,020
Liabilities Financings Current Liabilities (Excluding Current portion of financing)	1,029,250 170,166	2,607,104 189,305	2,841,552 205,300	3,214,957 2,041,006	3,524,665 380,831	3,833,553 2,632,977
Assets Property and Equipment Investments Other non-current assets Current Assets	7,345 12,638,960 407,793 2,783,813	8,756 13,298,260 18,294 4,939,824	10,407 9,257,029 17,064 2,903,344	17,482 15,108,421 17,667 1,833,275	28,591 22,760,883 18,691 2,524,994	46,654 32,582,396 22,801 9,112,360
Cash Flows Net Cash flows from operating activities Net Cash flows from investing activities Net Cash flows from financing activities Changes in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - year end	141,634 355,161 (1,584,034) (1,087,239) 1,541,814	(391,710) 1,921,884 (238,364) 1,291,810 2,629,053	1,309,955 2,107,644 (375,765) 3,041,834 1,337,243	(1,368,686) (24,090) (313,178) (1,705,954) (1,704,591)	2,873,767 (5,887,315) (309,276) (3,322,824) 1,363	18,916,626 (25,376,228) 10,308,510 3,848,908 3,324,187

Financial Performance (Based on Unconsolidated Financial Statements)

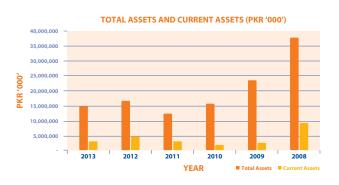
	2013	2012*	2011	2010	2009	2008
PROFITABILITY						
Gross Yield on Earning Assets %	4%	21%	9%	3%	13%	51%
Cost/Income ratio %	50%	34%	71%	87%	23%	9%
Return on Capital employed %	2%	20%	-6%	-45%	-48%	77%
LIQUIDITY Current Ratio Quick / Acid test ratio Cash to Current Liabilities	5.15	2.54	2.23	0.76	3.64	3.09
	4.46	2.36	2.00	0.66	3.40	3.06
	2.85	1.35	1.03	(0.71)	0.00	1.13
INVESTMENT MARKET RATIOS Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share Price to Book ratio Dividend Yield ratio Dividend Payout ratio Cash Dividend per share Stock Dividend per share Market value per share at the end of the year (Rupees)	0.24 47% 0% 0% - - - 9.19	3.10 75% 5% 24% 0.75	(1.67) 41% 0% 0% - - - 6.48	(11.77) 63% 8% 0% 1.00	(18.88) 76% 0% 0% - 244% 23.19	86.37 314% 0% 0% - 160% 530.15
Average Market Price during the Year/ Period	12.12	11.35	10.03	25.56	139.47	713.19
Average KSE 100 index during the Year/ Period	21,025	13,462	11,277	9,347	8,012	13,899
CAPITAL STRUCTURE Earning assets to total assets ratio Break up Value per Share Financial Leverage Ratio Weighted Average cost of Debt Debt to Equity	97%	98%	87%	98%	99%	100%
	18.04	17.85	11.98	13.27	25.26	139.75
	9%	21%	33%	52%	20%	21%
	10%	19%	14%	20%	14%	18%
	7%	19%	31%	32%	18%	12%

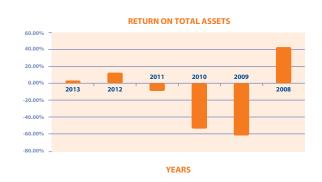
^{*} Eighteen Month period ended December 31, 2012

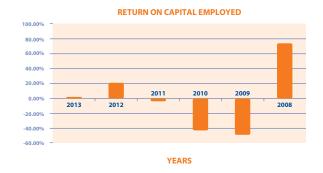


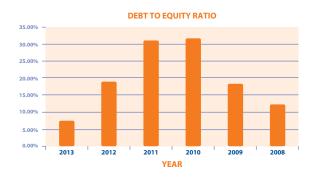












Horizontal Analysis of Financial Statements

	2013 VS 2	2012*	2012* VS	2011	2011 Vs 2	2010	2010 Vs 20	009	2009 Vs	2008	2008 Vs 2	2007
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Non Current Assets					1		1		1		1	
Property and Equipment	7,345	(16)	8,756	(16)	10,407	(40)	17,482	(39)	28,591	(39)	46,654	(20)
Investment properties Intangible assets	2,471 28	(23)	3,191	80	1,770	(27)	2,411	(21)	3,052	(17)	3,692	(15)
Stock Exchange Membership Cards	20											
and room	-	(100)	11,201	(8)	12,201		12,201	-	12,201	-	12,201	-
Long term investments	11,769,417	3	11,451,896	24 40	9,257,029	(32)	13,515,269	(34)	20,612,214	(27)	28,312,608	359
Long term loan and advance Long term security deposits	404,590 704	18,059 (58)	2,228 1,674	12	1,594 1,499	2	1,562 1,493	(20)	1,945 1,493	(56) (41)	4,379 2,529	68 1
zong term seeding deposits	12,184,555	6	11,478,946	24	9,284,500	(31)	13,550,418	(34)	20,659,496	(27)	28,382,063	354
Current Assets Trade debts	_	_	_	_		_	-	(100)	21,781	100	-	(100)
Loans and Advances	876	(99)	100,463	18,608	537	(68)	1,668	(98)	81,593	(47)	153,026	(53)
Prepayment, Accrued mark up and	14,858	(9)	16,274	(22)	20,817	407	4,108	(75)	16,300	(9)	17,858	(91)
other recievable	060.543		1.046.264			(100)	1 502 152	(20)	2.140.660	(50)	4 3 6 0 7 0 0	(44)
Short Term Investments Fund Placements	869,543	-	1,846,364	-	_	(100)	1,593,152	(26)	2,148,669	(50) (100)	4,269,788 325,411	(44) 100
Taxation	356,722	3	347,670	27	274,108	23	222,720	44	154,777	102	76,513	100
Cash and Bank Balance	1,541,814	(41)	2,629,053	97	1,337,243	11,401	11,627	(89)	101,874	(98)	4,269,764	268
Non Current asset held for sale	2,783,813	(44)	4,939,824	203 (100)	1,632,705 1,270,639	(11) 100	1,833,275	(27)	2,524,994	(72)	9,112,360	(3)
Total Assets	14,968,368	(9)	16,418,770	35	12,187,844	(21)	15,383,693	(34)	23,184,490	(38)	37,494,423	140
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES												
el e :: l le												
Share Capital and Reserves Share Capital - Ordinary Shares	7,632,853		7,632,853		7,632,853		7,632,853	_	7,632,853	244	2.220.200	534
Preference Shares		_		_		_		_	7,032,033	-	-	(100)
Reserves	6,136,099	2	5,989,508	297	1,508,139	(40)	2,494,877	(79)	11,646,141	(60)	28,807,693	299
	13,768,952	1	13,622,361	49	9,140,992	(10)	10,127,730	(47)	19,278,994	(38)	31,027,893	275
Non Current Liabilities												
Long term financing	658,932	(23)	855,370	(51)	1,743,858	(39)	2,839,287	(12)	3,212,313	(9)	3,520,275	(6)
Current Liabilities					0							
Trade and Other Payable	151,792	91	79,577	(4)	82,764	(13)	95,328	(25)	127,240	(92)	1,573,858	0
Accrued interest / markup	18,374	(83)	109,728	(10)	122,536	(47)	229,460	50	153,080	35	113,542	29
on borrowing Short Term Borrowings						(100)	1,716,218	1,607	100,511	(89)	945,577	(44)
Current portion of long	370,318	(79)	1,751,734	60	1,097,694	192	375,670	20	312,352	(0)	313,278	25
term financing											·	
Taxation - net	540,484	(72)	1,941,039	- 49	1,302,994	(46)	2,416,676	249	693,183	(76)	2,946,255	(100)
Total Equity and Liabilities	14,968,368	- (/2) (9)	16,418,770	35	12,187,844	(21)	15,383,693	(34)	23,184,490	(38)	37,494,423	140
DDOST AND LOSS												
PROFIT AND LOSS Income												
Return on Investments	445,325	(48)	850,844	107	410,466	(46)	758,595	37	553,810	(12)	629,775	74
Gain on sale of investments	9,229	(100)	2,453,867	398	493,088	11	444,066	(83)	2,574,898	(87)	19,255,036	943
Income from long term loans and funds Placements	142,408	66	85,622	68	51,105	1,820	2,662	(99)	288,628	4,338	6,504	(14)
Commission	5,546	100	63,022	-	51,105	1,020	2,002	(33)	200,020	4,336	0,304	(14)
Other Income	33,706	(66)	99,354	222	30,876	(63)	83,521	(32)	122,911	65	74,525	(24)
Revaluation of investment						(100)	(670.760)	7.4	(201.011)	(5.6)	(070 007)	(105)
at FV through PL	636,214	(82)	3,489,687	254	985,535	(100) 62	(679,768)	(81)	3,149,203	(56) (83)	(879,827) 19,086,013	(185) 469
		(/	-,,				222,212	(= .)	2,1.12,220	(/	12,000,010	
Expenditures	112.257	(0.2)	622.105	214	150 405	(25)	201.566	(12)	220 207	(72)	046 202	
Operating and administrative expenses	112,357	(82)	623,195	314	150,485	(25)	201,566	(12)	228,297	(73)	846,392	62
Finance Cost	183,359	(65)	519,427	(2)	528,591	(38)	846,211	48	571,954	(39)	942,534	61
Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund	60,191											
(Reversal of Provision)/provision for impairment against												
	63,162	(590)	(12,889)	(101)	1,584,325	(81)	8,537,198	(49)	16,761,423	17,377	95,905	(754)
investment - net	419,069	(63)	1,129,733	(50)	2,263,401	(76)	9,584,975	(45)	17,561,674	832	1,884,831	72
		(91)	2,359,954	285	(1,277,866)	(86)	(8,975,899)	(38)	(14,412,471)	(184)	17,201,182	662
Profit before taxation	217,145											
Profit before taxation Taxation				44.7.7	1 -		-					44.0
Profit before taxation Taxation Current	36,256	100	(2,609)	(100)	2,609	(65)	7,393	710	913	(46)	1,702	(91)
Profit before taxation Taxation	36,256 58	(102)	(2,609)	(34)	(3,952)	(840)	534	100	-	(100)	(2,222)	3,868
Profit before taxation Taxation Current	36,256								913 - 913 (14,413,384)			
Profit before taxation Taxation Current Prior Profit from Continuing operations	36,256 58 36,314	(102) (1,492)	(2,609) (2,609)	(34)	(3,952) (1,343)	(840)	534 7,927	100 768	913	(100) (276)	(2,222) (520)	3,868
Profit before taxation Taxation Current Prior	36,256 58 36,314	(102) (1,492)	(2,609) (2,609)	(34)	(3,952) (1,343)	(840)	534 7,927	100 768	913	(100) (276)	(2,222) (520)	3,868
Profit before taxation Taxation Current Prior Profit from Continuing operations Discontinued Operations	36,256 58 36,314	(102) (1,492)	(2,609) (2,609)	(34)	(3,952) (1,343)	(840)	534 7,927	100 768	913	(100) (276)	(2,222) (520) 17,201,702	3,868 (103) 668

^{*} Eighteen Month period ended December 31, 2012



Vertical Analysis

	2013	3	2012	*	201	1	20	10	2009	9	2008	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Non Current Assets												
Property and Equipment	7,345 2,471	0.05 0.02	8,756 3,191	0.05 0.02	10,407 1,770	0.09 0.01	17,482 2,411	0.11 0.02	28,591 3,052	0.12 0.01	46,654	0.12 0.01
Investment properties Intangible assets	2,471	0.02	3,191	0.02	1,770	0.01	2,411	0.02	3,032	0.01	3,692	0.01
Stock Exchange Membership Cards												
and room Long term investments	11,769,417	78.63	11,201 11,451,896	0.07 69.75	12,201 9,257,029	0.10 75.95	12,201 13,515,269	0.08 87.85	12,201 20,612,214	0.05 88.91	12,201 28,312,608	0.03 75.51
Long term loan and advance	404,590	2.70	2,228	0.01	1,594	0.01	1,562	0.01	1,945	0.01	4,379	0.01
Long term security deposits	704	0.00	1,674	0.01	1,499	0.01	1,493	0.01	1,493	0.01	2,529	0.01
	12,184,555	81.40	11,478,946	69.91	9,284,500	76.18	13,550,418	88.08	20,659,496	89.11	28,382,063	75.70
Current Assets Trade debts	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	21,781	0.09	-	-
Loans and Advances	876	0.01	100,463	0.61	537	0.00	1,668	0.01	81,593	0.35	153,026	0.41
Prepayment, Accrued mark up and other recievable	14,858	0.10	16,274	0.10	20,817	0.17	4,108	0.03	16,300	0.07	17,858	0.05
Short Term Investments	869,543	5.81	1,846,364	11.25	-	-	1,593,152	10.36	2,148,669	9.27	4,269,788	11.39
Fund Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	325,411	0.87
Taxation Cash and Bank Balance	356,722 1,541,814	2.38 10.30	347,670 2,629,053	2.12 16.01	274,108 1,337,243	2.25 10.97	222,720 11,627	1.45 0.08	154,777 101,874	0.67 0.44	76,513 4,269,764	0.20 11.39
	2,783,813	18.60	4,939,824	30.09	1,632,705	13.40	1,833,275	11.92	2,524,994	10.89	9,112,360	24.30
Non Current asset held for sale Total Assets	14,968,368	100.00	16,418,770	100.00	1,270,639 12,187,844	10.43	15,383,693	100.00	23,184,490	100.00	37,494,423	100.00
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES												
Share Capital and Reserves												
Share Capital - ordinary Shares preference Shares	7,632,853	50.99	7,632,853	46.49	7,632,853	62.63	7,632,853	49.62	7,632,853	32.92	2,220,200	5.92
Reserves	6,136,099	40.99	5,989,508	36.48	1,508,139	12.37	2,494,877	16.22	11,646,141	50.23	28,807,693	76.83
	13,768,952	91.99	13,622,361	82.97	9,140,992	75.00	10,127,730	65.83	19,278,994	83.15	31,027,893	82.75
Non Current Liabilities												
Long term financing	658,932	4.40	855,370	5.21	1,743,858	14.31	2,839,287	18.46	3,212,313	13.86	3,520,275	9.39
Current Liabilities												
Trade and Other Payable Accrued interest/ markup	151,792 18,374	1.01 0.12	79,577 109,728	0.48 0.67	82,764 122,536	0.68 1.01	95,328 229,460	0.62 1.49	127,240 153,080	0.55 0.66	1,573,858 113,542	4.20 0.30
on borrowing	10,574	0.12	109,728	0.07	122,530	1.01	229,400	1.49	133,000	0.00	113,342	0.50
short term borrowings							1,716,218	11.16	100,511	0.43	945,577	2.52
Current portion of long term financing	370,318	2.47	1,751,734	10.67	1,097,694	9.01	375,670	2.44	312,352	1.35	313,278	0.84
Taxation - net	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
Total Equity and Liabilities	540,484 14,968,368	3.61 100.00	1,941,039 16,418,770	11.82 100.00	1,302,994 12,187,844	10.69 100.00	2,416,676 15,383,693	15.71 100.00	693,183 23,184,490	2.99 100.00	2,946,255 37,494,423	7.86
	14,908,308	100.00	10,410,770	100.00	12,107,044	100.00	13,363,093	100.00	23,184,490	100.00	37,494,423	100.00
PROFIT AND LOSS												
Income Return on Investments	445,325	70.00	850,844	24.38	410,466	41.65	758,595	124.55	553,810	17.59	629,775	3.30
Gain on sale of investments	9,229	1.45	2,453,867	70.32	493,088	50.03	444,066	72.91	2,574,898	81.76	19,255,036	100.89
Income from long term	142,408	22.38	85,622	2.45	51,105	5.19	2,662	0.44	288,628	9.17	6,504	0.03
loans and funds Placements Commission	5,546	0.87										
Other Income	33,706	5.30	99,354	2.85	30,876	3.13	83,521	13.71	122,911	3.90	74,525	0.39
Revaluation of investments							(470 740)	(444.44)	(224.241)	(40.40)	(070 007)	
at FV through PL Total Income	636,214	100.00	3,489,687	100.00	985,535	100.00	(679,768) 609,076	(111.61) 100.00	(391,044) 3,149,203	100.00	(879,827) 19,086,013	100.00
Expenditures												
Operating and administrative expenses	112,357	17.66 28.82	623,195	17.86 14.88	150,485 528,591	15.27	201,566	33.09	228,297	7.25	846,392	4.43 4.94
Finance Cost Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund	183,359 60,191	9.46	519,427	14.88	528,591	53.63	846,211	138.93	571,954	18.16	942,534	4.94
Reversal of Provision)/provision												
for impairment against investment in subsidiaries,												
associate and Joint Venture - net	63,162	9.93	(12,889)	(0.37)	1,584,325	160.76	8,537,198	1,401.66	16,761,423	532.24	95,905	0.50
	419,069	12.01	1,129,733	32.37	2,263,401	229.66	9,584,975	1,573.69	17,561,674	557.65	1,884,831	9.88
Profit before taxation	217,145	6.22	2,359,954	67.63	(1,277,866)	(129.66)	(8,975,899)	(1,473.69)	(14,412,471)	(457.65)	17,201,182	90.12
Taxation Current	26.256	F 70			2.000	0.26	7.202	1.24	012	0.02	1.700	0.01
Current Prior	36,256 58	5.70 0.01	(2,609)	(0.07)	2,609 (3,952)	0.26 (0.40)	7,393 534	1.21 0.09	913	0.03	1,702 (2,222)	0.01 (0.01)
	36,314	1.04	(2,609)	(0.07)	(1,343)	(0.14)	7,927	1.30	913	0.03	(520)	(0.00)
Profit from Continuing operations	180,831	28.42	2,362,563	67.70	(1,276,523)	(129.53)	(8,983,826)	(1,474.99)	(14,413,384)	(457.68)	17,201,702	90.13

^{*} Eighteen Month period ended December 31, 2012

Directors' Report to the Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to present you the annual report of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("JSCL" or the "Company") along with the audited unconsolidated financial statements of the Company and Auditors' report for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Overview of Economy

Pakistan's economy went through a two divergent periods in 2013. 1H2013 was defined by a moderation in inflation as January-June 2013 average inflation stood at 6.5%. The same resulted in a continuation of the State Bank of Pakistan's monetary easing stance where the Discount Rate was reduced by 50bp to 9.0% in June 2013. However, in 2H2013 the economic policy was driven by conditionalities related to the US\$ 6.64 billion IMF Extended Fund Facility program. Resultantly, two interest rates hikes (+100bp cumulatively to 10.0% Discount Rate) were undertaken in 2H2013. In addition power tariffs were also significantly raised in order to reduce government subsidies.

The weakest link on the macro front in 2013 was the external account, primarily due to large loan repayments to the IMF. Overall, 2013 bore witness to a steep decline in foreign exchange (FX) reserves to US\$ 8.52 billion as at end-December 2013 vs end-December 2012 and a sharp 8.5% devaluation of the Pak Rupee vs the US Dollar over the year. Inflation too started heading up in 2H2013, with CPI inflation rising from 5.9% in June 2013 to 9.2% in December 2013 due to higher food prices and power tariffs as well as Rupee depreciation. That said, 1HFY14 average CPI inflation managed to clock in at 8.9% vis-à-vis State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP's) FY14 full-year inflation outlook of 10.5-11.0%.

Equity Capital Market

The Karachi Stock Exchange continued its upwards trajectory in 2013 and closed 2013 at the 25,261 level, delivering a strong 49.6% return for the year. In US Dollar terms, the Rupee devaluation trimmed KSE-100 return to 37.6% in 2013; this was the highest market return amongst Asian peers.

Robust equity market returns in 2013 were led by the 'Democracy dividend' post May 2013 General Elections. With the new government's pro-business stance finding support amongst corporates and investors alike, the KSE-100 cheered election results. Also, lowered risk of a Balance of Payments (BoP) crisis post entry into a fresh 3-year, US\$ 6.64 billion IMF program in September 2013 paved the way for anticipated flows from other IFIs and lenders and introduced much needed structural reforms. Growing foreign portfolio investment inflows, where Net Foreign Portfolio Investment (FIPI) at the KSE came in at US\$ 395.3 million in 2013 compared to US\$ 196.5 million in 2012.

Going forward, 2014 market performance is likely to be dictated by progress on the government's privatization program, implementation of IMF's revised structural targets and potential trading of T-Bills & PIB's at the KSE which could give equities some competition.

Financial Results

The Company has reported an after tax profit of PKR 181 million for the year ended December 31, 2013 as against a profit after tax of PKR 2,363 million for the eighteen month period ended December 31, 2012. Overall revenues for the year under review amounted to PKR 636 million as compared to PKR 3,490 million for the eighteen month period ended December 31, 2012.

Profit before taxation (PKR in '000')
217,145

Less: Taxation

- Current

- Prior

36,256 58 36,314

Profit after taxation 180,831

The Earnings Per Share (EPS) of the Company for 2013 is PKR 0.24.

The Board has not considered any distribution to shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2013 on account of long term investments in right shares of JS Bank Limited, BankIslami Pakistan Limited and other strategic investments and committed principal redemptions of outstanding term finance certificates of the Company in 2014.

The auditors have drawn attention to note 10.1.2 to the accompanying financial statements which describes the uncertainty related to the outcome of the lawsuit filed by a joint venture of one of the subsidiaries. Based on the legal advice obtained, the management believes that likelihood of any adverse outcome in respect of said lawsuit is remote.

Liquidity Position

We are pleased to inform you that, as at the close of the year, your Company has liquidity of PKR 2,245 million comprising of bank balances of PKR 1,542 million, PKR 491 million in Government Treasury Bills and PKR 212 million in Money Market Funds.

During the year, your Company has redeemed PKR 1,748 million on account of repayments of outstanding term finance certificates.

Investing and Financing activities during the period

Approval of Investment in unlisted, convertible, non-voting, redeemable, non-cumulative Preference Shares of JS Bank Limited (JSBL)

The members of the Company in their extraordinary general meeting held on November 25, 2013 have approved an investment of up to PKR 1,500 million in JSBL by way of subscribing to right preference shares including unsubscribed portion, if any, and underwriting of the same. Subsequent to the year end, on January 6, 2014, JSBL announced book closure for entitlement of right preference shares. Your Company has invested PKR 1,454 million in right preference shares of JSBL including subscription of underwritten preference shares aggregating to PKR 397 million. The aforesaid right issue will enable JSBL to meet minimum capital requirement prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan and to announce any distributions to its shareholders including preference shareholders in the year 2015.

Investment in right shares of BankIslami Pakistan Limited

The shareholders of BankIslami Pakistan Limited (BIPL) in their meeting held on February 22, 2014 have approved the issuance of 63,191,153 right shares of PKR 6.33 per share (at a discount of PKR 3.67 per share) subject to the sanction of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and the final approval from the State Bank of Pakistan. Your Company holds 21.07% equity stake in BIPL and is accordingly entitled to 13,315,965 ordinary shares of PKR 10/- each at an offered price of PKR 6.33 per share aggregating to PKR 84 million. Further, the Company also intends to subscribe the unsubscribed rights to the extent of PKR 37 million that may be offered to the Company by BIPL or required to be subscribed by the Company in case the Company entered into an underwriting commitment in respect of the aforesaid right issue.

Investment in future right shares of Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited

In October 2011, the Company had received 11,500,000 ordinary shares of Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited (PIBT) as specie dividend from Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited. The above holding represents 21.07% of the paid-up capital of PIBT.

PIBT is in start-up phase and is expected to issue right shares in due course. Being one of the major shareholders, the Company has paid Rs. 400 million as advance against future rights call which will be adjusted against rights issue call as and when announced by PIBT.

Debt Instruments (TFCs) Issued / Redeemed by the Company

JSCL, to date, has issued seven TFCs out of these five have been fully redeemed in a timely manner. During the year, the Company has fully settled its 6th issue of TFC of PKR 1,250 million which was issued in July, 2007. Further, the 2nd issue of TFC of PKR 500 million issued on May 20, 2004 will be completely redeemed in May 2014.

Performance of Key Investments

The performance of key investments of the Company is given in the Directors' Report to the shareholders on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries annexed to this annual report.

Corporate Financial Reporting Framework

The Directors of your Company are committed to good corporate governance and confirm compliance with the corporate and financial reporting framework of the Code of Corporate Governance promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and contained in the Listing Regulation of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (KSE) for the following:

- These financial statements present fairly the state of affairs of the Company, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies as stated in the notes to the accounts have been consistently applied in preparation
 of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgement;
- International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the Companies Ordinance, 1984 as stated in the notes attached with the accounts, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. The internal audit has been outsourced to M/s. Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman, Chartered Accountants (a member firm of Grant Thornton International).
- The Company is financially sound and is a going concern;
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations;
- No material payment is outstanding on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges;
- The statement of summarized key operating and financial data of the last six years appears on Page No. 23; and,
- The Company operates an approved contributory provident fund for all its employees eligible to the scheme. The
 audited financial statements for year ended June 30, 2013 indicate that the value of investments of the fund is PKR
 10.32 million.

Management's Disclosure of Financial Responsibility

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

These financial statements and notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Pakistan. Other financial data included in the Annual Report are consistent with the data in the financial statements.



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

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring the integrity of the Company's financial statements, control system and the independence and performance of its internal and independent auditors. The Audit Committee is comprised of three Directors and operates under terms of reference approved by the Board.

Corporate Affairs

Election of Directors

The Election of Directors of your Company was held in an Extraordinary General Meeting (EOGM) of the members on November 25, 2013. The following persons were elected as Directors at the aforesaid EOGM:

1	Mr. Ali Hussain	Director	Non- Executive
2	Mr. Ali J. Siddiqui	Director	Non- Executive
3	Mr. Asad Ahmed	Director - Independent	Non- Executive
4	Mr. Asif R. Sana	Director - Independent	Non- Executive
5	Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed	Director	Non- Executive
6	Mr. Munawar Alam Siddiqui	Director	Non- Executive
7	Mr. Stephen Christopher Smith	Director	Non- Executive

Further, the newly elected Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on December 05, 2013 elected Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed as the Chairman of the Board of JSCL for a term of three years beginning from December 05, 2013.

Appointment of Chief Executive Officer

The Board re-appointed Mr. Suleman Lalani as the Company's Chief Executive Officer for a term of three years beginning from December 05, 2013. He is a Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and has over 21 years of experience in the financial services sector.

Board Meetings

Six meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year.

The attendance of Directors at Board meetings were as follows:

Name of Directors	Meetings Eligibility	Meetings Attended
Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed *	Six	Six
Mr. Mazharul Haq Siddiqui	Five	Five
Mr. Ali J. Siddiqui *	Six	Four
Mr. Ali Hussain *	Six	Six
Mr. Munawar Alam Siddiqui *	Six	Four
Mr. Stephen Christopher Smith *	Six	Five
Mr. Munaf Ibrahim	Five	Four
Mr. Suleman Lalani	Six	Six
Mr. Asad Ahmed **	One	One
Mr. Asif R. Sana **	One	-

^{*} Re-elected on November 25, 2013.

^{**} Elected on November 25, 2013.

Director training program

Mr. Suleman Lalani and Mr. Munawar Alam Siddiqui have completed their training of Corporate Governance from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG). In addition to that, the Company has circulated the revised Code of Corporate Governance, 2012 to the Board of Directors for their review and understanding.

Besides, during the year, the former Chairman, Mr. Mazharul Haq Siddiqui and the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, Mr. Hasan Shahid have attended Conference on "Corporate Governance Implications for Companies with Concentrated Ownership" organised by PICG. Moreover, Mr. Suleman Lalani has also attended Executive Development Program on "Leadership and Governance" organised by the Executive Development Institute of the National School of Public Policy.

Disclosure of interest by Directors etc.

The Board of Directors has set the threshold for executives as Manager and higher grades for the purpose of disclosure of trades in the shares of the Company.

No trades have been carried out by Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, executives and their spouses and minor children during the period from January 01, 2013 to December 31, 2013 except as mentioned below:

Name of Person	Relation	No of Shares Purchased	Purchase Consideration
Mr. Ali Hussain	Director	500	PKR 9.07 per share
Mr. Hasan Shahid	Executive	100	PKR 14.10 per share
Mr. Raza Tabish Farooqui	Executive	100	PKR 14.18 per share
Mr. Naveed Khimani	Ex-Company Secretary	100	PKR 14.20 per share

Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company being a responsible corporate citizen, regularly contributes towards the wellbeing of the under-privileged. The Company has made a provision of PKR 3.62 million in these financial statements to be donated to Mahvash & Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation (MJSF).

MJSF makes charitable grants in the areas of healthcare, education and social enterprise. MJSF also works nationally to provide immediate humanitarian relief during periods of crisis by delivering medical services, clean water, nutrition, housing and sanitation to individuals.

JSCL's directors namely Mr. Munawar Alam Siddiqui and Mr. Ali J. Siddiqui are also directors in MJSF.

Credit Rating

The Directors are pleased to inform you that the Company has a long term rating of AA (Double A) and short term rating of A1+ (A one plus) assigned to it by PACRA. Further, the rating of the Company's 7th issue of TFC of PKR 1,000 million is also maintained at AA+ (Double A plus). These rating denote a very low expectation of credit risk, the strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments and strong risk absorption capacity.

Auditors

The current auditors, M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co Chartered Accountants (a member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu), being retired offered themselves for reappointment.



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

On the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee, the Board of Directors recommends the re-appointment of M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co Chartered Accountants for the year ending December 31, 2014 at the upcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Pattern of Shareholding

The Statement of Pattern of Shareholding of the Company as on December 31, 2013 is annexed to this report.

Future Outlook

With improvement in financial markets and performance of investee companies we expect the Company to continue its positive performance in 2014.

Acknowledgement

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed

Chairman

Karachi: February 28, 2014

Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance ("Code") contained in Regulation No. 35 of listing regulations of the Karachi Stock Exchange Limited for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

1. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Asif R. Sana Asad Ahmed
Executive Director	Suleman Lalani, CEO
Non-Executive Directors	Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed Ali J. Siddiqui Munawar Alam Siddiqui Ali Hussain Stephen Christopher Smith

Mr. Asif Reza Sana is also an independent director in JS Investments Limited which is a sub-subsidiary of the Company. In accordance with the opinions from legal advisor Mr. Sana qualifies to be appointed as an independent director on the Board of the Company.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. No casual vacancy occurred on the Board during the period.
- 5. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9. The Board has been provided with the Code along with briefings on various stages in order for them to properly manage the affairs of the Company as representatives of members of the Company. Mr. Suleman Lalani and Mr. Munawar Alam Siddiqui are certified from Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG). In addition, arrangements are in process for other Directors for acquiring certification under Director Training Program offered by Institutions (local or foreign) that meet the criteria specified by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Besides, during the year, the former Chairman, Mr. Mazharul Haq Siddiqui and the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, Mr. Hasan Shahid have attended Conference on "Corporate Governance Implications for Companies with Concentrated Ownership" organised by PICG. Moreover, Mr. Suleman Lalani has also attended Executive Development Program on "Leadership and Governance" organised by the Executive Development Institute of the National School of Public Policy.

- 10. The Board has approved appointment of Mr. Hasan Shahid, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary and Mr. Raza Tabish Farooqui, Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.
- 11. The Directors' Report for this period has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 13. The Directors, CEO and Executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
- 15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of 3 members, of whom all are non-executive directors and the Chairman of the Committee is an independent director.
- 16. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the Committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has formed a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of 3 members, of whom 2 are non-executive directors and the Chairman of the Committee is a non-executive director.
- 18. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman, Chartered Accountants (a member firm of Grant Thornton International) who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to Directors, employees and stock exchange.
- 22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange.
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the Code have been complied with except those that are not yet applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed

Chairman

Karachi: February 28, 2014

Review Report to the Members on Statement of Compliance with

Best Practices of the Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of the Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("the Company") to comply with the Listing Regulations of the Karachi Stock Exchange Limited where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance (the 'Statement') and report, if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance.

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

Further, the listing regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange requires the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were under taken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the twelve month period ended December 31, 2013.

We draw attention to the paragraph 1 and 15 - where management has explained that based on the legal opinions obtained Mr. Asif Reza Sana is also independent director in the Company in accordance with clause i (b) of the Code and therefore has been nominated as Chairman of the Audit Committee.

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: February 28, 2014

Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated balance sheet of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (the Company) as at December 31, 2013, and the related unconsolidated profit and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated cash flow statement and unconsolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, (here-in-after referred to as the 'financial statements') and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:
 - i. the unconsolidated balance sheet and unconsolidated profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984), and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the changes as stated in note 4.1 with which we concur;
 - ii. the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of Company's business; and
 - **iii.** the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- (c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, unconsolidated balance sheet, unconsolidated profit and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated cash flow statement and unconsolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2013 and of the profit, comprehensive income, its changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

We draw attention to note 10.1.2 to the accompanying financial statements which describes the uncertainty related to outcome of the lawsuit filed by a joint venture of one of the subsidiary namely Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

The financial statements of the Company for the period ended December 31, 2012 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants, who in their audit report dated March 04, 2013, expressed an unqualified opinion.

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co

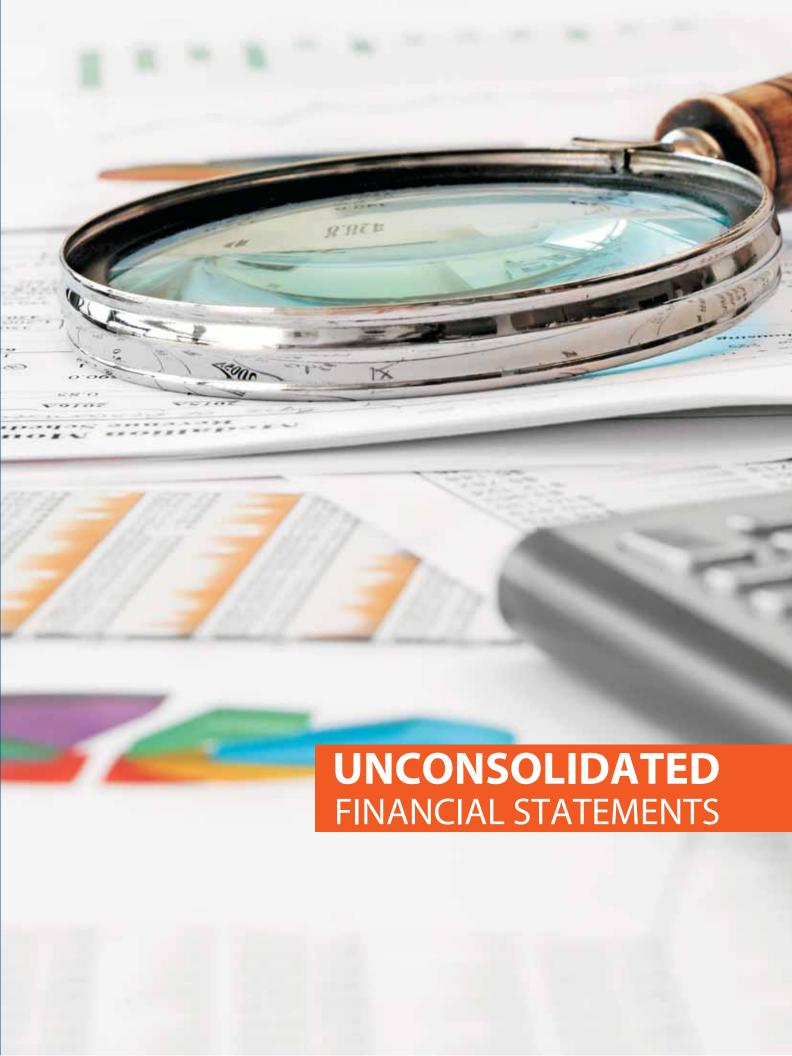
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner:

Nadeem Yousuf Adil

Date: February 28, 2014

Place: Karachi



Unconsolidated Balance Sheet

As At December 31, 2013

Note Rupees in '000')			December 31,	December 31,
Non-Current Assets Fixed assets		Note	2013 (Runs	2012 set in '000\
Non-Current Assets Fixed assets - Property and equipment 7 7,345 8,756 - Investment property 8 2,471 3,191 - Intangible assets 9 28 11,201 - Intangible assets 9 28 11,201 - Intangible assets 11 404,590 2,228 Long term loans and advances 11 404,590 2,228 Long term security deposits 704 1,674 1,674 - 1,67		11010	funda	in over
Fixed assets	ASSETS			
- Property and equipment - Investment property - Investment property - Intrangible assets - Investment property - Intrangible assets -	Non-Current Assets			
- Investment property - Intangible assets - In				
- Intangible assets 9 28 11,201 Long term investments 10 11,769,417 704 11,851,896 Long term loans and advances 11 404,590 2,228 Long term security deposits 704 16,744 16,745 16		The second secon		•
Long term investments Long term loans and advances Long term security deposits Current Assets Short term loans and advances Short term prepayments and other receivables Interest accrued Inter				
Long term loans and advances Long term loans and advances Long term security deposits Current Assets Short term prepayments and other receivables Interest accrued Financial assets - Short term investments I				•
Courrent Assets				
12,184,555 11,478,946		11		•
Short term loans and advances 12 876 100,463 Short term prepayments and other receivables 13 12,382 13,489 Financial assets - Short term investments 14 869,543 1,846,364 Taxation - net 3366,722 347,670 Cash and bank balances 15 1,541,814 2,629,053 2,783,813 4,939,824	Long term security deposits			
Short term prepayments and other receivables 13	Current Assets		12,184,555	11,478,946
Short term prepayments and other recelvables 13	Short term loans and advances	12	876	100.463
Interest accrued 13 12,382 13,489 Financial assets - Short term investments 14 369,543 1,846,364 347,670 336,722 347,670 347,670 32,629,053 4,939,824 1,241,814 2,629,053 4,939,824 1,2783,613 4,939,824 1,2783,613 4,939,824 1,2783,613 4,939,824 1,2783,613 4,939,824 1,2783,613 4,939,824 1,2783,613 4,939,824 1,2783,613 4,939,824 1,2783,613 4,939,824 1,2783,613 4,939,824 1,2783,613 4,939,824 1,939,824 1,941,039 1,751,734 1,941,039 1,751,734 1,941,039 1,751,734 1,941,039 1,751,734 1,941,039 1,751,734 1,941,039 1,751,734 1,941,039 1,751,734 1,941,039 1,751,734 1,941,039 1,941,03		· ·		
Financial assets - Short term investments 14 369,543 336,722 347,670 Cash and bank balances 15 1,541,814 2,629,053 4,939,824		13		
Taxation - net Cash and bank balances 15 15 1,541,814 2,629,053 4,939,824 Non-current assets held for sale 16 - 2,783,813 4,939,824 14,968,368 16,418,770 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Share Capital Authorised capital Authorised capital 17 65,000,000 1ssued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Reserves 6,136,099 13,7632,853 6,136,099 13,622,361 Non-Current Liability Long term financing 18 658,932 855,370 Current Liabilities Trade and other payables Trade and other payables Accrued Interest on long term borrowings Current portion of long term financing 18 370,318 1,751,734 Contingencies and Commitment			-	
Cash and bank balances 15 1,541,814 2,629,053 4,939,824 Non-current assets held for sale 16 2,783,813 4,939,824 14,968,368 16,418,770 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Share Capital Authorised capital Authorised capital Authorised and paid-up share capital Reserves Non-Current Liability Long term financing 18 658,932 653,70 Current Liabilities Trade and other payables Accrued Interest on long term borrowings Current portion of long term financing 18 370,318 1,751,734 1,941,039 Contingencies and Commitment		• •	-	
2,783,813 4,939,824 Non-current assets held for sale 16	Cash and bank balances	15		
2,783,813 4,939,824 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 16,418,770 17,618,368 17,618,368 17,618,368 17,618,368 18,418,374 1,941,039 18,374,370,318 1,941,039 18,418,374 1,941,039 18,418,039 18,4			2,783,813	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Share Capital and Reserves Share Capital Authorised capital 17 65,000,000 65,000,000 Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Reserves 6,136,099 5,989,508 Non-Current Liability Long term financing 18 658,932 855,370 Current Liabilities Trade and other payables 19 151,792 79,577 Accrued Interest on long term borrowings 18 370,318 1,751,734 Current portion of long term financing 18 540,484 1,941,039 Contingencies and Commitment 20	Non-current assets held for sale	16		_
Share Capital and Reserves Share Capital Authorised capital 17 65,000,000			2,783,813	4,939,824
Share Capital and Reserves Share Capital 17			14,968,368	16,418,770
Share Capital 17 65,000,000 65,000,000 Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Reserves 7,632,853 7,632,853 6,136,099 5,989,508 Non-Current Liability 18 658,932 855,370 Current Liabilities 19 151,792 79,577 Accrued Interest on long term borrowings Current portion of long term financing 18 370,318 1,751,734 Contingencies and Commitment 20 540,484 1,941,039	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Authorised capital 17 65,000,000 65,000,000 65,000,000 65,000,000 7,632,853 7,632,853 8,2852 85,285 8,	Share Capital and Reserves			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Reserves	Share Capital			
Reserves 6,136,099 5,989,508 13,622,361	Authorised capital	17	65,000,000	65,000,000
Reserves 6,136,099 5,989,508 13,622,361	Issued subscribed and naid un share canital		7 622 852	7 622 052
13,768,952 13,622,361 Non-Current Liability Long term financing 18 658,932 855,370				
Non-Current Liability Long term financing 18 658,932 855,370 Current Liabilities Trade and other payables 19 151,792 79,577 Accrued interest on long term borrowings 18,374 109,728 Current portion of long term financing 18 370,318 1,751,734 Contingencies and Commitment 20	uepel vep			
Trade and other payables Accrued Interest on long term borrowings Current portion of long term financing Contingencies and Commitment Current Liabilities 19 151,792 79,577 18,374 109,728 17,51,734 1,751,734 1,941,039	Non-Current Liability		13,700,332	13,022,301
Trade and other payables 19 151,792 79,577 Accrued Interest on long term borrowings 18,374 109,728 Current portion of long term financing 18 370,318 1,751,734 Contingencies and Commitment 20 540,484 1,941,039	Long term financing	18	658,932	855,370
Accrued Interest on long term borrowings Current portion of long term financing 18 18,374 109,728 370,318 1,751,734 540,484 1,941,039 Contingencies and Commitment 20	Current Liabilities			
Accrued Interest on long term borrowings Current portion of long term financing 18 18,374 109,728 370,318 1,751,734 540,484 1,941,039 Contingencies and Commitment 20	Trade and other payables	19	151.792	79.577
Current portion of long term financing 18 370,318 1,751,734 540,484 1,941,039 Contingencies and Commitment 20				
540,484 1,941,039 Contingencies and Commitment 20	Current portion of long term financing	18		
14,968,368 16,418,770	Contingencies and Commitment	20		
			14,968,368	16, 418,770

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed

Chairman

Unconsolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Eighteen months ended

	2013	2012
Note	(Кирес	es in '000)
21	445,325	850,844
22	9,229	2,453,867
23	142,408	85,622
	5,546	-
24	33,706	99,354
	636,214	3,489,687
25	112,357	623,195
26	183,359	519, 4 27
27	60,191	-
28	63,162	(12,889)
		1,129,733
	217,145	2,359,954
29		
	36,256	-
	58	(2,609)
	36,314	(2,609)
	180,831	2,362,563
	(Ru	ıpees)
30	0.24	3.10
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	21

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed Chairman

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2012

(Rupees in '000)

NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD	180,831	2,362,563
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss		
Net gain on revaluation of available for sale investments during the year / period	547,198	4,572,363
Reclassification adjustments included in profit and loss account for disposal of investments - net	(8,974)	(2,453,557)
Total Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss	538,224	2,118,806
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD	719,055	4,481,369

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed Chairman

Unconsolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013

Elghteen months ended December 31, 2012

Note

(Rupees in '000)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit before taxation for the year / period	217,145	2,359,954
Adjustment for non cash charges and other items:		
Depreciation	3,285	4,888
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(735)	(3,918)
Amortisation of transaction costs on term finance certificates	6,180	3,916
Provision / (reversal of provision) for impairment		
against investments - net	63,162	(12,889)
Dividend income	(355,580)	(715,874)
Liability written back	-	(50,000)
Finance cost	177,179	515,511
	(106,509)	(258,366)
Operating profit before working capital changes	110,636	2,101,588
Decrease / (increase) in operating assets:		
Loans and advances	(413)	(99,926)
Prepayments, accrued mark-up and other receivables	1,416	4,543
Short term investments	1,245,534	(1,844,647)
Long term loans, advances and security deposits	(401,392)	(809)
	845,145	(1,940,839)
Increase in trade and other payables	65,124	46,897
Net cash generated from operations	1,020,905	207,646
Mark-up paid	(268,533)	(528,319)
Taxes paid- net	(45,365)	(70,953)
Dividend paid	(565,373)	(84)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	141,634	(391,710)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure incurred	(1,154)	(4,051)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	735	4,311
Dividend received	355,580	600,874
Investments sold- net of acquired	-	1,320,750
Net cash generated from investing activities	355,161	1,921,884
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Redemption of term finance certificates - net	(1,584,034)	(238,364)
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,087,239)	1,291,810
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR / PERIOD	2,629,053	1,337,243
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR / PERIOD 31	1,541,814	2,629,053

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed Chairman

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2013

	issued, subscribed and paid-up			Reserves			
	capital	Capital	Re	venue			
	Ordinary Ordinary share share General capital premium		General	Unrealised gale on remaination of Accumulated available for sel loss investments - n		Sub-total	Total
				(Rupees in '000)	***************************************		***************************************
Balance as at July 1, 2011	7,632,853	4,497,894	10,000,000	(13,851,007)	861,252	1,508,139	9,140,992
Net profit for the period	-		-	2,362,563	-	2,362,563	2,362,563
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,118,806	2,118,806	2,118,806
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	2,362,563	2,118,806	4,481,369	4,481,369
Appropriation during the period: Transfer from general reserve	-	-	(10,000,000)	10,000,000	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2012	7,682,853	4,497,894		(1,488,444)	2,980,058	5,989,502	13,622,361
Balance as at January 1, 2013	7,632,853	4,497,894	-	(1,488,444)	2,980,058	5,989,508	13,622,361
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	180,831	-	180,831	180,831
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	538,224	538,224	538,224
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	180,831	538,224	719,055	719,055
Transaction with owners:							
Final Dividend for the eighteen month period emded December 31, 2012 © 0.75/- per share	-	-	-	(572,464)	-	(572,464)	(572,464)
Balance as at December 31, 2013	7,632,853	4,487,884		(1,880,077)	3,518,282	6,136,099	13,768,952

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed Chairman

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance) on May 4, 1991 as a public unquoted company. The Company is presently listed on Karachi Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is also a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate holder of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited and Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 6th Floor, Faysal House, Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi. The principal activities of the Company are trading of securities, managing strategic investments, consultancy services, underwriting, etc.

1.1 Change in accounting year

The financial year of the Company was changed from June 30 to December 31 during the prior period ended December 31, 2012. Accordingly, the comparative financial statements cover the period of eighteen months from July 01, 2011 to December 31, 2012. The change was made to bring the financial year of the Company in line with the financial year followed by its major investee companies.

The corresponding figures shown in these financial statements pertain to the audited financial statements for the eighteen month period ended. December 31, 2012 and therefore, are not entirely comparable in respect of profit and loss account / statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available for sale investments which are stated at fair value.

3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

These financial statements are unconsolidated financial statements of the Company in which investments in subsidiaries and associates are stated at cost less impairment if any, and have not been accounted for on the basis of reported results and net assets of the investees.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 New and amended IFRSs

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended December 31, 2013. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

-	Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements	Effective from accounting period beginnig on or after January 01, 2013
-	Clarification of Requirements for Comparative information	Effective from accounting period beginning on or afterJanuary 01, 2013
-	Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013
-	Classification of servicing equipment	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013
-	Amendments to IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation - Tax effects of distributions to holders of an equity instrument, and transaction costs of an equity transaction	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013
-	Amendments to IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting - Interim reporting of segment information for total assets and total liabilities	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013
-	Amendments to IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013
-	IFRIC 20 - Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013

4.1.1 The amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - Presentation of items of Other Comprehensive Income are effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013 and has impact on the Company's financial statements for the year as discussed in the pursing paragraph. This change is considered as change in accounting policy of the Company.

The amendments to IAS 1 change the grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income (OCI). Items that could be reclassified (or recycled) to profit or loss at a future point in time (for example, gains on available-for-sale financial assets) would be presented separately from items that will never be reclassified (for example, actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans). Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis i.e. the amendments do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax. The amendments require retrospective application.

As a result of amendments in IAS 1, the Company modified the presentation of the item of OCI in its statements of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, to present items that would be reclassified to profit and loss in the future separately from those that would never be. Comparative information has been re-presented on the same basis.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

4.2 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Cost comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs. Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account by applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 7 to the financial statements. Depreciation is charged on additions from the month in which asset is put to use and on disposals up to the month immediately preceding the disposal.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

An item of fixed assets is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit and loss account in the year the asset is derecognised.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and its cost can be reliably measured. Cost incurred to replace an item of property and equipment is capitalized and the asset so replaced is retired from use and its carrying amount is derecognized.

Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets, if any, are taken to profit and loss account currently.

4.3 Investment properties

These are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account by applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation is charged from the month in which the asset is put to use and on disposals up to the month immediately preceding the disposal.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they are disposed off or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains and losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the profit and loss account in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to/from investment property when, and only when, there is change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation or commencement of an operating lease to another party.

4.4 Intangible assets and Trading rights entitlement certificate

These are stated at cost less impairment in value, if any. The carrying amounts are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts, and where carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, these are written down to their estimated recoverable amount.

4.5 Investments

The management of the Company determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase or increase in holding and classifies / reclassifies its investment as subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, at fair value through profit or loss, available for sale and held to maturity.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given including transaction costs associated with the investment except in the case of at fair value through profit or loss investments where transaction costs are charged to profit and loss account when incurred.

Unquoted investments, for which active market does not exist and fair value cannot be reasonably calculated, are carried at cost. Impairment in value, if any, is taken to profit and loss account currently.

Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Subsidiary companies are the entities in which the Company directly or indirectly controls, beneficially owns or holds more than fifty percent of the voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than fifty percent of the directors.

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement where the Company has joint control over the economic activities undertaken with the other venturers.

Associates are entities in which the Company has significant influence and which are neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. The Company determines the significant influence by reference to its extent of voting interest in the investee company and other relevant factors which indicate the Company's ability to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee company.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, other than those classified as held for sale, are accounted for under the cost method. Such investments are carried in the balance sheet at cost less any impairment in value. Impairment is charged to the profit and loss account.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss includes financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit and loss when the conditions prescribed in IAS 39 are met.

Investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin are classified as held for trading. After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values with any resulting gains or losses recognised directly in the profit and loss account. Transaction costs are charged to profit and loss account when incurred.

Available for sale

Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available for sale. After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values (except for unquoted investments for which active market does not exist) with any resulting gains or losses being taken directly to statement of comprehensive income until the investment is disposed or impaired. At the time of disposal, the respective surplus or deficit is transferred to profit and loss account.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Held to maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity where management has both the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are stated at amortised cost. Impairment in value, if any, is taken to profit and loss account.

Premiums and discounts on investments are amortised using the effective interest rate method and taken to profit and loss account from investments.

4.6 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative instruments held by the Company generally comprise future contracts in the capital markets. These are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date. The fair value of the derivative is equivalent to the unrealised gain or loss from marking to market the derivative using prevailing market rates. Derivatives with positive market values (unrealised gains) are included in other assets and derivatives with negative market values (unrealised losses) are included in other liabilities in the balance sheet. The resultant gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

The fair value of unquoted derivatives, if any, is determined by discounting cash flows using appropriate interest rates applicable to the underlying asset.

4.7 Securities sold under repurchase / purchased under resale agreements

The Company enters into transactions of repurchase and reverse repurchase at contracted rates for a specified period of time as under:

(a) Repurchase agreement borrowings

Investments sold subject to a repurchase agreement at a specified future date (repos) continue to be recognised in the balance sheet and are measured in accordance with accounting policies for investment securities. Amounts received under these agreements are recorded as securities sold under repurchase agreements. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as mark-up/return/interest expense and accrued over the period of the repo agreement using the effective yield method.

(b) Repurchase agreement lendings

Investments purchased under agreement to resell at a specified future date (reverse repos) are not recognised in the balance sheet. Amounts paid under these agreements are included in fund placements. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as mark-up/return/interest earned and accrued over the period of the reverse repo agreement using the effective yield method.

4.8 Provisions

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

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

4.9 Taxation

Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any.

Deferred

Deferred tax is calculated using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date, between the tax base of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the future and sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

4.10 Revenue recognition

- (a) Return on Defence Saving Certificates (DSCs) and Special Saving Certificates (SSCs) are accounted for using the effective interest rate method.
- (b) Income from Term Finance Certificates (TFCs), government securities, reverse repurchase transactions and loans and advances are recognised at rate of return implicit in the instrument / arrangement on a time proportion basis.
- (c) Profit on bank deposits and rental income is recognised at effective yield on time proportionate basis.
- (d) Dividend income on equity investments is recognised when the right to receive the same is established.
- (e) Capital gains or losses on sale of investments are recognised in the period in which they arise.
- (f) Underwriting commission is recognised when the agreement is executed. Take-up commission is recognised at the time the commitment is fulfilled.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

4.11 Long term finances and loans

All long term finances and loans are initially recognised at cost being the fair value of consideration received together with the associated transaction costs. Subsequently, these are carried at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

Transaction costs relating to long term finance are being amortised over the period of agreement using the effective interest rate method.

4.12 Trade debts and other receivables

These are stated net of provision for impairment, if any. Provision is made against the debts considered doubtful.

4.13 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their costs which is fair value of consideration received, except derivatives, which are stated at fair value

4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, demand deposits and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, cheques in hand, bank balances, net of bank overdrafts repayable on demand, if any.

4.15 Staff retirement benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company operates an approved funded contributory provident fund scheme for all its employees eligible to the scheme. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 10% per annum of basic pay.

Compensated absences

Accrual is made for employees compensated absences on the basis of accumulated leaves and the last drawn pay.

4.16 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gains or losses on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to profit and loss account currently (for regular way purchases and sales of financial instruments refer to note 4.18).

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

4.17 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is only offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legal enforceable right to set off the recognised amount and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses arising from such assets and liabilities are also offset accordingly.

4.18 Trade date accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell an asset. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those, the contract for which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

4.19 Foreign currency translations

The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded at the exchange rates approximating those ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange which approximate those prevailing on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses on translation are taken to profit and loss account currently. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

4.20 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

4.21 Impairment

Financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after initial recognition of asset (an incurred loss event) and that loss event (or events) has impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. In case of quoted equity securities, impairment is assessed based on significant or prolonged decline in market prices of securities.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available for sale equity security increases and the increase can be objectively related to and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss recognised in profit and loss, the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of reversal recognised in other comprehensive income.

Non-financial assets and investments in subsidiaries and associates

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

and value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset in considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of the money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining the fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation method is used.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in assumptions used to determine the assets recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its carrying recoverable amount, nor exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgements which are significant to the financial statements:

- (a) determining the residual values and useful lives of property and equipment (Note 4.2 and 7);
- (b) classification of investments (Note 4.5, 10 and 14);
- (c) recognition of taxation and deferred tax (Note 4.9 and 29)
- (d) accounting for post employment benefits (Note 4.15)
- (e) impairment of financial assets (Note 4.21 and 28); and
- (f) non-current assets held for sale (Note 4.5 and 16)

6. STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2014

These amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off". It will be necessary to assess the impact to the entity by reviewing settlement procedures and legal documentation to ensure that offsetting is still possible in cases where it has been achieved in the past. In certain cases, offsetting may no longer be achieved. In other cases, contracts may have to be renegotiated. The requirement that the right of set-off be available for all counterparties to the netting agreement may prove to be a challenge for contracts where only one party has the right to offset in the event of default.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2014

The amendments:

- remove the requirement to disclose the recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which a significant amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives has been allocated in periods when no impairment or reversal has been recognized (this requirement having been inadvertently introduced as part of consequential amendments on the introduction of IFRS 13; and
- introduces additional disclosure requirements in respect of assets for which an impairment has been recognized or reversed and for which the recoverable amount is determined using fair value less costs of disposal.

IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2014

The amendment allows the continuation of hedge accounting (under IAS 30 and IFRS 9 chapter on hedge accounting) when a derivative is novated to a clearing counterparty and certain conditions are met.

IFRIC 21 - Levies

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2014

IFRIC 21 defines a levy as a payment to a government for which an entity receives no specific goods or services. A liability is recognised when the obligating event occurs. The obligating event is the activity that triggers payment of the levy. This is typically specified in the legislation that imposes the levy.

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- IAS 27 (Revised 2011) Separate Financial Statements due to non-adoption of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11
- IAS 28 (Revised 2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures due to non-adoption of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

7.1 Operating assets - owned

		COST			ACCUMI	JLATED DEPREC	JATION	WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
	As at January 1, 2013	Additions / (disposals) - (Rupees in '00	As at December 31, 2 01 3	Rata %	As at January 1, 2013	For the year / (on disposals)	As at December 31,	As at December 31, 2013
		VIII O	,			(map a		
Office premises - leasehold	1,041	-	1,041	5	492	52	544	497
Leasehold Improvements	18,372	-	18,372	33	18,345	27	18,372	-
Office equipment	27,597	164 (1,310)	26,451	25	27,343	148 (1,310)	26,181	270
Office furniture and fixtures	15,743	-	15,743	10	10,976	1,297	12,273	3,470
Motor vehicles	5,981	990 (879)	6,092	20	2,822	1,041 (879)	2,984	3,108
	68,734	1,154 (2,189)	67,699		59,978	2,565 (2,189)	60,354	7,345
		C 0 5 T			ACCUM	JLATED DEPREC	TATION	WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
	As at	Additions /	Asat		As at	For the	Asat	Asat
	July 1,	(disposals)	December 31,	Rate	July 1,	parlod	December 31,	December 31,
	2011		2012	%	2011	(on disposals)		2012
		- (Rupees in 'O)0) ———			(Rupe	ts in '000)	
Office premises - leasehold	1,041	-	1,041	5	414	78	492	549
Leasehold Improvements	18,372	-	18,372	33	18,234	111	18,345	27
Office equipment	28,195	200 (798)	27,597	25	27,399	593 (649)	27,343	254
Office furniture and flutures	15,743	-	15,743	10	9,030	1,946	10,976	4,767
Motor vehicles	15,345	2,451 (11,815)	5,981	20	13,212	1,181 (11,571)	2,822	3,159
	78,696	2,651 (12,613)	68,734		68,289	3,909 (12,220)	59,978	8,756

7.2 No disposal of fixed assets having written down value exceeding Rs. 50,000 were made during the year.

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

/ESIMENI P	KUPEK		. o s T			ACCUMULATI	ED DEPRECI	LTION	WRITTEN DOWN YALUE
	Note	As at January 1, 2013	Additions / (disposals) upees in '000) -	As at December 31, 2013	Rata %	As at January 1, 2 0 1 3	For the year (Rupaes	2013	As at , December 31, 2013
Office premises	8,1	14,999	-	14,999	5	11,808	720	12,528	2,471
			. O S T			ACCUMULAT	ed deprecij	ATION	WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
		As at July 1, 2011	Additions / (disposals)	As at December 31, 2012	Rata %	As at July 1, 2011	For the period	As at December 31 2 0 1 2	As at , December 31, 2012
		(Ab	upees in '000) -				—— (Rupaes	In '000) ———	
Office premises	8.1	12,599	2,400	14,999	5	10,829	979	11,808	3,191

8.1 The fair value of the investment property aggregating to Rs. 115.838 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 88.84 million) was arrived at on the basis of the valuation carried out by M/s. Consultancy Support and Services, an independent valuer on February 22, 2013, but was not incorporated in the books of accounts as the Company applies cost model for accounting for investments properties. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market values and realizable values, which are determined on the basis of market intelligence, year of construction and present physical condition and location.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

			2013	2012
		Note	(Rupees	in '000)
9.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Trading rights entitlement certificates:			
	-Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (KSE)	9.1	27	100
	-Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited (ISE)	9.1	1 28	11,101 11,201

9.1 These represent Trading Right Entitlement Certificates (TRECs) received from Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (KSE) and Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited (ISE) in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012 (The Act). The Company has also received shares of KSE and ISE after completion of the demutualisation process. The TRECs have been recorded at Rs. 28,000 (for details refer note 10.4.2 and 10.4.3)

2013 2012 Note (Rupees in '000)

10. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

Investments in related parties Investment in subsidiaries Investment in associate	10.1 10.2	5,536,615	5,634,194 101,150
Other related parties - Available for sale	10.3	6,034,055	5,563,621
Other investments	10.4	11,570,670 198,747 11,769,417	11,296,965 152,931 11,451,896

10.1 investment in subsidiaries - at cost

These shares are Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each, unless stated otherwise.

Number	of shares				Hold			
2013	2012				2013	2012	2013	2012
			Note	Activity	96	%	(Rupee	in '000)
		Quoted						
755,245,007 *	755,245,007	JS Bank Limited Market value Rs.3,398.60 (December 31, 2012: Rs. 4,433.40) million	10.1.1	Commercial Banking	70.42	70.42	4,673,400	4,673,40
		Un-quoted						
73,736,250	73,736,250	JS Infocom Limited Net assets value Rs. 372-53 (December 31, 2012: Rs. 468.86) million based on audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 Less: Impairment		Telecom Media & Technology	100.00	100.00	708,490 (337,673) 370,817	708,490 (246,037) 462,453
10,000	10,000	J5 International Limited Ordinary Shares of US\$ 1/- each having net assets value Rs. 31.74 (September 30, 2012: Rs. 24.78) million based on audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013 Less: Impairment		Investment services	100,00	100,00	294,882	294,882
		Ralance carried forward						E 4 3 5 6 F 7
		Balance Certied Torward					5,044,217	5,135,853

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Number	of shares				Hold	ling		
2013	2012				2013	2012	2013	2012
			Note	Activity	%	%	(Rupes	s in '000)
		Balance brought forward					5,044,217	5,135,853
63,000,000	63,000,000	Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited Net assets value Rs. 511.92 (December 31, 2012: Rs.498.34) million based on audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 Less: Impairment	10.1.2	Power Generation & Distribution	100.00	100.00	(137,602) 492,398	630,000 (131,659) 498,341
							5,536,615	5,634,194

[&]quot;These represent sponsor shares which are blocked for trading as per the requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan.

10.1.1 Subsequent to the year end, JS Bank Limited has made a right issue of 150 million unlisted, convertible, irredeemable, perpetual, non-cumulative, non-voting preference shares of Rs. 10 each amounting to Rs. 1,500 million pursuant to the final approval of the State Bank of Pakistan to meet its minimum capital requirement of Rs. 10 billion of paid up capital (free of losses). The Company has subscribed 145.38 million preference shares of the said right issue amounting to Rs.1,453.75 million.

Net assets of the subsidiary includes, investment in shares of carrying value Rs. 334,976,800 (2012: Rs. 349,562,905) which are pledged with a bank as collateral against guarantees issued on behalf of Gujranwala Energy Limited (GEL), a joint venture (JV). During the year ended June 30, 2010, the JV was not able to meet the financial close mandated with National Bank of Pakistan and was not allowed to make amendments in the power purchase agreement by Private Power and Infrastructure Board (PPIB). Accordingly, operations of the JV were ceased. Further, it was not able to raise the requisite funds and deposit initial mobilization advance with Wartsila Finland. In the meantime, the JV filed petition in the Honorable High Court of Sindh to protect the subsidiary company from the encashment of performance guarantees. The High Court of Sindh ordered to keep the guarantees alive and restricted PPIB and Wartsila Finland from encashing the same till the adjudication of the above petition. Further, subsequent to the year end, the JV has filed a civil suit in Civil Court Lahore, wherein the Preliminary Agreement with Wartsila Finland has been challenged on the grounds that no legal and binding contract has been concluded as the Preliminary Agreement was merely an understanding to enter into contract at some future date and upon happening of certain events, therefore, the question of encashment of above guarantees does not arise. The stay order is still valid and the case is pending for adjudication. The management, based on legal advice, believes that the ultimate outcome of the case will be in favour of the subsidiary company as well as JV.

10.2 Investment in associate - at cost

These shares are Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each.

Number of shares				Hold	ling		
2013 2012				2013	2012	2013	2012
		Note	Activity	%	%	(Rupee	s in '000)
- 11,238,81	Quoted JS Value Fund Limited Market value Rs. Nii (December 31, 2012: Rs. 61.814) million Less: Impairment	14.1	Closed end mutual fund	-	9.48	-	(34,416) 101,150

10.3 Other related parties

Available for sale

These shares are Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each.

Number of shares				Holding					
	2013	2012				2013	2012	2013	2012
				Note	Activity	96	%	(Rupee	s in '000)
			Quoted - et fair value						
	9,800,000	7,000,000	Hum Network Limited	10.3.1	Television Network	14.00	14.00	734,902	184,800
	111,256,116*	111,256,116	Bankislami Pakistan Limited	10.3.1	islamic Banking	21.97	21.07	772,117	1,024,669
	20,299,455	20,299,455	EFU General Insurance Limited		General Insurance	15,24	16,24	1,865,926	1,735,604
			Balance carried forward					3,372,945	2,945,073

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Number	of shares				Hold	ing		
2013	2012				2013	2012	2013	2012
			Note	Activity	%	96	(Rupee	s in '000)
		Balance brought forward					3,372,945	2,945,073
20,047,708	17,040,552	EFU Life Assurance Limited		Life	20.05	20,05	1,638,098	1,588,691
112,157,863	112,157,863	Azgard Nine Limited		Assurance Textile	24,96	24,96	\$00,807	907,357
11,500,000	-	Paidstan international Bulk Terminal Limited	10.3.2	Composite Bulk Terminal	21.07	-	214,705	-
		Un-quoted - at cost						
750,000	750,000	EFU Services (Private) Limited		Investment company	37.50	37.50	7,500	7,500
-	11,500,000	Paidstan International Bulk Terminal Limited		Bulk Terminal	-	21.07		115,000
							6,034,055	5,563,621

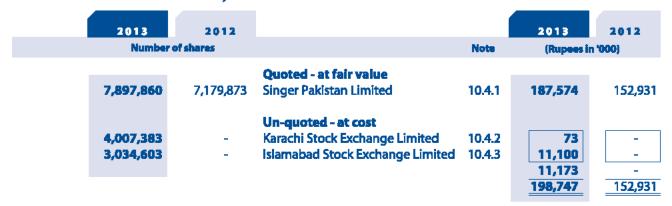
^{*} These represents sponsor shares which are blocked for trading as per the requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan.

- 10.3.1 Investments in Hum Network Limited and Banklslami Pakistan Limited represent investment in 'associated companies' by virtue of common directorship in terms of provisions of Companies Ordinance, 1984. However, the company has not accounted for them under equity method, as management has concluded that the Company does not have significant influence in these associates.
- 10.3.2 This represents investments in shares which have been listed on The Karachi Stock Exchange Limited with effect from December 23, 2013. Consequently, the shares have been classified at fair value at the year end.
- 10.3.3 Included herein are equity securities acquired for Rs. 10,637.69 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 13,352.04 million) and having market value of Rs. 2,789.60 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 3,040.66 million) as at December 31, 2013 pledged with various financial institutions against borrowings.
- **10.3.4** The original cost of investments in related parties amounts to Rs. 19,565.42 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 19,565.42 million).

10.4 Other investments

Available for sale

These shares are ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each.



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

- Included herein are equity securities acquired for Rs. 59.95 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 161.80 million) and having market value of Rs. 110.44 million (December 31, 2012:Rs. 99.04 million) as at December 31, 2013 pledged with various financial institutions against borrowings.
- 10.4.2 Pursuant to demutualization of the Karachi Stock Exchange (KSE), the ownership rightsin a Stock Exchange were segregated from the right to trade on an exchange. As are sult of such demutualization, the Company received shares and TREC from the KSE against its membership card which was carried at Rs. 100,000 in the books of the Company.

The above arrangement has resulted in allocation of 4,007,383 shares at Rs. 10 each with a total face value of Rs. 40 million and TREC to the Company by the KSE. Out of total shares issued by the KSE, the Company has received 40% equity shares i.e. 1,602,953 shares in its CDC account. The remaining 60% shares have been transferred to CDC sub-account in the Company's name under the KSE's participant IDs with the CDC which will remain blocked until these are divested/sold to strategic investor(s), general public and financial institutions and proceeds are paid to the Company.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan in its technical guide dated May 29, 2013 concluded that the demutualization, in substance, had not resulted in exchange of dissimilar assets, and therefore no gain or loss should be recognized and the segregation of ownership rights and the trading rights should be accounted for by allocating the cost/carrying value of the membership card between the two distinct assets on a reasonable basis.

The above mentioned face value (Rs. 40 million) of the shares issued by the KSE to its members including the Company has been determined on the basis of the fair valuation of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Stock Exchange in accordance with the requirements of the Demutualization Act. In other words, shares worth Rs. 40 million received by the Company represent its share in the fair value of the net assets of the KSE. Under the current circumstances where active market is not available for such shares, this net asset value based valuation has been considered as the closest estimate of the fair value of the shares.

Further recently, the KSE has introduced a minimum capital regime for the brokers, and for this purpose have valued TREC at Rs. 15 million as per the decision of the BOD of the KSE. This fact indicates an acceptable level of value for TREC which is also used by the Stock Exchange for risk management and to safeguard the investor's interest. In the absence of an active market for TREC, this assigned value of Rs. 15 million has been considered as the closest estimate of the fair value of the TREC.

Therefore, based on the above estimates of fair values of KSE shares (Rs. 40 million) and TREC (Rs. 15 million), the Company has allocated its carrying value of the membership card in the ratio of 0.73 to shares and 0.27 to TREC. Consequently, the investments have been recognized at Rs. 73,000 and TREC at Rs. 27,000.

- 10.4.3 These represent shares received from Islamabad Stock Exchange (ISE) pursuant to similar demutualization process as mentioned in note 10.4.1 relating to KSE because no reasonable basis has yet been finalized, the management has recorded TREC at token value of Rs. 1,000 whereas the remaining amount (Rs. 11.099 million) has been allocated to shares.
- **10.5** The investments in subsidiaries are in Companies which are incorporated in Pakistan, except for JS International Limited which is incorporated in Cayman Islands B.W.I.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

			2013	2012
		Note	(Rupees i	n '000)
11. L	ONG TERM LOANS & ADVANCES			
Lo	pans - secured & considered good			
	Due from:			
	Executives	11.1	2,121	2,402
	Other employees		508	197
		11.2	2,629	2,599
A	dvances - unsecured & considered good			
	against issue of right share	11.3	400,000	-
	against capital expenditure	11.4	2,565	-
			402,565	-
	Current maturity of long term loans		(604)	(371)
	· -		404,590	2,228
11.	1 Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loa	a to avacutivas		
11.	Opening balance	ii to executives	2,402	1,592
	Disbursements		500	
				2,500
	Repayments		(781)	(1,690)
			2,121	2,402

- 11.2 This represents loans provided to executives and employees of the Company for purchase of property and home appliances at mark-up rates ranging between 8.00% and 11.94% (December 31, 2012: 8% and 15.00%) per annum in accordance with the Company's employee loan policy. Repayment is made monthly. These loans are secured against mortgage of property and salaries of the employees and are repayable over a period of two to seven years. The maximum aggregate amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 2.841 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 2.50) million.
- 11.3 This represents advance paid to Pakistan International Bulk Terminal against future issue of rights shares.
- 11.4 This represents advance paid to supplier for purchase of vehicle.

			2013 2012	
		Note	(Rupees	in '000)
12.	SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Current maturity of long term loans	11	604	371
	Advances - unsecured and considered good against subscription of mutual fund - open end to employees		- 272 272 876	100,000 92 100,092 100,463

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

			2013	2012
		Note	(Rupeer	in '000)
13.	INTEREST ACCRUED			
	Interest accrued:			
	Bank deposits		12,382	10,414
	Term deposit receipts			3,075
			12,382	13,489
4.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Available for sale - at fair value			
	Government securities		491,300	1,644,314
	Equity securities - quoted		7,436	-
	Mutual funds - open end			
	- Related party	14.1	158,978	202,050
	- Other		211,829	_
			370,807	202,050
			869,543	1,846,364

14.1 This represents investment in 1,123,881.20 units having fair value amounting to Rs. 158.98 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 202.05 million) of JS Value Fund (JSVF), an open end fund managed by JS Investments Limited (a sub-subsidiary of the Company). The investment is JSVF was previously classified as investment in associates, however, subsequent to the conversion of the fund to an open ended fund on June 28, 2013, the investment was classified to available-for-sale category.

	2013	2012
Note	(Rupees in '000)	

15. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	38	38
15.1	323	340
	2,452	2,297
		2,637
		_,
15.2	1.539.001	1,996,378
13,2	.,,,,,,,,,	.,550,570
15.2	_	630,000
13,3	_	030,000
	1,541,814	2,629,053
	15.1 15.2 15.3	15.1 323 2,452 2,775 15.2 1,539,001

15.1 Included herein is a sum of Rs. 0.02 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 0.06 million) representing amount placed with JS Bank Limited, a subsidiary company.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

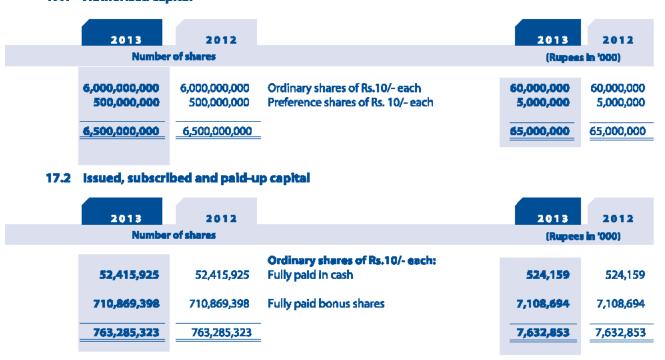
- 15.2 Included herein is a sum of Rs. 1,538.60 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 1,984.84 million) representing amount placed with JS Bank Limited, a subsidiary company. These carry mark-up ranging between 7.00% and 9.50% (December 31, 2012: 6.00% and 9.50%) per annum.
- 15.3 These term deposit receipts have been matured during the year.



16.1 The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on August 30, 2012 approved to dispose of entire investment in Credit Chex (Private) Limited - a subsidiary of the Company. Accordingly, the Company has entered into a share purchase agreement with LoanLink International (BVI) Limited to sell 1,895,000 shares of Credit Chex (Private) Limited subject to completion of necessary regulatory formalities. The approval of the State Bank of Pakistan has been obtained and the Company is in the phase of completing other formalities.

17. SHARE CAPITAL

17.1 Authorised capital



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

			2013	2012
		Note	(Rupees in '000)	
3.	LONG TERM FINANCING			
	Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) Secured:			
	Second issue	18.1	124,600	373,800
	Sixth issue		_	1,246,927
	Seventh Issue	18.2	741,885	986,377
	Advance against Eighth issue - net of transaction cost	18.3	162,765	_
			1,029,250	2,607,104
	Less: Current portion shown under current liability		370,318	1,751,734
	•		658,932	855,370

- 18.1 The profit on these TFCs is payable semi-annually, based on the six month KIBOR average rate plus 150 basis points per annum for first 5 years, and thereafter, an increase of 0.10% per annum for next 3 years and a further 0.10% per annum for the last 2 years. These TFCs have a tenor of ten years i.e. 2004-2014 with a call option exercisable by the Company at any time during the tenor of the TFCs after the first 2 years by giving a 3 months notice. These TFCs are secured against lien over a designated account with the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited. The account contains marketable securities having a market value of Rs. 265.81 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 1,082.27) million to secure the outstanding principal with the regulatory margin as prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan's Prudential Regulations. In the event of any sale and repurchase of marketable securities, the lead arranger will have a hypothecation charge on the ensuing receivable and a lien over subsequent cash which is to be maintained in a specified bank account.
- 18.2 The profit on these TFCs is payable semi-annually, based on the six month KIBOR average rate plus 240 basis points per annum. These TFCs have a tenor of four years i.e. 2012-2016 with a call option exercisable by the Company at any time on a coupon date during the tenor of the TFCs by giving a 30 days notice. The Instrument is structured to redeem the principal in eight (8) equal semi-annual instalments starting from the 6th month of the Issue Date. These TFCs are secured against lien over a designated account with the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited. The account contains marketable securities having a market value of Rs. 1,342.18 million (December 31, 2012: 2,057.44 million) to secure the outstanding principal with 35% margin. In the event of any sale and repurchase of marketable securities, the trustee will have a hypothecation charge on the ensuing receivable and a lien over subsequent cash which is to be maintained in a specified bank account.
- 18.3 Represents advance received against issue of term finance certificate of Rs. 750 million (inclusive of green shoe option of Rs. 250 million). The profit on these TFCs will be payable semi-annually, based on the six month KIBOR average rate plus 175 basis points per annum. These TFCs will have a tenor of five years.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

			2013	2012
		Note	(Rupee:	in '000)
19.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Accrued liabilities Unclaimed dividend Provision for Worker's Welfare Fund Other liabilities		78,461 11,567 60,191 1,573	72,969 4,476 - 2,132
		19.1	151,792	79,577

19.1 Includes payable to various related parties amounting to Rs. 48.24 million (December 31, 2012; Rs. 0.01 million).

2013 2012 Number of shares

20. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENT

20.1 Commitments

Underwriting of preference shares of JS Bank Limited

44,367,808

20.2 Contingencies

20.2.1 The Additional Commissioner of Inland Revenue – Audit Division (ACIR) issued orders under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) in respect of the tax years 2008 and 2009. According to the orders, the ACIR raised tax liability of Rs. 217.14 million in respect of the above mentioned tax years. Such additions were made mainly because income was classified under different heads instead of treating income from all sources as business income. Accordingly, expenses were apportioned under section 67 of the Ordinance read with Rule 13 of Income Tax Rules, 2002. The Company filed appeals against the above orders before the Commissioner Inland Revenue – Appeals (CIR-Appeals). Further, the Company has also filed Constitutional petition on point of jurisdiction for Tax year 2009 and obtained stay order against recovery of tax demand.

The CIR-Appeals eliminating the tax liability restored the return versions for the above tax years. The tax department filed appeals to the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the orders of CIR-Appeals. The ATIR also decided the subject matter in respect of tax years 2008 and 2009 in favour of the Company. However, appeal effect orders passed by the department in respect of aforesaid tax years resulted in income tax refund of Rs. 11.02 million. Rectification applications have been filed with ACIR to allow appeal effect in accordance with the order passed by the ATIR.

The management, based on its discussions with its tax advisors, is confident that the rectifications applied for in respect of appeal effect orders for tax years 2008 and 2009 will eventually be allowed in favour of the Company. Hence, no provision for liability has been made in these financial statements.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

20.2.2 The Additional Commissioner of Inland Revenue – Audit Division (ACIR) has issued another order under section 122 (5A) of the Ordinance in respect of the tax year 2008 and raised an undue demand of Rs. 96.476 million by unlawfully charging minimum tax @ 0.5% u/s 113 of the Ordinance on capital gain of Rs. 19,255.036 million and despite the fact that capital gains are treated under separate head of income as 'Capital Gains' and not as part of 'Income fromBusiness'. Further, capital gains are not covered under the exclusive definition of 'turnover' stipulated in section 113 of the Ordinance. Subsequent to the period end, the Company has filed appeal against the above order before the Commissioner Inland Revenue – Appeals (CIR-Appeals).

The management, based on its discussions with its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter in respect of tax year 2008 will eventually be decided in favour of the Company. Hence, no provision for liability has been made in these financial statements.

20.2.3 The Additional Commissioner of Inland Revenue – Audit Division (ACIR) has issued order under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) in respect of the tax year 2010. According to the order, the ACIR has raised tax liability of Rs. 63.49 million in respect of the above mentioned tax year. The Company filed application for rectification in the order on various grounds including credit for tax of Rs. 54.10 million not allowed by the ACIR against which rectification order under section 221 of the Ordinance was issued according to which the tax demand was reduced to Rs. 9.64 million after accounting for the tax credit. Further, the Company has also filed appeal against the above order before the Commissioner Inland Revenue – Appeals (CIR-Appeals). The CIR-Appeals has confirmed the order of ACIR. As a result of the aforesaid order of CIR-Appeals, the Company has filed an Appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR).

The management, based on its discussions with its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter in respect of tax year 2010 will eventually be decided in favour of the Company. Hence, no provision for liability has been made in these financial statements.

20.2.4 Citibank Overseas Investment Corporation (COIC) had on February 1, 1999 entered into an agreement to sell 6.00 million shares of Jahangir Siddiqui Investment Bank Limited, now merged into JS Bank Limited, (JSBL) [formerly Citicorp Investment Bank Limited] to the Company. In that agreement it was agreed by the parties that the purchase consideration of Rs.123.90 million (representing 6.00 million shares at the rate of Rs. 20.65 per share) would be adjusted to the extent of 70.00% if there is any subsequent reduction in total disputed tax liability as of December 31, 1998 amounting to Rs.68.65 million as confirmed by a Chartered Accountant firm. Therefore as and when this disputed tax liability is resolved in favour of JSIBL, the Company would pay to the COIC the above amount to the extent of 70.00% which would be adjusted against the purchase consideration for the investment in JSIBL. It should be noted that even if the matter is decided in favour of JSBL, the matter is most likely to be referred to a higher forum.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

Note

21.1

21.1

(Rupees in '000)

21. RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

Mark-up / interest income from:

Available for sale
Government securities
Held-to-maturity

Government securities

Dividend income on:

Investments in subsidiaries and associate Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss account

Available for sale investments

89,745 91,581

- 43,389 **89,745** 134,970

95,584 13,487

2,518 - 702,387 355,580 715,874 445,325 850,844

21.1 Includes dividend income from various related parties amounting to Rs. 352.02 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 207.89 million).

Twelve months ended December 31, 2 0 1 3 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

Note

(Rupees in '000)

22. GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS - net

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss account Available for sale Held to maturity

22.1

255 8,974 -9,229

2,453,557 310 2,453,867

22.1 This includes net gain on sale on investments in related parties amounting to Rs. 9.09 million (December 31, 2012:

Twelve months ended December 31, 2 0 1 3

Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

Note

(Rupees in '000)

23. INCOME FROM LONG TERM LOANS AND FUND PLACEMENTS

Interest on loan to employees Return on term deposit receipts Return on bank deposits

23.1

313 12,421 129,674 142,408 348 4,418 80,856 85,622

23.1 This includes transactions with related parties amounting to Rs. 132.77 million (December 31, 2012:Rs. 62.13 million).

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

Note

(Rupees in '000)

24. OTHER INCOME

Gain on sale of property and equipment		735	3,918
Rental income	24.1	32,779	45,174
Liability written back		-	50,000
Exchange gain		192	262
		33,706	99,354

24.1 This represents rent received from related parties in respect of lease and sub lease agreements.

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

Note

(Rupees in '000)

25. OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries and benefits	25.1 - 25.3	20,602	42,333
Telephone, fax, telegram and postage		2,022	1,365
Vehicle running		1,648	3,249
Fee for directors / committee meetings		1,263	1,800
Utilities		1,133	760
Newspapers and periodicals		21	41
Conveyance and travelling		2,135	4,296
Repairs and maintenance		2,711	3,553
Computer expenses		1,674	995
Auditors' remuneration	25.4	2,000	2,000
Royalty fee	25.5	9,900	14,850
Consultancy fee		1,800	2,805
Advisory fee	25.6	12,000	442,944
Legal and professional charges		10,611	6,891
Printing and stationery		3,221	4,026
Rent, rates and taxes		20,327	25,954
Insurance		1,131	1,841
Entertainment		147	104
Advertisement		2,113	687
Office supplies		33	71
Depreciation	25.7	3,285	4,888
Fees and subscription		8,111	6,347
Donations	25.8	3,617	47,251
Brokerage and commission expense		350	801
Clearing fees		502	2,113
Office security		-	1,230
•		112,357	623,195

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

25.1 Salaries and benefits include Rs. 1.48 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 2.45 million) in respect of employee retirement benefits.

	Twelve months ended December 31, 2 0 1 3	Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2		
	(Rup	(Rupees in 1000)		
25.2 Number of employees at the end of the year/period	22_	22_		
Average number of employees during the year/period	22	22_		

25.3 The Company's staff retirement benefits includes provident fund - a defined contribution plan. The Company has established a separate provident fund. The information related to the provident fund as at 30 June, 2013 (which is the accounting year of the fund) based on financial statements audited by another firm of chartered accountants is as follows:

	June 30, 2 0 1 3 (Rupe	June 30, 2 0 1 2 nes in '000)
Number of employees	21	22
Size of provident fund (Rupees in '000)	22,598	24,622
Cost of investment made (Rupees in '000)	9,940	22,906
Percentage of investment made	44%	93%
Fair value of investment (Rupees in '000)	10,322	24,190
Breakup of investment - at cost:		
- Treasury bills		
Amount of investment (Rupees in '000)	-	22,906
Percentage of size of investment	0%	93%
- Term finance certificates		
Amount of investment (Rupees in '000)	4,375	-
Percentage of size of investment	19%	0%
- Listed equity securities		
Amount of investment (Rupees in '000)	448	-
Percentage of size of investment	2%	0%
- Investment in Mutual Funds		
Amount of investment (Rupees in '000)	5,117	-
Percentage of size of investment	23%	0%

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve months ended December 31, 2 0 1 3 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

(Rupees in '000)

25.4 Auditors' remuneration

Annual audit fee	1,500	1,500
Half-yearly and 12 months review fee	200	400
Certifications and other services	65	65
Out of pocket expenses	35	35
Others	200	
	2,000	2,000

- 25.5 This represents royalty on account of use of part of Company's name under an agreement dated April 21, 2004.
- 25.6 Represents amount paid to an individual and a director for advisory services rendered in terms of their respective advisory agreements duly approved by the Board of Directors.

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

Note

(Rupees in '000)

25.7 Depreciation

Operating assets	7	2,565	3,909
Investment property	8	720	979
		3,285	4,888

25.8 This represents donation to Mahvash and Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation in which Mr. Munawar Alam Siddiqui, Mr. Ali Jehangir Siddiqui and his spouse are directors. No other directors or their spouses have any interest in any other donee's fund to which donation was made.

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

(Rupees in '000)

26. FINANCE COST

Mark-up on long term financing Amortization of transaction costs on term finance certificates Bank charges 177,125 6,180 54 183,359

515,476 3,916 35 519,427

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

27. WORKERS' WELFARE FUND

Prior to certain amendments made through the Finance Acts of 2006 & 2008, Worker Welfare Fund (WWF) was levied at 2% of the total income assessable under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 excluding incomes falling under the Final Tax Regime (FTR). Through Finance Act, 2008, an amendment was made in Section 4(5) of the WWF Ordinance, 1971 (the Ordinance) whereby WWF liability is applicable at 2% of the higher of the profit before taxation as per the accounts or declared income as per the return.

Aggrieved by the amendments made through the Finance Act, certain stakeholders filed petition against the changes in the Lahore High Court which struck down the aforementioned amendments to the WWF Ordinance in 2011. However, some stakeholders also filed the petition in the Sindh High Court which, in 2013, decided the petition against stakeholders. The Company has recognized aggregate provision amounting to Rs. 60.19 million for the period from 1 July, 2011 to 31 December, 2013.

Twelve months ended December 31, 2 0 1 3 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

(Rupees in '000)

28. IMPAIRMENT ON INVESTMENTS - NET

Su	ubsidiaries	9 7,579	(306,393)
A:	ssociate	(34,417)	(5,957)
O	ther related parties - Available for sale	-	299,461
		63,162	(12,889)
TAX	ATION		
29.1	Reconciliation of tax charge for the year / period		
	Profit before taxation	217,145	2,362,563
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 34% (December 31, 2012: 35%)	73,829	826,897
	Tax effect on separate block of income (taxable at reduced rate)	(46,992)	_
	Tax effect of amount relating to prior year	58	(2,609)
	Tax charge on permanent differences	41,940	-
	Tax losses utilised	(32,374)	(826,897)
	Others	(147)	
		36.314	(2,609)

29.2 Current status of tax assessments

The income tax assessments of the Company have been finalized up to assessment year 2002-2003 corresponding to accounting year ended June 30, 2002. Income tax returns for the tax years 2003 to 2013 have been filed on self-assessment basis and are deemed to be assessed under Section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

29.3 Deferred taxation

The Company has not recorded deferred tax assets in view of uncertainty about the availability of taxable profits in the future against which such losses can be utilized. Further, the Company has assessed and un-assessed carry forward tax losses amounting to Rs. 48.78 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 1,154.66 million). The amount of deferred tax asset not recognized in these financial statements amounts to Rs. 13.17 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 405.67 million).

29.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2012

(Rupees in '000)

30. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Profit after taxation attributable to Ordinary shareholders

180,831

2,362,563

Weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year / period.

763,285

763,285

Earnings per share:

Basic and diluted

(Rupees)

(Numbers in '000)

24

0.24

3.10

2013

2012

(Rupees in '000)

31. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and bank balances

1,541,814 1,541,814

2,629,053 2,629,053

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties comprise of subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures, companies under common directorship, directors and key management personnel. The Company carries out transactions with related parties at agreed terms. Amount due from and to these related parties are shown under receivables and payables and the remuneration of Directors, Chief Executive and Executives are disclosed in note 33. The names and relationship with subsidiaries, associates, jointly controlled entities and others are given below:

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

(Rupees in '000)

TRANSACTIONS

Subsidiary and Sub-subsidiary Companies:

Brokerage expense	331	280
Bank charges paid	5	14
Dividend received	66,363	-
Sale of government securities	-	597,478
Advisory and arrangement fee paid by the Company	-	11,087
Mark-up paid on TFCs issued by the Company	6,948	-
Market maker fee paid	450	-
Purchase of government securities	2,484,725	-
Rent income	33,528	32,437

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2012

(Rupees in '000)

Profit received on fund placements and deposit accounts	126,041	51,696
Investment in TFCs issued by the Company	-	92,000
Redemption of TFCs issued by the Company	14,688	-
Reimbursement of expenses by the Company	293	624
Reimbursement of expenses to the Company	22,778	20,195
Underwriting commission received	5,546	-
Shares received other than right issue (No. of shares: 229,678,815)	-	1,686,133
Transfer of shares of a subsidiary (No. of shares: 52,023,617)	-	558,900
Exchange of shares of a associate (No. of shares: 21,734,826)	-	1,127,233
Associate:		
Dividend income	29,221	13,487
Brokerage expense	-	127
Investment in units of open end fund	-	200,000
Purchase of government securities	-	194,982
Rental income	-	14,856
Reimbursement of expenses by the Company	-	113
Reimbursement of expenses to the Company	-	3,544
Units received against investment (No. of units)	-	1,931,061
Bonus units received (No. of units)	-	47,302
Units issued on conversion to open end fund (No. of units)	1,123,881	-
Common Directorship:		
Dividend income	56,700	21,000
Reimbursement of expenses to the Company	548	-
Donation Payable	51,361	47,251
Bonus shares received during the period (No. of Shares)	2,800,000	-
Other Related Parties:		
Dividend paid	346,197	_
Investment during the period	100,000	_
Disinvestments during the period	309,086	_
Advance against future rights call	400,000	
Insurance refund / cancellation	15	
Insurance claim received	361	
Reimbursement of expenses to the Company	560	
Dividend income	199,731	186,887
Contributions to Staff Provident Fund	2,964	5,414
Interest / markup paid	15,922	21,868
Principal redemptions made against TFCs	69,164	91,151
	05,104	75,000
Investment in TFCs issued by the Company	1 224	1,916
Insurance premium paid Proceeds against insurance claim / cancellation	1,234	1,916
	0.000	14,850
Royalty paid Advisory fee paid	9,900 6,000	
	3,007,156	9,000
Bonus shares received during the period (No. of Shares)		_
Bonus units received during the period (No. of Units) Units purchased during the period (No. of Units)	65,013 975,277	-
		-
Redemption of units (No. of Units)	3,018,653	-
Key management personnel:		
Interest on long term loans to executives	283	306
Loans and advances disbursed during the year / period	960	2,500
Loan and advances repaid from executives	844	1,673
Proceeds from sale of vehicles	176	1,643
Dividend Paid	3,742	1,043
Dividend Fald	3,742	_

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve months ended December 31, Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

2,402

Note

(Ruppes in '000)

2,328

DALANCES		
Subsidiary and Sub-Subsidiary Companies		
Receivable against expenses incurred on their behalf	782	291
Cash at bank accounts	1,538,625	1,984,899
Profit receivable on deposit accounts	12,380	-
Markup payable on TFC issued by the company	163	-
Principal outstanding of TFC's issued by the company	7,875	-
Common directorship		
Receivable against expenses incurred on its behalf	-	140

Other Related Parties

RALANCES

Principal outstanding of TFCs issued by the company

Markup payable on TFCs issued by the company

1,627

Key management personnel

Loans and advances

33. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the accounts for remuneration, including certain benefits to directors, chief executive and executives of the Company is as follows:

	Directors		Chief Executive		Executives	
	2013	2 01 2	2013	2012	2013	2012
	*******	(R	upees in 'C	000)		************
Managerial remuneration	-	_	7,278	11,334	4,807	10,000
House rent allowance	-	-	-	2,133	1,923	4,000
Utilities allowance	-	-	-	533	321	1,000
Advisory fee	6,000	430,944	-	-	-	-
Contribution to provident fund	-	-	728	1,133	488	964
Medical	-	_	728	655	214	103
Reimbursable expenses	-	-	354	625	947	1,424
	6,000	430,944	9,088	16,413	8,700	17,491
Number of persons	1	1	1	2	6	7

33.1 The Company also provides certain executives with Company maintained cars.

33.2 The Company has paid Rs. Nil (December 31, 2012: Rs. 2.4 million) to directors as fee fordirectors meeting.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

		December 31,	2013
	Loans and	Available fe	
	receivables	sale	Total
		- (Rupees in '0	00)
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Long term investments	_	6,232,802	6,232,802
Long-term loans - considered good	405,466	-	405,466
Long term security deposits	704	-	704
	406,170	6,232,802	6,638,972
Current assets			
Short term loans and advances	876	_	876
Other receivables	1,202	- 1	1,202
Interest accrued	12,382	- 1	12,382
Financial asset - Short term Investments	-	869,543	869,543
Cash and bank balances	1,541,814	_	1,541,814
	1,556,274	869,543	2,425,817
	1,962,444	7,102,345	9,064,789
	Fair value	December 31,	
	through profit	Amortized	Total
	or loss	Cost	
		(Rupees in '00	(0)
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Long term financing			
Long term financing		658,932	658,932
		658,932	658,932
Current Liabilities	-		
Current Liabilities	-	658,932	658,932
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables	-	658,932	658,932
Current Liabilities	- - -	658,932	658,932
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables Accrued interest on long term borrowings	- - - - -	91,601 18,374	658,932 91,601 18,374
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables Accrued interest on long term borrowings	- - - - -	91,601 18,374 370,318	91,601 18,374 370,318

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

		December 31,2	012
	Loans and receivables	Available fo sale	
		(Rupees in '00)0)
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Long term investments	-	5,716,552	5,716,552
Long-term loans - considered good	102,691	-	102,691
Long term security deposits	1,674	-	1,674
Current assets	104,365	5,716,552	5,820,917
Short term loans and advances	100,463	- 7	100,463
Other receivables	703	-	703
nterest accrued	13,489	-	13,489
Financial asset - Short term Investments	-	1,846,364	1,846,364
Cash and bank balances	2,629,053	-	2,629,053
	2,743,708	1,846,364	4,590,072
	2,848,073	7,562,916	10,410,989
		December 31,	2012
	Fair value	At	
	through profit	Amortized	Total
	or loss	Cost	
Liabilities		- (Rupees in '00)(0)
Non-current liabilities			
Non-Carrent nabilities			
Long term financing		855,370	855,370
Current Liabilities	-	855,370	855,370
Trade and other payables	_	79,577	79,577
Accrued interest on long term borrowings		109,728	109,728
Current portion of long term financing	-	1,751,734	1,751,734
	-	1,941,039	1,941,039
		2,796,409	2,796,409
		=======================================	

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (comprising currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk that could result in a reduction in the Company's net assets or a reduction in the profits available for dividends.

The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

The Executive Risk Committee, ultimately responsible for the management of risk associated with the Company's activities, have established Statement of Investment and Operating Policy (SIOP), risk management guidelines and other internal guidelines for the management and assessment of the aforesaid financial risks.

35.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk, such as equity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, available-for-sale investments, and derivative financial instruments.

The following discussion includes sensitivity analysis that is intended to illustrate the sensitivity to changes in market variables on the Company's financial instruments and show the impact on profit or loss and shareholders' equity, where applicable. Financial instruments affected by market risk include bank overdrafts, term finance certificates, investments and cash and bank balances.

The sensitivity has been prepared for periods ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 using the amounts of financial assets and liabilities held as at those balance sheet dates.

35.1.1 Interest rate risk exposure

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has financial instruments with both fixed and floating interest rates as specifically disclosed in the respective notes. The Company while dealing in financial instruments negotiates attractive interest rates, which reduces the interest rate price risk.

The Company's interest rate exposure on financial instruments is disclosed as follows;

	Carrying	g amount
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
	(Ru	ipees)
Fixed rate investments	491,300	1,644,314
Variable rate investments	1,539,001	2,626,378

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit after tax and equity;

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

	Increase / (decrease) In basis points	Effect on profit after tax	Effect on other components of equity
		(Rupe	es in '000)
December 31, 2013	100	(13,994)	241
	(100)	13,994	(241)
December 31, 2012	100	(31,757)	1,978
	(100)	31,757	(1,978)

35.1.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's net investments in foreign subsidiaries and to foreign exchange bank accounts.

Financial assets exposed to foreign exchange rate risk amounts to Rs. 2.45 million equivalent to USD 23,302 (December 31, 2012: Rs. 2.3 million equivalent to USD 23,704) at the year end.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the US\$ exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) and the Company's equity.

	Change in US\$ rate basis points	Effect on profit after tax	Effect on other components of equity
		(Rupe	nes in '000)
December 31, 2013	2.50 (2.50)	5 8 (58)	:
December 31, 2012	2.50 (2.50)	59 (59)	-

35.1.3 Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cashflows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company's quoted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Company's Board of Directors on a regular basis. The Board of Directors review and approve all equity investment decisions.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The following table summarizes the Company's equity price risk as of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. It shows the effects of an estimated increase of 10% in the equity market prices as on those dates. A decrease of 10% in the fair values of the quoted securities would effect profit and equity of the Company in a similar but opposite manner.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

	Fair Value (Rs. in million)	Price change	Effect on profit for the period(Rs. in	Effect on shareholders' equity million)
December 31, 2013	6,592.37	10% increase		655.61
December 31, 2012	5,594.05	10% Increase	-	559.35

35.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under normal circumstances. To guard against the risk, the Company has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities. The maturity profile is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities. The contractual maturities of these liabilities at the year end have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Financial liabilities not having a contractual maturity are assumed to mature on the expected date on which the liabilities will be realised / settled.

		December 3	31, 2013	
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to one year	Over one year to five years
	•••••	(Rupees i	n '000)	
Financial liabilities				
Long term financing	1,029,250	1,029,250	370,318	658,932
Trade and other payables	91,601	91,601	91,601	_
Accrued interest / mark-up on borrowings	18,374	18,374	18,374	-
	1,139,225	1,139,225	480,293	658,932
		December	31, 2012	
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to one year	Over one year to five years
	************	(Rupees l	n '000)	
Financial liabilities				
Long term financing	2,607,104	2,607,104	1,751,734	855,370
Trade and other payables	79,577	79,577	79,577	-
Accrued interest / mark-up on borrowings	109,728	109,728	109,728	-
	2,796,409	2,796,409	1,941,039	855,370

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

December 31,

December 31.

35.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the credit worthiness of the same.

Concentration of credit risk and credit exposure of the financial instruments

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar businessactivities, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit riskindicate the relative sensitivity of a Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The Company is exposed to credit risk on trade debts, loans, funds placements and certain advances. The Company seeks to minimise its credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered creditworthy by obtaining adequate collateral. The following analyses the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk:

	2013	2012
	(Rup	ees in '000)
1	405 466	102.501
Loans and advances	405,466	102,691
Long term security deposits	704	1,674
Interest accrued and other receivables	13,584	14,192
Cash and bank balances	1,541,776	2,629,053

The analysis below summarises the credit quality of the Company's liquid portfolio as on December 31, 2013:

Bank balances and term deposits rating by Rating Category

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2 0 1 2
	(Rup	ees in '000)
AAA	-	0.09%
AA- to AA+		13,33%
A- to A+		86.58%
A1 to A+	99.80%	-
A1 to A	0.20%	-
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Investment in units of mutual funds

The Company has investments in units of mutual funds have rating ranging from AAA to A+ at reporting date.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

35.4 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Company's operations either internally within the Company or externally at the Company's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's activities.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for investors.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibility;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- ethical and business standards;
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

36. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximise shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings including any finance cost thereon, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances and fund placements. Capital signifies equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company's strategy was to reduce its leveraged gearing. The gearing ratios as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were as follows:

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
	(Rupees in '000)	
Long term financing	1,029,250	2,607,104
Trade and other payables	151, 79 2	79, 577
Accrued interest / mark-up on borrowings	18,374	109,728
Total debt	1,199,416	2,796,409
Cash and bank balances	1,541,814	2,629,053
Net (surplus) / debt	(342,398)	167,356
Share Capital	7,632,853	7,632,853
Reserves	6,136,099	5,989,508
Equity	13,768,952	13,622,361
Capital	13,426,554	13,789,717
Gearing ratio	0%	1%

The Company finances its investment portfolio through equity, borrowings and management of its working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk. A significant decrease in the gearing ratio during the period ended December 31, 2012 resulted primarily from the fact that the Company sold its entire stake in Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited against a sum of Rs. 3,630.84 million which resulted in surplus liquidity for planned long term investments. Further, the Company is no longer availing the short term borrowing facilities as at period end and the complete redemption of the sixth issue of term finance certificates.

37. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeablewilling parties in an arm's length transaction. Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the balance sheet date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book value.

For investments in government securities, fair value is determined by reference to quotations obtained from PKRV Reuters page. In respect of investments in quoted equity securities, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market price at the close of business day. For term finance certificates, fair value is determined by reference to average broker rates.

The following table shows financial instruments recognised at fair value, analysed between those whose fair value is based on:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and;
- **Level 3:** Those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

		Decemi	per 31, 2013	
	Level 1	Level 2 (Rupees in	Level 3	Total
Available for sale investments				
Equity Securities	6,214,129	-	18,673	6,232,802
Government securities	-	491,300	-	491,300
Mutual fund - open end	-	370,807	-	370,807
	6,214,129	862,107	18,673	7,094,909
		Decemi	per 31, 2012	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	***************************************	(Rupees in	'000}	
Available for sale investments				
Equity Securities	5,594,052	-	122,500	5,716,552
Government securities		1,644,314	-	1,644,314
Mutual fund - open end	-	202,050	_	202,050

38. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on February 28, 2014 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

5,594,052

39. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.

122,500

7,562,916

1,846,364

Directors' Report to the Shareholders on Consolidated Financial Statements

It gives me immense pleasure to present to you the report on the audited consolidated financial statements of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries and Auditor's report thereon for year ended December 31, 2013.

Management's Disclosure of Financial Responsibility

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

These consolidated financial statements and notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Pakistan. Other financial data included in the Annual Report are consistent with the data in the financial statements.

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

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring the integrity of the Company's financial statements, control system and the independence and performance of its internal and independent auditors. The Audit Committee is comprised of three Directors and operates under the terms of reference approved by the Board.

Performance of Key Investments

JS Bank Ltd.

During the year, JS Bank's branch network grew to 211 branches and the Bank plans to grow its network further.

The Bank has earned a profit after tax of PKR 351 million for the period from January 01, 2013 to December 31, 2013 as compared to a profit after tax of PKR 709 million (restated), a decrease of 50.49% over the corresponding period last year mainly due to increase in administrative cost by PKR 486 million.

The deposit base of the Bank grew by 29.37% to PKR 81 billion as at December 31, 2013 from PKR 62 billion as at December 31, 2012. On the assets side advances grew by 68.35% for the period mentioned above.

The paid up capital (free of losses) of the Bank as at December 31, 2013 stood at PKR 8.62 billion. The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has granted extension to the Bank till February 28, 2014 in respect of complying with the minimum capital requirement of PKR 10 billion of paid up capital (free of losses) by the end of financial year 2013.

Subsequent to the period end, on February 19, 2014, the Bank completed the issue of PKR 1.50 billion unlisted, convertible, irredeemable, perpetual, non-cumulative, non-voting preference shares pursuant to the final approval of the SBP dated December 30, 2013. As a result, the paid up capital of the Bank has increased by PKR 1.50 billion and it is compliant with SBP's minimum capital requirements as at that date.

JS Investments Ltd. (Sub-Subsidiary)

The Company witnessed strong growth in profit after tax of PKR 598 million during the year ended December 31, 2013 as compared to profit after tax of PKR 203 million for the eighteen month period ended December 31, 2012.

Further, the assets under management were PKR 12.85 billion as on December 31, 2013 compared to PKR 12.33 billion as on December 31, 2012 depicting an increase of 4.22% during the year under review.

This financial performance resulted in enhancing the shareholders equity of the Company to PKR 1,798 million as on December 31, 2013 from PKR 1,230 million as on December 31, 2012, which translated an increase of shareholders wealth by 46.18% on YTD basis. The breakup value per share as of the year end also increased to PKR 17.97 per share from PKR 12.30 per share over the comparative period.

JS Global Capital Ltd. (Sub-Subsidiary)

Profit after tax during the year ended December 31, 2013 was PKR 150 million as compared to PKR 290 million during the eighteen month period ended December 31, 2012. The operating revenue of JSGCL was PKR 257 million, capital gain on sale of investments was PKR 18 million and other income was PKR 255 million. Further, JSGCL has reported PKR 296 million for the year under review in respect of administrative and operating expenses. JSGCL has taken several steps for rationalizing its cost base whilst striving for revenue optimization from treasury management, core brokerage and fee-based operations to reap the maximum benefits for its shareholders.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company has reported a net profit of PKR 463 million for the year ended December 31, 2013 as compared to a net profit of PKR 3,481 million for the eighteen month period ended December 31, 2012.

profit of Figure 2 million for the digital month period and a december 5 1,720 12.	(PKR in '000)
Profit before taxation from continuing operations	745,954
Less: Taxation	
- Current	262,006
- Prior	1,508
- Deferred	15,850
	279,364
Profit after taxation from continuing operations	466,590
Loss after taxation from discontinued operations	(3,887)
Net profit for the year	462,703
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	199,408
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders	263,295

Basic earnings per share from continuing operations is PKR 0.35.

The total income from continuing operations has declined by 35% over the last period, i.e. eighteen month period ended December 31, 2012, mainly on account of decrease in return on investments, gain on sale of investments and income on fund placements made during the period under review.

Impairment in value of investments has reduced by PKR 418 million to PKR 95 million over last period. Furthermore, the carrying value of management rights of PKR 585 million in the consolidated financial statements pertaining to the funds managed by JS Investments Limited, a sub-subsidiary of the Company, have been completely charged to impairment in line with the treatment adopted by JS Investments Limited on account of conversion of closed end funds to open end scheme which resulted in negative impact on the results for the current year over last period.

The auditors have drawn attention to note 10.1.2 to the accompanying financial statements which describes the uncertainty related to the outcome of the lawsuit filed by a joint venture of one of the subsidiaries. Based on the legal advice obtained, the management believes that likelihood of any adverse outcome in respect of said lawsuit is remote.

Pattern of Shareholding

The Statement of Pattern of Shareholding as on December 31st, 2013 is annexed to this report.

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

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed

Chairman

Karachi: February 28, 2014

Auditors' Report On The Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheet of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (the Holding Company) and its subsidiary companies (together, the Group) as at December 31, 2013 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended. We have also expressed separate opinions on the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies except JS Infocom Limited, JS International Limited, JS International LLP and Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited which were audited by other firms of auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts included for such companies, is based solely on the reports of such auditors. The financial statements of Credit Chex (Private) Limited are unaudited.

These consolidated financial statements are responsibility of the Holding Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and accordingly includes such tests of accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies as at December 31, 2013 and the results of their operations for the year then ended.

We draw attention to note 10.2.1 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements which describes the uncertainty related to outcome of the lawsuit filed by a joint venture of a subsidiary company namely Energy Infrastructure Holdings (Private) Limited. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2012 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who through their report dated March 04, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner:

Nadeem Yousuf Adil

Date: February 28, 2014

Place: Karachi



Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2013

		December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31, 2012
	Note		* (Restated)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets:			
- Property and equipment	7	2,205,868	1,798,330
- Intangible assets	8	185,068	1,306,424
- Investment property	9	2,471	3,191
Long term investments	10	6,540,018	6,267,619
Long term loans, advances and other receivables	11	2,987,007	737,368
Long term deposits		9,227	16,513
Deferred taxation	12	1,052,958	869,588
		12,982,617	10,999,033
Current assets	4.0		
Short term investments	13	45,250,138	50,118,587
Trade debts	14	303,760	564,756
Loans and advances	15	31,203,878	19,190,916
Accrued mark-up	16	1,334,807	720,352
Short-term prepayments, deposits and other receivables	17	657,305	603,981
Other financial assets - fund placements	18	21,585,799	3,940,958
Taxation - net		440,072	525,620
Cash and bank balances	19	8,413,827 109,189,586	6,934,808 82,599,978
		103,163,300	02,399,970
Assets classified as held for sale	20	3,536	3,788
		122,175,739	93,602,799
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	21	7,632,853	7,632,853
Reserves	22	7,190,933	7,099,631
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		14,823,786	14,732,484
Non-controlling Interest		4,277,080	4,893,334
Total equity		19.100.866	19,625,818
		15,150,250	,
Non-current liabilities			
Long term financing	23	651,056	827,908
Long-term deposits and other accounts	24	142,667	28,521
Deferred liability - employee benefit	43	1,289	11,358
Current liabilities		795,012	867,787
Trade and other payables	25	2,729,410	1,871,850
Accrued interest / mark-up on borrowings	26	568,310	574,995
Short term borrowings	27	20,150,846	8,811,882
Current portion of non-current liabilities	28	78,751,025	61,775,288
Server person or non-current napulates		102,199,591	73,034,015
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	20	80,270	75,179
Contingencies and commitments	29		
		122,175,739	93,602,799

Change in accounting policy as disclosed in note 5.1

The annexed notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed

Chairman

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve
months ended
December 31,
2013

Eighteen months ended December 31, 2012

Note

* (Restated)

	14046		facences
		(Rupee:	in '000)
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Income			
Return on investments	30	4,579,513	5,815,351
Gain on sale of investments - net	31	774,685	3,870,755
Income from long term loans and fund placements	32	3,073,537	3,853,036
Fee, commission and brokerage	33	1,160,698	1,496,600
Other Income	34	408,499	539,792
Gain on revaluation of investments carried at			
fair value through profit or loss - held for trading - net		<u>169,050</u> 10,165,982	<u>127,417</u> 15,702,951
Expenditure		10,103,962	13,702,931
Administrative and other expenses	35	4,145,894	5,538,294
Finance cost	36	4,573,266	5,745,451
Workers' Welfare Fund	25.1	126,271	-
Provision for:			
- Impairment on investments	37	95,171	513,054
- Impairment of intangibles	8	585,197	40,215
		9,525,799	11,837,014
		640,183	3,865,937
Share of profft / (loss) from:	38		
Associate		107,771	149,608
Joint venture		(2,000)	(3,609)
		105,771	145,999
Profit before tax from continuing operations		745,954	4,011,936
Taxation	39		
- Current		262,006	189,277
- Prior		1,508	(66,215)
- Deferred		15,850	370,927
and the second s		279,364	493,989
Profit after tax from continuing operations		466,590	3,517,947
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Loss after taxation for the year from discontinued operations	20	(3,887)	(36,075)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD		462,703	3,481,872
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		263,295	2,966,626
Non-controlling interests		199,408	515,246
•		462,703	3,481,872
EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE		(Rı	ıpees)
Basic and diluted		_	
Continuing operations		0.35	3.85
Discontinued operations		(0.01)	(0.04)
sessorialista opalatoria	40	0.34	3.81
	-10	-	

* Change in accounting policy as disclosed in note 5.1

The annexed notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed

Chairman



Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2013

		Twelve months ended December 31, 2013	Eighteen months ended December 31, 2012
	Note		* (Restated)
		(Rupee:	s in '000)
PROFIT AFTER TAX FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD		462,703	3,481,872
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
items that will not be classified subsequently to profit and loss account			
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plan - net of tax	43.5	1,668	(3,396)
Total items that will not be classified subsequently to profit and loss account		1,668	(3,396)
Items that may be classified subsequently to profit and loss account:			
Net gain on revaluation of available for sale Investments during the year / period		851,516	5,886,622
Reclassification adjustments included in profit and loss account for disposal of investments - net		(669,619)	(3,761,389)
			440.550
Impairment on investments - net		133,333 315,230	2,573,896
Exchange difference on translation of net assets of foreign subsidiaries		72,574	26,989
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates	41	-	(3,021)
Total items that may be classified subsequently to profit and loss account - net of tax		387,804	2,597,864
Total other comprehensive income for the year / period		389,472	2,594,468
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD		852,175	6,076,340
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		663,766	5,381,622
Non-controlling interest		188,409 852,175	694,718 6,076,340
			0,070,040

Change in accounting policy as disclosed in note 5.1

The annexed notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed Chairman

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013

Eighteen months ended December 31, 2012

Note

* (Restated)

CARLIEL OWNE	EDOM (MEDATING	

Profit / (Loss) before taxation from continuing operations (Loss) / Profit before taxation from discontinued operations

20

(Rupees in '000)

745,954 742,066

4,011,936 (35.919)3,976,017

397,045

30,457

3,916

(60,583)

Non-cash adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows Depreciation Amortisation of intangible assets Amortisation of transaction cost on term finance certificates

Gain on sale of property and equipment Liability no longer payable written back

Specie dividend income Charge for defined benefit plan

(Gain) / loss on revaluation of investments carried at fair value through profit and loss account - net

Provision for doubtful debts Impairment on Investments Impairment of intangibles

Share of profit in associates and joint ventures

Finance cost

299.805 21,844 6,180 (47,275)14,566 (169,050) 431,231 95,171 585,197 (105,771)6,441,050

(50,000)(115,000)(55,417)(127,417)508,500 40,215 (145,999)5,741,906 6,167,623 10.143,640

Operating profit before working capital changes

(increase) / decrease in operating assets:

Loans and advances Short term investments Trade debts Long term loans, advances and other receivables Fund placements - net

Deposits, prepayments, accrued mark-up and other receivables

(12,442,894) 4,811,461 259,697 (2.242.353) (17,644,841) (27,926,709)

(6,312,879) (27.992.817) (413,053) 2,713,030 (2,277,044)(324,106) (34,606,869)

increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities: Trade and other payables

Deposits and other accounts Net cash generated from / (used in) operations

Interest / mark-up paid Dividend paid (including non-controlling interest) Not cash (used in) / generated from operations

864,878 18,574,419 (2,046,362) (4,573,758)(177,907)

(828, 248)

(7,626,275)

598,443 26.998,342 3.133.556 (5,544,715)

(235,760)

(77,664)(2,724,583)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Capital expenditure incurred Intangible assets acquired Proceeds from sale of property and equipment Acquisition of a subsidiary - net of cash acquired Long-term investments made - net of sale Net cash generated from investing activities

(724,949)(74.313)65.601 (2.000) (735,661)

5,443,584

(494,176) (19.271)84,256 481.033 1.076.201 1,128,043

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from issue of Ordinary shares Redemption of Term Finance Certificates - net Long term loans - net of repayments Securities sold under repurchase agreements - net Net cash generated from financing activities

NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD

(1,498,009)9,699,325 8.201.316 (160,620)

(14,529)5,075,134 4,563,923 2.967.383 2,636,821

5,604,204

(496,682)

Change in accounting policy as disclosed in note 5.1

The annexed notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed

Chairman

Suleman Lalani Chief Executive



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Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2013

				Attributable to or	relinery equity is	Attributable to ordinary equity helders of the parent	-			
			Capital reserves	Serves	Patienvas	Revenue	3			
Note	subscribed and peld-up share	Ordinary share	Torsign exchange	Unrealized gain on revaluation	Statutory	General		Sub-total	Non-controlling Interest	Total
	}		Pasierva	sale invant- ments - net		1	(accumus- lated less)			
Balanca as at July 1, 2011	7,632,853	5,284,746	26,028	1,046,103	18,160	19,000,000	(14,546,402)	9,463,488	2,758,829	12,222,317
Effect of change in accounting policy as disclosed in note 5.1	•			1	(270)		10,091	9,821	4,125	13,946
Balance as at July 1, 2011 (restated)	7,632,853	5,284,746	28,028	1,046,103	17,890	10,000,000	(14,536,311)	9,473,309	2,762,954	12,236,263
Total comprehensive income for the period										
Profit for the elgineen months period ended December 31, 2012 (restated)	٠	. [2,966,626	2,966,626	515,246	3,481,872
Other comprehensive Income - as restated		(786,852)	26,385	2,390,907			784,643	2,415,687	178,781	2,594,468
months period ended December 31, 2012	i i	(786,852)	26,989	2,390,907	•	ı	3,751,269	5,382,313	694,027	6,076,340
Transfer to statutory reserve - as restated		,	,		150,547		(150,547)			•
Transfer from general reserve		•	•		,	(10,000,000)	10,000,000			
Adjustment to non-controlling interest on group reorganisation 6.1 & 6.2		•	•		(180,01)	•	(113,047)	(123,136)	1,436,353	1,313,215
Balance as at December 31, 2012 - restated	7,632,853	4,497,894	55,017	3,437,010	158,346	•	(1,048,636)	14,732,484	4,898,334	19,425,812
Belance as at January 1, 2013 - restricted	7,632,853	4,497,894	55,017	3,437,010	158,346		(1,048,636)	14,732,484	4,893,334	19,625,818
Total comprehensive income for the year										
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2013 Other comprehensive Income			72,574	326,722			263,295	263,295	199,408	462,703
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2013			72,574	326,722			264,470	663,766	188,409	852,175
Transfer to statutory reserve			•		49,475		(49,475)			•
Transaction with owners recognized directly in equity										
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest						1		•	(254,612)	(254,612)
Final Dividend for the aighteen months period ended December 31, 2012	•	•	•			•	(572,464)	(572,464)		(572,464)
Adjustment related to goodwill	•	•		•					(150,053)	(150/051)
Belance as at December 31, 2913	7,632,853	4,497,894	127,591	3,763,732	128,742		(1,406,105)	14,823,786	4,277,080	19,100,866

Change in accounting policy as disclosed in note 5.1

The annexed notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed Chairman

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (the Holding Company) and its subsidiary companies (together the Group) are involved in trading of securities, managing strategic investments, investment advisory, asset management, agency telecommunication, commercial banking and other business. The Group is mainly operating in Pakistan but also provides services in United Kingdom and Cayman Islands.

The Holding Company was incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on May 04, 1991 as a public unquoted company. The Holding Company is presently listed on Karachi Stock Exchange Limited. The Holding Company is also a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited and Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Holding Company is situated at 6th Floor, Faysal House, Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi. The principal activities of the Holding Company are trading of securities, maintaining strategic investments, consultancy services, underwriting, etc.

1.2 The Group comprises of the Holding Company and the following subsidiary companies that have been consolidated in these financial statements on a line by line basis. All material inter company balances, transactions and resulting unrealised profits / losses have been eliminated:

Subsidiary Companies	Note		including holding)
		December 31, 2013 %	December 31, 2 0 1 2 %
JS Bank Limited (JSBL)	1.2.1	70.42	70.42
JS Investments Limited (JSIL) (Sub-subsidiary)	1.2.2	36.79	36.79
JS Global Capital Limited (JSGCL) (Sub-subsidiary)	1.2.3	35.95	35.95
JS Infocom Limited	1.2.4	100.00	100.00
JS International Limited	1.2.5	100.00	100.00
JS International LLP (Sub-subsidiary)	1.2.6	100.00	100.00
Credit Chex (Private) Limited (held for sale)	1.2.7	82.84	82.84
JS ABAMCO Commodities Limited (Sub-subsidiary)	1.2.8	36.79	36.79
Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited	1.2.9	100.00	100.00

1.2.1 JS Bank Limited

JS Bank Limited (JSBL) was incorporated on March 15, 2006 as a public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The bank is engaged in conducting banking business and related services permissible under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962. Its shares are listed on the Karachi Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of JSBL is situated at Shaheen Commercial Complex, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi and it operates with two hundred and eleven branches in Pakistan.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

1.2.1.1 Compliance with Minimum Capital Requirement

The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) through its BSD Circular No. 7 dated April 15, 2009 has prescribed that the minimum paid up capital (net of losses) for Banks / Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) be raised to Rs.10 billion by the year ending December 31, 2013. The raise is to be achieved in a phased manner requiring Rs.10 billion paid-up capital (free of losses) by the end of the financial year 2013. To meet the shortfall in the Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) of the SBP, JS Bank Limited (JSBL) on February 20, 2014 has issued PKR 1.5 billion un-listed, convertible, irredeemable, perpetual, non-cumulative, non-voting preference shares which qualifies for Additional Tier I Capital under Basel III requirement to meet the shortfall in the Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR). As a result of this transaction the paid up capital of the Bank has increased by PKR 1.5 billion. The paid-up capital (free of losses) of the Bank as at December 31, 2013 stood at PKR 8.619 billion.

In the meantime, the SBP has granted extension to the Bank from complying with the requirements of MCR for December 31, 2013 till February 28, 2014.

1.2.2 JS Investments Limited

JS Investments Limited (JSIL) is a public listed company incorporated in Pakistan on February 22, 1995 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company was listed on Karachi Stock Exchange Limited on April 24, 2007. The registered office of the Company is situated at 7th floor, 'The Forum', Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi.

The Company has obtained the license of an "Investment Adviser" and "Asset Management Company" (AMC) under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (NBFC Regulations). JSIL also acts as Pension Fund Manager under the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005.

JSIL is an asset management company and pension fund manager for the following:

Open end:

- JS Growth Fund
- JS Value Fund
- Unit Trust of Pakistan
- JS Income Fund
- JS Islamic Fund
- JS Aggressive Asset Allocation Fund
- JS Fund of Funds
- JS KSE-30 Index Fund
- JS Islamic Government Securities Fund
- JS Cash Fund
- JS Large Cap Fund

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31,2013

Pension funds:

- JS Pension Savings Fund
- JS Islamic Pension Savings Fund

In compliance with the Regulation 65 of NBFC & Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the Investment Company has been converted into an Open end scheme with effective from June 28, 2013. Accordingly the shares having par value of Rs.10 each of JS Value fund Limited were converted in units of par value of Rs. 100 each (i.e. in the ratio of 10:1)

In compliance with the Regulation 65 of NBFC & NE Regulations, 2008, JS Growth Fund has been converted into an Open end scheme with effective from July 20, 2013. Accordingly the certificates having par value of Rs.10 each of JS Growth Fund were converted in units of par value of Rs. 100 each (i.e. in the ratio of 10:1)

1.2.3 JS Global Capital Limited (JSGCL)

JS Global Capital Limited (JSGCL) was incorporated as a private limited company on June 28, 2000. Subsequently, JSGCL obtained listing on Karachi Stock Exchange Limited and Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited on February 7, 2005. JSGCL is a TREC holder of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited and member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited (formerly National Commodity Exchange Limited). The principal activities of JSGCL are share brokerage, money market, forex and commodity brokerage, advisory and consultancy services. Other activities include investment in a mix of listed and unlisted equity and debt securities and reverse repurchase transactions. The registered office of JSGCL is situated at 6th floor, Faysal House, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi, Pakistan.

1.2.4 JS Infocom Limited

JS Infocom Limited (JS Infocom) was incorporated on August 25, 2003 as a public limited unlisted company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of JS Infocom is situated at 6th Floor, Faysal House, Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi. JS Infocom was established to undertake telecommunication business or invest in companies engaged in providing telecommunication services. JS Infocom is presently seeking business ventures in the telecommunication sector.

1.2.5 JS International Limited

JS International Limited was incorporated in Cayman Islands B.W.I. on July 14, 2005. The primary objective for which the company has been established includes inward investment from non-resident Pakistanis and international institutional investors, financial advisory services to Pakistani companies expanding overseas and to foreign companies interested in investing or setting up joint ventures in Pakistan. The holding company have remitted US \$ 4.90 million to JS International Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) as equity investment after obtaining permission from the State Bank of Pakistan. The Holding Company holds 10,000 shares of US \$ 1/- each and paid US \$ 489/- per share as a share premium.

1.2.6 JS International LLP

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

JS International LLP was incorporated as limited liability partnership in the United Kingdom on April 11, 2006 as a wholly owned subsidiary of JS International Limited (Cayman Islands, B.W.I.) i.e. a sub-subsidiary of the Holding Company. The purpose of setting up JS International LLP is to develop international strategic alliances and joint ventures, developing business and JS brands awareness internationally and providing administrative and operational support to the Group for its international activities

1.2.7 Credit Chex (Private) Limited

Credit Chex (Private) Limited (CCPL) was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company on May 16, 2006 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The purpose of setting up of CCPL is to provide credit information and credit rating services. The registered office of the Company is situated at 9th floor, Executive Tower, Dolmen City, Block-4, Clifton, Karachi.

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in their meeting held on August 30, 2012 have approved to dispose of entire investment in CCPL. Accordingly, on December 24, 2012, the Holding Company entered into a share purchase agreement with LoanLink International (BVI) Limited to sell 1,895,000 shares of CCPL subject to completion of necessary regulatory formalities.

1.2.8 JS ABAMCO Commodities Limited

JS ABAMCO Commodities Limited (JSACL) was incorporated on September 25, 2007 as a public unlisted company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is a subsidiary company of JSIL (sub-subsidiary of the Holding Company). The principal activities of JSACL are to deal and effectuate commodity contracts; to become member of commodity exchange including National Commodity Exchange Limited. (NCEL) and to carry on the business as brokers, dealers and representatives of all kinds of commodity contracts and commodity backed securities. The registered office of the JSACL is situated at 7th floor, The Forum, Block-9, Clifton, Karachi. JSACL has not commenced its commercial operations up to the balance sheet date.

1.2.9 Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited

Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited (EIHPL) was incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on April 15, 2008 as a private limited company. The registered office of EIHPL is situated at 7th Floor, The Forum, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Block-9, Karachi. The principal activities of EIHPL, after commencement of operations, will be to design, construct, acquire, own, operate and maintain power generation complexes and to carry on the business of electricity generation, power transmission and distribution services, over hauling and re-powering of power plants etc. EIHPL is in start-up phase and has not yet commenced commercial operations.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

1.3 Change in accounting year

The financial year of the Group was changed from June 30 to December 31 during the prior period ended December 31, 2012. Accordingly, the comparative consolidated financial statements cover the period of eighteen months from July 01, 2011 to December 31, 2012. The change was made to bring the financial year of the Group in line with the financial year followed by its major investee companies.

The corresponding figures shown in these consolidated financial statements pertain to the audited financial statements for the eighteen month period ended. December 31, 2012 and therefore, are not entirely comparable in respect of profit and loss account / statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity.

2. BASIS OF PREPERATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain investments and derivative financial instruments that have been measured at fair value as described in notes 5.5 and 5.6 below.

2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

2.2 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended December 31, 2013. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Group's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Group's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Standards / Amendments / Interpretations

Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

-	Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements – Clarification of Requirements for Comparative Information	January 1, 2013
-	Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment – Classification of servicing equipment	January 1, 2013
-	Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Tax effects of distributions to holders of an equity instrument, and transaction costs of an equity transaction	January 1, 2013
-	Amendments to IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting - Interim reporting of segment information for total assets	
	and total liabilities	January 1, 2013

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

tandards / Amendments / Interpretations

Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

 Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures -Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

January 1, 2013

- IFRIC 20 - Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

January 1, 2013

2.3 Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective:

The following revised standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation or amendment:

Standards / Amendments / Interpretations

Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

January 1, 2014

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets - Recoverable Amount

Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

January 1, 2014

IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement -

Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting

January 1, 2014

IFRIC 21 - Levies

January 1, 2014

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- IAS 27 (Revised 2011) Separate Financial Statements due to non-adoption of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11
- IAS 28 (Revised 2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures due to non-adoption of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11

3. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

- The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies together "the Group".
- Subsidiary companies are fully consolidated from the date on which more than 50% of voting rights are transferred to the Group or power to control the company is established and excluded from consolidation from the date of disposal or when the control is lost.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

- The financial statements of the subsidiary companies are prepared for the same reporting year (except for JS International Limited and JS International LLP whose audited financial statements as at September 30 have been considered) as the holding company for the purpose of consolidation, using consistent accounting policies.
- The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line by line basis.
- Non-Controlling Interest in equity of the subsidiary companies is measured at proportionate share of net assets of the acquiree as of the acquisition date.
- Material intra-group balances and transactions have been eliminated.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgements which are significant to the financial statements:

- (a) determining the residual values and useful lives of property and equipment (Note 5.2);
- (b) classification of investments (Note 5.5);
- (c) recognition of taxation and deferred tax (Note 5.13);
- (d) accounting for post-employment benefits (Note 5.20);
- (e) impairment of financial assets (Note 5.24); and
- (f) non-currents assets held for sale (Note 5.23 & 20)

5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5.1 Effects of change in accounting policy

5.1.1 Staff retirement benefits (Defined benefit plan)

In the current year, JS Bank Limited (a subsidiary company) has adopted IAS 19 Employees Benefits (as revised in 2011) and the related consequential amendments for the first time.

The International Accounting Standard -19 (IAS 19) 'Employee Benefits', as revised in 2011, changes the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets. The amendments require immediate recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in the fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminates the 'corridor approach'

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

permitted under the previous version of IAS 19 and accelerates the recognition of past service costs. All actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net gratuity asset or liability recognised in the balance sheet to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus. Furthermore, the interest cost and expected return on plan assets used in previous version of IAS 19 are replaced with a 'net interest' amount under IAS 19 (as revised in 2011), which is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or assets. These changes have had an impact on the amounts recognised in the profit and loss and other comprehensive income in prior years. In addition, IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) introduced certain changes in the presentation of the defined benefit cost including more extensive disclosures.

Specific transitional provisions are applicable to first-time application of IAS 19 (as revised in 2011). The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions and restated the comparatives on the retrospective basis in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The Group has not presented third year balance sheet due to above changes as the impact on third year is immaterial. The effect of retrospective application of change in accounting policy is as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2012	
	As	Effect of	As
	previously	Restatement	Restated
	reported		
		(Rupees in '000)	
Effect on balance Sheet			
Decrease in defined benefit plan	22,967	(11,609)	11,358
Net decrease in accumulated losses	(1,056,929)	(8,293)	(1,048,636)
Net increase in statutory reserves	158,467	121	158,346
Net decrease in non-controlling interest	4,889,900	(3,434)	4,893,334
	Prio	r to January 01,	2012
	As	Effect of	As
	previously	Restatement	Restated
	reported		
		(Rupees in '000)	
Decrease in defined benefit plan	78,946	13,946	65,000
Net decrease in accumulated losses	(14,546,402)	(10,091)	(14,536,311)
Net increase in statutory reserves	18,160	270	17,890
Net decrease in non-controlling interest	2,758,829	(4,125)	2,762,954
	_,,	,	-11

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

		Decer	nber 31, 2012 (Au	dited)
		As previously reported	Effect of Restatement	As Restated
			(Rupees in '000) .	•••••
b) Effect on profit and loss account				
- Decrease in operating and				
administrative expenses(b)(i)	5,539,350	1,056	5,538,294
c) Effect on other comprehensive income				
- Decrease in other				
comprehensive income	(c)(i)	2,597,864	3,396	2,594,468
d) Effect on cash flow statement				
- Profit before tax		3,480,816	1,056	3,481,872
- Charged for defined benefit plan		22,622	1,056	23,678

e) Effect on current and deferred taxation

In view of tax losses of the Bank, tax provision has been made for minimum taxation hence there is no impact on tax expense for the year.

	Prior to
December 31,	January 01,
2012	2012

	Rupee	s in (000)
(b)(i) Effect on profit and loss account - Operating and administrative expenses		
Net decrease in profit after tax due to amortisation of actuarial gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive incomposes in profit after tax due to curtailment gain in other	e (667)	(354)
comprehensive income	(524)	(1,563)
Decrease in profit after tax due to recognition of negative		
past service cost in other comprehensive income	(378)	-
Increase in profit due to expected return on plan assets	2,625	-
	1,056	(1,917)
(c)(i) Effect on other comprehensive income		
Net income recognised in other comprehensive income		1,917
Actuarial (loss) /gains reclassified to other comprehensive income	(3,393)	12,814
Non vested negative past service cost reclassified to other		
comprehensive income	-	1,132
	(3,393)	15,863

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

5.1.2 The amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - Presentation of items of Other Comprehensive Income is effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013 and has impact on the Company's financial statements for the year as discussed in the preceding paragraph. This change is considered as change in accounting policy of the Company.

The amendments to IAS 1 change the grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income (OCI). Items that could be reclassified (or recycled) to profit or loss at a future point in time (for example, gains on available-for-sale financial assets) would be presented separately from items that will never be reclassified (for example, actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans). Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis i.e. the amendments do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax. The amendments require retrospective application.

As a result of amendments in IAS 1, the Company modified the presentation of the item of OCI in its statements of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, to present items that would be reclassified to profit and loss in the future separately from those that would never be. Comparative information has been re-presented on the same basis.

5.2 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs. Depreciation is charged to income applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 7 to the financial statements. In respect of additions depreciation is charged from the month in which asset is put to use and on disposal up to the month immediately preceding the deletion.

The carrying amounts are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts, and where carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their estimated recoverable amount.

The asset's residual values, useful lives methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

An item of fixed assets is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on dereocgnition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and its cost can be reliably measured. Cost incurred to replace an item of property and equipment is capitalized and the asset so replaced is retired from use and its carrying amount is derecognized.

Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets, if any, are taken to income currently.

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5.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets having definite life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is charged to income applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life. In respect of additions and deletions during the year, amortisation is charged from the month of acquisition and upto the month preceding the deletion, respectively.

Intangible assets having indefinite life are stated at cost. However, these are tested for impairment / recoverable amount annually and more frequently when indication of impairment exist.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the acquiree's cash-generating units, or groups of cash generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The carrying amounts are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts, and where carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, these are written down to their estimated recoverable amount.

5.4 Investment properties

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged to income applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life. In respect of additions and deletions of property during the year, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition and upto the month preceding the deletion respectively.

Investment properties are de-recognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains and losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the income statement in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to investment property when, and only when, there is change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment property when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale.

5.5 Investments

The management of the Group determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase or increase in holding and classifies / reclassifies its investment as subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, at fair value through profit or loss, available for sale and held to maturity.

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When investments are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

For investments in government securities, fair value is determined by reference to quotations obtained from PKRV Reuters page. In respect of investments in quoted equity securities, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market prices at the close of business day. For term finance certificates, fair value is determined by reference to rates issued by the Financial Market Association through Reuters.

Unquoted investments, where active market does not exist and fair value cannot be reasonably calculated, are carried at cost. Provision for impairment in value, if any, is taken to income currently.

Associates and joint ventures

Associates are entities in which the Group has significant influence and which are neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. The Group determines the significant influence by reference to its extent of voting interest in the investee company and other relevant factors which indicate the Group's ability to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee company.

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement where the Company has joint control over the economic activities undertaken with the other venturers.

Investments in associates and joint ventures that are not held exclusively with a view to its disposal in near future are accounted for under the equity method, less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such investments are carried in the balance sheet at cost, plus post – acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate, less any impairment in value. The profit and loss account reflects the Group's share of the results of its associates and joint ventures.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss includes financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit and loss after meeting conditions as stated in IAS 39.

Investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin are classified as held for trading. After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values with any resulting gains or losses recognised directly in the profit and loss account.

Available for sale

Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available for sale. After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values (except for unquoted investments where active market does not exist are stated at cost less impairment, if any) with any unrealized gains or losses being taken directly to equity until the investment is disposed or determined to be impaired. At the time of disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recorded in equity is recognized in the profit and loss account. Impairment loss, if any, on Avialable for Sale investments is charged to profit and loss account in accordance with the requirements of IAS - 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement".

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Held to maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity where management has both the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are stated at amortised cost. Provision for impairment in value, if any, is taken to income currently.

Premiums and discounts on investments are amortised using the effective interest rate method and taken to income from investments.

5.6 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative instruments held by the Group generally comprise future and forward contracts in the capital and money markets. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The fair value of the derivative is equivalent to the unrealised gain or loss from marking to market the derivative using prevailing market rates. Derivatives with positive market values (unrealised gains) are included in other assets and derivatives with negative market values (unrealised losses) are included in other liabilities in the balance sheet. The resultant gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

The fair value of unquoted derivatives, if any, is determined by discounted cash flows using appropriate interest rates applicable to the underlying asset.

5.7 Securities sold under repurchase / purchased under resale agreements

The Group enters into transactions of repos and reverse repos at contracted rates for a specified period of time as under:

(a) Repurchase agreement borrowings

Investments sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (Repo) continue to be recognised in the balance sheet and are measured in accordance with the accounting policies for investments. Amounts received under these agreements are recorded as securities sold under repurchase agreements. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as mark-up / interest expense using the effective yield method.

(b) Repurchase agreement lendings

Investments purchased under agreement to resell at a specified future date (reverse repos) are not recognised in the balance sheet. Amounts paid under these agreements are included in fund placements. The difference between purchase and realise price is treated as mark-up/return/interest earned and accrued over the period of the reverse repo agreement using effective yield method.

5.8 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the Group loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently (for regular way purchases and sales of financial instruments refer to note 5.10).

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5.9 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is only offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, when there is a legal enforceable right to set off the recognised amount and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses arising from such assets and liabilities are also accordingly offset.

5.10 Trade date accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell an asset. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those, the contract for which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

5.11 Foreign currency translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the foreign exchange rates ruling on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are expressed in rupee terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Forward foreign exchange contracts are valued at forward rates applicable to their respective maturities.

Translation gains and losses are included in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in these consolidated financial statements are translated at contracted rates. Contingent liabilities / commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in rupee terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the consolidated statement of financial position date.

5.12 Provisions

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

5.13 Taxation

Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences arising at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profits will be available against which the assets may be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

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The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recognized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

5.14 Revenue recognition

- (a) Return on investments in National Saving Schemes have been accounted for using the effective interest rate method.
- (b) Income / return on Term Finance Certificates (TFCs), government securities, reverse repurchase transactions, certificate of deposits and loans and advances is recognised at rate of return implicit in the instrument / arrangement on a time proportion basis.
- (c) Dividend income on equity investments is recognised, when the Company's right to receive the same is established.
- d) Capital gains or losses on sale of investments are recognised in the period in which they arise.
- (e) Underwriting commission is recognised when the agreement is executed. Take-up commission is recognised at the time commitment is fulfilled.
- (f) Brokerage, consultancy and advisory fee, commission on foreign exchange dealings and government securities, etc. are recognised as and when earned.
- (g) Rental income from investment properties, commission on portfolio trading services and return on bank deposits is recognised as services are rendered.
- (h) Trusteeship fee is recognized on an accrual basis in proportion to the provision of service.

5.15 Long term finances, loans and advances

All long term finances and loans are initially recognised at cost being the fair value of consideration received together with the associated transaction costs. Subsequently, these are carried at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

Transaction costs relating to long term finance are being amortised over the period of agreement using the effective interest rate method.

Loans, term finance and advances originated by the Group are stated at cost less any amount written off and provision for impairment, if any.

5.16 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivable are recognized at cost. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivable is established where there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect the amount due according to the original terms of receivable.

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5.17 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration received.

5.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, demand deposits and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, cheques in hand, bank balances and balances with SBP, net of bank overdrafts repayable on demand and short term running finance, if any.

5.19 Segment reporting

Segment results are reported to Board of Directors of the Holding Company (being chief operating decision making authority) and include items that are directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, tax assets and liabilities and common Holding Company's expenses.

The Group's geographical segments are based on location of Group's assets.

5.20 Staff retirement benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Holding Company and its certain subsidiaries operate an approved funded contributory provident fund scheme for all its employees eligible to the scheme. Equal monthly contributions are made by the group and the employees to the fund at the rates defined below of basic salary. Contribution by the Group is charged to profit and loss account.

-	The Holding Company	10%
-	JS Bank Limited (subsidiary)	10%
-	JS Global Capital Limited (sub-subsidiary)	10%
_	JS Investments Limited (sub-subsidiary)	8%

Defined benefit plan

JS Bank Limited (a subsidiary company) operates an approved funded gratuity scheme covering all its eligible employees who have completed minimum qualifying period. An actuarial valuation of defined benefit scheme is conducted at the end of every year or on occurance of any significant change. The most recent valuation in this regard was carried out as at December 31, 2013, using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. Under this method cost of providing for gratuity is charged to profit and loss account so as to spread the cost over the service lives of the employees in accordance with the actuarial valuation. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit and loss account and actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

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5.21 Compensated absences

Accrual is made for employees compensated absences on the basis of accumulated leaves and the last drawn pay.

5.22 Dividend and other appropriations to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

5.23 Non-current assets held for sale / discountinued operations

Non-current assets held for sale that are expected to be sold within a period of one year from the balance sheet date are classified as 'held for sale' and are measured at lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets held for sale and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

5.24 Impairment

Financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after initial recognition of asset (an incurred loss event) and that loss event (or events) has impact on the estimated future cashflows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. With respect to equity securities, impairment is assessed based on significant or prolonged decline in fair value of the securities.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available for sale equity security increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss recognised in profit and loss, the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of reversal recognised in other comprehensive income.

Non-financial assets and investments in associates and joint ventures

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of the money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining the fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation method is used.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists,

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the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in assumptions used to determine the assets recoverable amount since the last imparment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its carrying recoverable amount, nor exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.

5.25 Business combination

Acquisition of business not under common control

Acquisitions of businesses not under common control are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the bank, liabilities incurred by the bank to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the bank in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit and loss account as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value.

Goodwill on acquisition after July 1, 2009 is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination before July 1, 2009 is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of business combination over the Bank's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired.

Acquisition of business under common control

Acquisition of business under common control is accounted for under 'pooling of interest method'. The assets and liabilities of the combining businesses for the period in which the combination occurs are merged on the date of combination at their respective book values. Appropriate adjustments are made to the book values to reflect application of consistent accounting policies in the combining businesses. Any difference between the amount of net assets merged and consideration transferred in form of cash or other assets are adjusted against equity.

6. BUSINESS COMBINATION AND GROUP REORGANIZATION

6.1 Acquisition of additional interest in JS Bank Limited

During the prior period, the Holding Company transferred its shareholding in JS Investments Limited (JSIL), a subsidiary company to JS Bank Limited (JSBL), another subsidiary of the Holding Company. As a result of this transaction JSIL is now controlled by the Group through JSBL, whereas previously the Holding Company had direct controlling interest in JSIL. This Group re-organization did not have any effect on the overall assets and liabilities of the Group as it was a inter-group transaction. However,

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the adjustments were made in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity to account for the changes in respect of JSBL.

The transactions mentioned in 6.1 above, increased the Holding Company's interest in JS Bank Limited to 70.42%

6.2 Disposal of subsidiary

During the prior period on January 13, 2012 the Group disposed off its entire equity interest in its subsidiary Network Microfinance Bank Limited. The carrying amount of net assets held immediately prior to date of disposal were as follows:

	Rupaes in '000
Assets	
Fixed assets	
Operating fixed assets	4,485
Investments	201,335
Long term deposits	1,563
Advances and other receivables	3,092
Cash and bank balances	5,158
	215,633
Liabilities	
Deposits and other accounts	11,428
Accrued and other liabilities	1,713
	13,141
Net assets	202,492
Share of net assets disposed off	143 ,40 5
Consideration received	(143,405)
Loss on disposal	-

December 31,

December 31, 2 0 1 2

Note

(Rupees in '000)

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets	7. 1	1,927,864	1,737,978
Capital work-in-progress	7.2	278,004	60,352
		2,205,868	1,798,330

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

7.1 Operating fixed assets

		COST			ACCUR	AULATED DEPREC	IATION	WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
	As at January 1, 2 0 1 3	Additions / (Disposals)/ Transfers*	As at December 31, 2013	Depreciation Rate Per-annum	As at January 1, 2013	For the year / (on disposals) / transfers*	As et December 31, 2013	As at December 31, 2 0 13
		– (Rupees în '000)		%			pees in '000)	
Owned:								
Office premises - freehold	798,776	1,400	800,176	1.0 - 20	126,922	23,301	150,223	649,953
		-				-		
		-				-		
Leasehold Improvements	509,481	69,971	577,167	10-33	204,206	51,095	254,910	322,257
•		(2,285)				(391)		
		_ #				_ *		
Office equipment	1,077,218	259,821	1,323,326	125-33	694,916	117,087	798,642	524,684
• •		(13,713)				(13,361)	•	
						- *		
Office furniture and fixtures	270,126	35,119	301,907	10 - 20	119,027	30,934	147,999	153,908
	·	(3,338)	•		•	(1,962)	•	_
		- •						
Motor vehicles	371,755	140,986	440,653	20	144,307	76,668	163,591	277,062
		(72,088)	,			(57,384)		
		- *				_ •		
	3,027,356	507,297	3,443,229	_	1,289,378	299,085	1,515,365	1,927,864
		(91,424)				(73,098)		
		. •				_ •		

		C O 5 T			ACCUI	AULATED DEPRE	TATION	WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
	As at July 1, 2 0 1 1	Additions / (Disposals)/ Transfers*	As at December 31, 2012	Depreciation Rate Per-ennum	As at July 1, 11	For the period / (on disposals) transfers*	As at December 31, 2012	As at December 31, 2 0 12
		(Rupees in '000)		%		(Ri	ipees in '000) —	
Owned:								
Office premises - leasehold	786,485	12,341	798,776	1.0 - 20	97,388	29,584	126,922	671,854
		(50)				(50)		
		-				-		
Leasehold Improvements	488,475	22,578	509,481	10 - 33	132,708	81,615	204,206	305,275
		(174)				(9,978)		
		(1,398)				(139)		
Office equipment	862,911	184,768	1,077,218	12.5 - 33	497,836	163,319	694,916	382,302
		(9,231)				(3,868)		
		38,770				37,629		
Office furniture and fixtures	210,302	47,438	270,126	10 - 20	76,373	38,480	119,027	151,099
		(698)				(103)		
		13,084				4,277		
Motor vehicles	239,757	207,304	371,755	20	119,711	79,402	144,307	227,448
		(95,892)				(68,373)		
		20,586				13,567		
	2,587,930	474,429	3,027,356		924,016	392,400	1,289,378	1,737,978
		(106,045)				(82,372)		
		71,042				55,334		

7.1.1 Details of disposal of fixed assets having written down value exceeding Rs.50,000 each are given in Annexure I to these consolidated financial statements.

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

December 31, 2013 December 31,

(Rupees in '000)

7.2 Capital work-in-progress Advances to suppliers against:

Civil works
Purchase of building
Furniture and fixture
Acquisition of software and equipment
Vehicles

15,913 8,033 200,823 -2,402 1,870 51,227 26,737 7,639 23,712 278,004 60,352

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

INTANGIBL			совт			AMOF	ACCUMULATED		WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
	Note	As at January 1, 2 0 1 3	Additions / (Disposal/ adjustments)	As at December 31, 2013	Rate	As at January 1, 2013	For the year / Impairment / (adjustments)	As at December 31, 2013	Asat December 31, 2013
			(Rupees in '00	00)	%		(Rире	esin '000)	
Software		242,579	74,313	316,892	20 - 33.33	119,604	21, <i>47</i> 5 -	141,079	175,813
Managements rights	8.1	3,050,865	-	3,050,865	-	2,465,668	- 5 8 5,197	3,050,865	-
Goodwill	8.2	2,664,147	-	2,664,147	-	2,114,096	550,051	2,664,147	-
Non-compete fee		126,683	-	126,683	33.33	126,683	-	126,683	-
Technical know how Trading Right Entitleme	ent	150,000	-	150,000	100	150,000	-	150,000	-
Certificate (TREC)	8.3	43,201	- (37,446)	5,755	-	-	-	-	5,755
Membership card - Paki	stan								
Mercantile Exchange Lii	mited	5,000	- (1,500)	3,500	-	-	-	-	3,500
		6,282,475	74,313 -	6,317,842		4,976,051	21,475 585,197	6,132,774	185,068
			(38,946)				550,051		

		C O 5 T			AMO	ACCUMULATED RTIZATION / IMPAI		WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
Note	As at July 1, 2 0 1 1	Additions / (Disposal/ adjustments)	As at December 31, 2012	Rate	As at July 1, 2011	For the period / Impairment / (adjustments)	As at December 31, 2012	As at December 31, 2012
		(Rupees in '00	0)	%		(Rup	eesin '000)	
Software	225,401	19,271	242,579	20 - 33.33	91,240	30,088	119,604	122,975
		(2,093) *				- (1,724)*		
Managements rights	3,050,865	-	3,050,865	-	2,425,453	-	2,465,668	585,197
		-				40,215		
Goodwill	2,664,147	-	2,664,147	-	2,114,096	-	2,114,096	550,051
Non-compete fee	126,683	-	126,683	33.33	126,683	-	126,683	-
Technical know how	150,000	-	150,000	100	150,000	-	150,000	-
Trading right entitilement certificate (TREC) Membership card - Pakistan	32,201	11,000	43,201	-	-	-	-	43,201
Mercantile Exchange Limited	2,500	2,500	5,000	_	-	-	-	5,000
	6,251,797	32,771	6,282,475		4,907,472	30,088	4,976,051	1,306,424
		(2,093)				40,215 (1,724)		

^{*} Represents assets acquired on acquisition of sub-subsidiary and transfer of assets classified as held for sale during the year. (Refer note 6 & 21)

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

- B.1 During the current year, in pursuance of Regulation 65 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations 2008, JS Growth Fund (a fund managed by a subsidiary company, JS Investments Limited) has been converted from a closed end scheme to an open end fund with effect from July 20, 2013. Due to change in legal status of the Fund, the management rights could not be directly or indirectly associated with the economic benefits derived from the Fund. Therefore, the outstanding balance of the rights has been fully impaired and charged to profit and loss account.
- **8.2** Considering the increase in shareholding of the Company in Bank in previous year and also further purchase of preference shares subsequent to year end which will result in further increase in share of the Company in the Bank, the Company has decided to account for goodwill related to non-controlling interest in line with policy of the Group.
- 8.3 These represent Trading Right Entitlement Certificates (TRECs) received from Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (KSE) and Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited (ISE) in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012 (The Act). The Company has also received shares of KSE and ISE after completion of the demutualisation process. The TRECs have been recorded at Rs. 5.75 million (for details refer note 10.4.2 and 10.4.3)

WRITTEN

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

			COST			ACCUMU	LATED DEPR	ECIATION	DOWN VALUE
	Note	As at January 1, 2013	Additions / (disposal)	As at December 31, 2013	Rate	As at January 1, 2013	For the year	As at December 31 2013	As at , December 31, 2013
			(Rupees in '00	0)	%		(Aupe	es in '000)	
Office premises - leasehold	9.1	14,999	-	14,999	5	11,808	720	12,528	2,471
			COST			ACCUMUI	ATED DEPR	ECIATION	WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
		As at July 1,	Additions / (disposal)	As at December 31,		As at July 1,	For the period	As at December 31	As at , December 31,
	Note	2011	(Rupees in '00	2012	Rete %	2011	(Rupe	2 0 1 2 es in '000)	2012
Office premises - leasehold	9.1	12,599	2,400	14,999	5	10,829	979	11,808	3,191

9.1 The fair value of the investment property aggregating to Rs. 115.838 million (June 2011: Rs. 88.84 million) was arrived at on the basis of the valuation carried out by M/s. Consultancy Support and Services, an independent valuer on February 22, 2013 but was not incorporated in the books of accounts as the company applies cost model for accounting investments properties. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market values and realizable values, which are determined on the basis of market intelligence, year of construction and present physical condition and location.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

			December 31, 2013	December 31, 2 0 1 2
		Note	(Rup	ees in '000)
. LONG	TERM INVESTMENTS			
R	Related parties			
	Investment in associates	10.1	-	241,124
	Investment in joint venture	10.2	-	_
	Other related parties - Available for sale	10.3	6,034,055	5,563,621
	·		6,034,055	5,804,745
c	Other investments	10.4	505,963	462,874
			6,540,018	6,267,619
10.1 li	nvestment in associates - Quoted			
J	S Value Fund Limited	10.1.1	-	241,124
			-	241,124

10.1.1 The investment is JS Value Fund was previously classified as investment in associates, however, subsequent to the conversion of the fund to an open end scheme on June 28, 2013, the investment was classified to available-for-sale category.

10.2 Investment in joint venture

Summarised financial information of the joint venture of the Group along with their respective share is as follows:

Name of joint venture	Country of incorporation	Accumulated losses	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net assets	Share of net assets 2013	Share of net assets 2012	Interest held %
Un-quoted				Rupees in '00	0			
Gujranwala Energy Limit	ed Pakistan	(63,801) (63,801)	116,850 116,850	20,651 20,651	96,199 96,199	-		50

10.2.1 Investments held by Energy Infrastructure Holdings (Private) Limited (the subsidiary company) includes investment in shares of carrying value Rs. 334,976,800 (2012: Rs. 349,562,905) which are pledged with a bank as collateral against guarantees issued on behalf of Gujrawala Energy Limited (GEL), a joint venture (JV). During the year ended June 30, 2010, the JV was not able to meet the financial close mandated with National Bank of Pakistan and was not allowed to make amendments in the power purchase agreement by Private Power and Infrastructure Board (PPIB). Accordingly, operations of the JV were ceased. Further, it was not able to raise the requisite funds and deposit initial mobilization advance with Wartsila Finland. In the meantime, the JV filed petition in the Honorable High Court of Sindh to protect the subsidiary company from the encashment of performance guarantees. The High Court of Sindh ordered to keep the guarantees alive and restricted PPIB and Wartsila Finland from encashing the same till the adjudication of the above petition. Further, subsequent to the year end, GEL has filed a civil suit in Civil Court Lahore, wherein the Preliminary Agreement with Wartsila Finland has been challenged on the grounds that no legal and binding contract has been concluded as the Preliminary Agreement was merely an understanding to enter into contract at some future date and upon happening of certain events, therefore, the question of encashment of above guarantees does not arise. The stay order is still valid and the case is pending for adjudication. The management, based on legal advice, believes that the ultimate outcome of the case will be in favour of the subsidiary company as well as the JV.

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

10.3 Other related parties - Available for sale

These shares are ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each unless stated otherwise.

					Holding		Market	Value
December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012				December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Number o	of shares		Note	Business Activity	%	%	(Кирес	s in '000)
9,800,000	7,000,000	Quoted at fair value Hum Network Limited		Television Network	14	14	734,902	184,800
111,256,116*	111,256,116	Bankislami Pakistan Limited		islamic Banking	21.07	21.07	772,117	1,024,669
20,299,455	20,299,455	EFU General Insurance Limited		General Insurance	16,24	16,24	1,865,926	1,735,604
20,047,708	17,040,552	EFU Life Assurance Limited		Life Insurance	20.05	20.05	1,638,098	1,588,691
112,157,863	112,157,863	Azgard Nine Limited		Textile Composite	24.96	24.96	800,807	907,357
11,500,000	-	Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited	10.3.4	Bulk Terminal	21.07	-	214,705	-
750,000	750,000	Un-quoted at cost EFU Services (Private) Limited		investment Company	37.5	37.5	7,500	7,500
•	11,500,000	Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited		Bulk Terminal	-	21.07	-	115,000
							6,034,055	5,563,621

^{*} These represent sponsor shares which are blocked for trading as per the requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan.

- 10.3.1 Included herein are equity securities acquired for Rs. 10,637.69 million (December 31, 2012:Rs. 13,352.04 million) and having market value of Rs. 2,789.60 million (December 31, 2012:Rs.3,040.66 million) as at December 31, 2013 pledged with various financial institutions against borrowings.
- **10.3.2** The original cost of investments in related parties amounts to Rs. 19,565.42 million (December 31,2012: Rs. 19,680.42 million).
- 10.3.3 Investments in Hum Network Limited and BankIslami Pakistan Limited represent investment in 'associated companies' by virtue of common directorship in terms of provisions of Companies Ordinance, 1984. However, the company has not accounted for them under equity method, as management has concluded that the Holding Company does not have significant influence in these associates.`
- 10.3.4 This represents investments in shares which have been listed on the Karachi Stock Exchange Limited with effect from December 23, 2013. Consequently, the shares have been classified as quoted security at year end.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

December 31,

December 31,

Note

(Rupees in '000)

10.4 Other investments

Available for sale

(Number of shares) 2013 2012

Equity securities
Quoted - at fair value

7,897,860	7,179,873	Singer Pakistan Limited	10.4.1	187,574	152,931
4,007,383 3,034,603	:	Un-quoted - at cost Karachi Stock Exchange Limited Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited	10.4.2 10.4.3	15,346 22,100 37,446 225,020	- - - 152,931
	laced term ed - at cost	finance certificates (PPTFC)			
Agrit	ech Limited				
PPTF	C - 3rd Issue	1	10.4.4	89,928	89,928
PPTF	C - 5th Issue	1	10.4.5	509,875	509,875
Provi	ision for imp	pairment		(318,860)	(289,860)
				280,943	309,943
			10.4.6	505,963	462,874

- 10.4.1 Included herein are equity securities acquired for Rs. 59.95 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 161.80 million) and having market value of Rs. 110.44 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 99.04 million) as at December 31, 2013 pledged with various financial institutions against borrowings.
- 10.4.2 Pursuant to demutualization of the Karachi Stock Exchange (KSE), the ownership rights in a Stock Exchange were segregated from the right to trade on an exchange. As a result of such demutualization, the Company received shares and TREC from the KSE against its membership card which was carried at Rs. 100,000 in the books of the Company.

The above arrangement has resulted in allocation of 4,007,383 shares at Rs. 10 each with a total face value of Rs. 40 million and TREC to the Company by the KSE. Out of total shares issued by the KSE, the Company has received 40% equity shares i.e. 1,602,953 shares in its CDC account. The remaining 60% shares have been transferred to CDC sub-account in the Company's name under the KSE's participant IDs with the CDC which will remain blocked until these are divested/sold to strategic investor(s), general public and financial institutions and proceeds are paid to the Company.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan in its technical guide dated May 29, 2013, concluded that the demutualization, in substance, had not resulted in exchange of dissimilar assets, and therefore no gain or loss should be recognized and the segregation of ownership rights and the trading rights should be accounted for by allocating the cost/carrying value of the membership card between the two distinct assets on a reasonable basis.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

The above mentioned face value (Rs. 40 million) of the shares issued by the KSE to its members including the Company has been determined on the basis of the fair valuation of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Stock Exchange in accordance with the requirements of the Demutualization Act. In other words, shares worth Rs. 40 million received by the Company represent its share in the fair value of the net assets of the KSE. Under the current circumstances where active market is not available for such shares, this net asset value based valuation has been considered as the closest estimate of the fair value of the shares.

Further recently, the KSE has introduced a minimum capital regime for the brokers, and for this purpose have valued TREC at Rs. 15 million as per the decision of the BOD of the KSE. This fact indicates an acceptable level of value for TREC which is also used by the Stock Exchange for risk management and to safeguard the investor's interest. In the absence of an active market for TREC, this assigned value of Rs. 15 million has been considered as the closest estimate of the fair value of the TREC.

Therefore, based on the above estimates of fair values of KSE shares (Rs. 40 million) and TREC (Rs. 15 million), the Company has allocated its carrying value of the membership card in the ratio of 0.73 to shares and 0.27 to TREC. Consequently, the investments have been recognized at Rs. 15.35 million and TREC at Rs. 5.75 million.

- 10.4.3 These represent shares received from Islamabad Stock Exchange (ISE) pursuant to similar demutualization process as mentioned in note 10.4.1 relating to KSE because no reasonable basis has yet been finalized, the management has recorded TREC at token value of Rs. 1,000 whereas the remaining amount (Rs. 22.1 million) has been allocated to shares.
- 10.4.4 This represents investment in term finance certificates (TFC) issued by Agritech Limited, having a tenure of five years i.e. FY 2009- FY 2014. The profit on these TFCs is payable quarterly, based on the three months KIBOR average rate plus 325 basis points per annum.

Agritech Limited and its holding company Azgard Nine Limited, failed to meet their financial obligations last year and is currently undergoing corporate debt restructuring. In this context, on October 26, 2011, the over due mark-up of Rs. 21.56 million worked out as of May 31, 2011 is being converted into zero coupon TFCs of 3.5 years. The principal redemption was to be started from July 1, 2012 in 6 semi-annual installments. However, AGL has committed default. Pursuant to their adverse financial conditions, it is least probable that economic benefits, in form of interest or profit on loan, associated with the transactions will flow to the company, therefore, no interest or profit has been accrued during the year.

- JS Infocom Limited, has received these privately placed term finance certificate (PPTFCs) as settlement for its subordinated loan to Agritech Limited (AGL). The Settlement Agreement between the Company and the Agritech stipulates that the entire outstanding amount inclusive of interest up to June 30, 2012 and other charges due from Agritech Limited will be converted into PPTFCs with a tenor of 8.5 years (inclusive of 2 years grace period) carrying markup at the rate of 6 months KIBOR (ask side) plus 1.95% per annum. These certificates are redeemable in 12 equal semi annual installments with first such redemption due on December 31, 2014 and its interest falling due on October 22, 2012 and December 31, 2012 respectively. However, AGL has committed default in payment of interest up to December 31, 2012.
- During the year 2012, Azgard Nine Limited (ANL) transferred its shareholding in Agritech Limited (AGL) to its lenders (Banks / Financial Institutions) under a debt to asset swap arrangement whereby ANL's existing debt was partially swapped with the company's entire shareholding in AGL. In this regard, the Share Transfer and Debt Swap Agreement was signed on 11 November 2012 amongst the lenders and ANL. By virtue of this transaction, AGL major shareholding is now owned by Banks and Financial Institutions. As a result of the Share Transfer and Debt Swap Agreement, the new shareholders (comprising of Banks, Financial Institutions and Strategic Investor), through their representatives, formed the new board of directors of AGL on March 11, 2013.

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

AGL, at present is unable to meet its financial obligations due to liquidity constraints as a result of gas curtailment, and its debt burden has significantly enhanced in the form of Principal and overdue mark up repayment. In this backdrop, the management of AGL decided that AGL would be incurring unsustainable negative cash flows in the absence of a rehabilitation plan and approved capital restructuring by conversion of entire debt of AGL into preference shares due to the flexible features offered by Preference shares such as Redeemable, and Cumulative features.

Accordingly, the shareholders of Agritech Limited (AGL) in their Extra-ordinary General meeting held on December 10, 2013 approved the issuance of Preference Shares to settle outstanding debt and mark-up payment obligations of AGL towards its lenders including debt to equity swap other than by way of issuance of right shares subject to approval of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the management of AGL is currently obtaining approvals from its lenders for conversion of all debts including outstanding markup to implement the aforesaid scheme.

On successful completion of the aforesaid transaction, the Company is expected to receive Rs. 33 million approximately against redemption of outstanding principal with remaining debt converted into cumulative, redeemable "Class A preference shares of Rs. 10/- each of AGL with limited voting rights. In view of the above rehabilitation plan of AGL, the Company has not further increased the provision for doubtful debts against the outstanding PPTFCs of AGL.

December 31,

December 31,

Note

(Rupees in 1000)

11. LONG TERM LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Long-term loans - considered good

Secured

Due from:		
Executives 11.1 & 11.3	874,960	95,556
Employees	3,006	4,169
	877,966	99,725
Loans advanced by JS Bank Limited	1,318,260	358,665
Net Investment in Finance Lease by JS Bank Limited 11.2	582,682	388,725
Long-term advances - considered good, unsecured		
Advances - unsecured & considered good		
against issue of right shares	400,000	-
against capital expenditure	2,564	-
against a room at National Commodity		
Exchange Limited	2,500	2,500
-	3,183,972	849,615
Current maturity of long term loans and receivables	(196,965)	(112,247)
-	2,987,007	737,368

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

2013	2012
(Ruper	is in '000)

11.1 Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans to executives

Balance at the beginning of the year	95,556	3,384
Disbursements	929,158	111, 94 6
Repayments	(149,754)	(19,774)
Balance at the end of the year	874,960	95,556

11.2 Particulars of net investment in finance lease

		2013		
		Later than		
		one and less	1	
	Not later than	than five		
	one year	years	Total	
		ipees in '000		
Lease rentals receivable	232,614	323,363	555,977	
Guaranteed residual value	11,452	103,598	115,050	
Minimum lease payments	244,066	426,961	671,027	
Finance charges for future periods	(49,354)	(38,991)	(88,345)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	194,712	387,970	582,682	
Guaranteed residual value Minimum lease payments Finance charges for future periods	232,614 11,452 244,066 (49,354)	323,363 103,598 426,961 (38,991)	555,977 115,050 671,027 (88,345)	

Not later than one year	Later than one and less than five years	Total
Ru	ipees in '000-	
146,028 -	265,521 50,202	411,549 50,202
146,028 (36,102)	315,723 (36,924)	461,751 (73,026) 388,725
	146,028 	Not later than one year years

11.3 Represents loans to executives and employees of the Group given for housing and for purchase of home appliances and motor vehicles at rates ranging from 5.42% to 11.90% (December 31, 2012: 7.01% to 15.00%) per annum in accordance with the Group's employee loan policy and their terms of employment. These loans are secured against salaries of the employees, title documents of vehicles, equitable mortgage and personal guarantees and are repayable over a period of one to five years. The maximum aggregate amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 4.38 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 3.55 million).

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

1,052,958

869.588

Note

(Rupees in '000)

12. **DEFERRED TAXATION**

Deductible

Taxable temporary differences

Differences in accounting and tax bases of:

(182,950) (358,586)	(140,484) (307,359) (97,964)
(41,307)	(37,304)
1,019,506	1,020,292
317,368	318,520
-	818
110,464	(6,203)
160,075	81,968
31,648	_
	(358,586) (44,567) 1,019,506 317,368 - 110,464 160,075

- 12.1 The Holding Company has not recognized its own deferred tax assets in view of uncertainty about the availability of taxable profits in the future against which such losses can be utilized. Further, the Company has assessed and un-assessed carry forward tax losses amounting to Rs. 48.78 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 1,154.66 million). The amount of deferred tax asset not recognized in these financial statements amounts to Rs. 13.17 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 405.67 million).
- 12.2 The management of JSBL has prepared a five year projections which has been approved by the Board of Directors of JSBL. The projections involves certain key assumptions underlying the estimation of future taxable profits projected in the plan. The determination of future taxable profits is most sensitive to certain key assumptions such as cost to income ratio of JSBL, deposit composition, growth of deposits and advances, investment returns, potential provision against assets, branch expansion plan, etc. Any significant change in the key assumptions may have an effect on the realisability of the deferred tax asset. The management believes that it is probable that JSBL will be able to achieve the profits projected in the projections and consequently the deferred tax asset will be fully realised in the future.
- 12.3 Adjustability of minimum tax (in future years) is provided under section 113(2)(C) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance), The said provision provides that the excess of minimum tax over 'actual carried forward for adjustment against tax liability (up to five years). However, during the current year the Sindh High Court (SHC) passed an order against the issue which has arisen where 'actual tax payable for the year is Nil, and whole amount of minimum tax was considered for adjustment in future. The SHC passed an order that 'actual tax payable should be an absolute amount, and cannot be zero or Nil; therefore minimum tax paid in such a situation is not eligible for adjustment in future, in terms of section 113(2)(C) of the Ordinance. Currently, aforesaid decision of the SHC has been further appealed, and issue is now subjudiced before the Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP). Tax advisor is of the opinion that, based on valid legal grounds, favourable outcome is expected. Accordingly, till the finalization of matter at the SCP, JS Bank will continue to carry forward the tax paid.

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

December 31,	December 31,
2013	2 0 1 2
/Duma	an In 1005)

701,433

(397,673)

303,760

14.1

961,130

(396,374)

564,756

Note

13. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Assets at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading:

Listed equity securities			
- Related parties	13.2	_	63,396
- Others		1,157,368	314,801
Government securities		22,717,448	2,871,926
Term Finance Certificates - Quoted		121,726	72,298
Term Finance Certificates - Unlisted / Sukuk		33,336	209,871
Units of mutual fund		650,802	940,616
		24,680,680	4,472,908
Available for sale:			
Equity securities			
- quoted	13.2	1,473,272	2,233,967
 unquoted - stated at cost 		20,056	17,998
Term Finance / Sukuk Certificates			
- quoted		811,318	1,518,778
 unquoted - stated at cost 		1,002,448	766,087
US Dollar Bonds		1,650,106	794,641
Government securities		13,398,487	39,441,664
Units of Mutual Fund	13.2	2,213,771	872,544
		20,569,458	45,645,679
	13,3	45,250,138	50,118,587

- **13.1** The above investments are carried at market value except where mentioned specifically. The cost of the above investments amounts to Rs. 44,498 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 43,130 million).
- **13.2** This includes investments in equity securities of related parties having Rs. 1,604.43 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 2,446.82 million) market value.
- **13.3** This includes investments pledged with various financial institutions having Nil (December 31, 2012: Rs. 8,411.25 million) market value costing Nil (December 31, 2012: Rs. 8,578.35 million).

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Note	(Rupe	ees (n '000)
14. TRADE DEBTS -Unsecured considered good		
Receivables against margin finance (purchase of shares) Debtors for purchase of shares on behalf of clients Receivable against sale of shares Trade debts for advisory and other services Forex and fixed income commission receivable Commodity	162,295 87,608 - - 16,207 37,650	501,955 62,801
Considered doubtful or bad	303,760 397,673	564,756 396,374

Provision for doubtful debts

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

				December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31, 2 0 1 2
			Note	(Rup	ees in '000)
	14.1	Provision for doubtful debts			
		Opening balance as at January / July 01,		396,374	421,801
		Charged during the year / period Reversed during the year / period		1,300 - 1,300	- (25,427) (25,427)
		Closing Balance as at December 31		397,674	396,374
15.	LOA	NS AND ADVANCES			
		Current maturity of long term loans	11	196,965	112,247
		Term loans advanced by JSBL - considered good Provision against non-performing loans	15.1 15.2	32,396,630 (1,401,185) 30,995,445	19,937,152 (971,253) 18,965,899
		Advances - considered good Unsecured			
		Against subscription of mutual fund - open end Contractor and suppliers Staff	15.3	7,574 3,894 11,468	100,000 6,384 6,386 112,770
				31,203,878	19,190,916

15.1 These carry mark-up ranging from 2.5% to 23% (December 31, 2012: 8.46% to 10.39%) per annum and are secured by pledge of shares of listed companies, property of the borrowers and hypothecation of assets.

	December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31, 2 0 1 2
Note	(Rupe	ees in '000)

15.2 Particulars of provision for non-performing loans

Opening balance Charge for the year - net of reversals	971,253 429,932	434,776 536,477
Closing balance	1,401,185	971,253

15.3 The advances are provided to executives and other employees to meet personal expenses. In addition, advances are also given to executives against their salaries. These advances are recovered through deduction from salaries.

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

			December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
		Note	(Rup	es in '000)
16.	ACCRUED MARK-UP			
	Loans and advances Bank deposits Government securities Term Finance Certificates		1,287,097 44,197 1,207 2,306 1,334,807	693,691 12,379 10,233 4,049 720,352
17.	SHORT - TERM PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Deposits Prepayments Other receivables		43,013 246,513	37,607 196,940
	 Remuneration from related parties Others 	17.1 17.2	37,008 330,771 367,779 657,305	20,666 348,768 369,434 603,981

- 17.1 This includes remuneration receivable from various Funds for services rendered as an asset management company. Remuneration for the period ended December 31, 2013 has been calculated from 0.75 % to 2.00% (December 31, 2012: 1.00% to 2.00%) of the net asset value of these Funds.
- **17.2** Included herein is a sum of Rs. 11.813 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 10.69 million) receivable from related parties.

	December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31, 2 0 1 2
Note	(Rupe	es in '000)

18. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - FUND PLACEMENTS

Securities purchased under resale agreement:

Secured and considered good

Government securities	18.1	16,356,380	3,340,958
Call money lending - unsecured, considered good	18.2	5,229,419	600,000
		21,585,799	3,940,958

18.1 These are secured short-term lendings to various financial institutions, carrying mark-up rates ranging from 9.40% to 9.90% (2012: 8.00% to 11.25%) These are due to mature between January 03, 2014 to January 27, 2014.

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

18.2 Included herein is a sum of Rs.3,529 million and Rs.1,700 million representing unsecured call money lendings to financial institutions and secured lendings to financial institutions respectively, carrying interest at the rates ranging between 9.65% and 10.50% (2012: 7.50% and 9.75%) per annum and 10.44% and 13.56% (2012: 1.50% and 14.03%) per annum respectively.

			December 31, 2013	December 31, 2 0 1 2
		Note	(Rup	ees in '000)
19.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		177	183
	Balances with banks on: Current accounts			
	local currency		6,292,416	4,142,662
	foreign currency		1,972,828	1,458,735
			8,265,244	5,601,397
	Deposit accounts			
	local currency		21,262	21,933
	foreign currency		73,144	627,295
		19.1	94,406	649,228
	Term Deposit Receipts	19.2	54,000	684,000
	- '		8,413,827	6,934,808

- 19.1 These carry mark-up ranging from 5% to 9.75% (December 31, 2012: 5% to 11.90%) per annum.
- 19.2 These carry mark-up at the rate of 9.51% (December 31, 2012: 9.45% to 9.6%) per annum.

20. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on August 30, 2012 have approved to dispose of entire investment in Credit Chex (Private) Limited (CCPL). Accordingly, on December 24, 2012, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement with LoanLink International (BVI) Limited to sell 1,895,000 shares of CCPL subject to completion of necessary regulatory formalities. The approval of the State Bank of Pakistan has been obtained and the Company is in the phase of completing other formalities.

The results of the discontinued operation for the year/period end is presented below:

	December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31, 2012
	(Rup	ees in '000)
Income		
Fee, commission and brokerage	45	2.926
Other income	5	115
	50	3,041
Expenditure		
Operating and administrative expenses	3,928	37,211
Financial charges	10	19
	3,938	37,230
Loss before tax from discontinued operation	(3,888)	(34,189)
Taxation-current	1	(15)
Loss for the year / Period from discontinued operation	(3,887)	(34,204)

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

The major classes of assets and liabilities of Credit Chex (Private) Limited classified as held for sale as at the year/ period end are as follows:

	December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31, 2 0 1 2
	(Rupee	s in '000)
Assets		
Property and equipment	606	956
Loans, advances, security deposits and other receivables	705	449
Deposits, acrued markup, advance taxation, prepayments	, , ,	
and other receivables	1,786	855
Cash and bank balances	439	1,528
Assets classified as held for sale	3,536	3,788
Liabilities		
Long term loans	25,498	25,498
Accrued markup, trade and other payables	18,782	49,681
Deposits and other accounts	35,990	-
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	80,270	75,179
Net assets directly associated with disposal group	(76,734)	(71,391)
Loss per share:		
Basic and diluted from discontinued operation	(0.01)	(0.04)

21. SHARE CAPITAL

21.1 Authorised capital

	December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
	Number	of shares		(Rupeer	s in '000)
	6,000,000,000 500,000,000	6,000,000,000 500,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	60,000,000 5,000,000	60,000,000 5,000,000
	6,500,000,000	6,500,000,000	-	65,000,000	65,000,000
21.2	December 31, 2013	d and paid-up ca December 31, 2012	pital	December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31, 2012
	Number	of shares		(Rupee:	s in '000)
			Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each:		
	52,415,925 710,869,398	52,415,925 710,869,398	Fully paid in cash Fully paid bonus shares	524,159 7,108,694	524,159 7,108,694
	763,285,323	763,285,323		7,632,853	7,632,853

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

			December 31, 2013	December 31, 2 0 1 2
		Note	(Rupe	ıs în '000)
22.	RESERVES			
	Capital reserve			
	Premium on the issue of ordinary shares		4,497,894	4,497,894
	Revenue reserves			
	Foreign exchange translation reserve		127,591	55,017
	Accumulated loss		(1,406,105) (1,278,514)	(1,048,636) (993,619)
	Other Unrealised gain on revaluation of available for sale		(1,276,314)	(993,019)
	investments -net	22.1	3,763,732	3,437,010
	Statutory reserve		207,821 7,190,933	158,346 7,099,631

22.1 The amounts above reflect the effect of deferred taxation wherever applicable. Refer note 12.

			December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
		Note	(Rupee	s in '000)
23.	LONG TERM FINANCING			
	Term Finance Certificates	23.1	651,056	761,470
	Liability against Class A, B & C TFCs	23.2	-	66,438
			651,056	827,908
			December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31, 2 0 1 2
		Note	(Rupee	s in '000)
	23.1 Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)	Note	(Rupee	s in '000)
	23.1 Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) Secured	Note	(Rupee	s in '000)
		Note 23.1.1		·
	Secured		(Rupee	373,800 1,246,927
	Secured Second issue Sixth issue Seventh issue			373,800
	Secured Second issue Sixth issue Seventh issue Advance against Eighth issue -	23.1.1	124,600 - 734,011	373,800 1,246,927
	Secured Second issue Sixth issue Seventh issue	23.1.1	124,600 - 734,011 162,764	373,800 1,246,927 892,477
	Secured Second issue Sixth issue Seventh issue Advance against Eighth issue - net of transaction cost	23.1.1	124,600 - 734,011	373,800 1,246,927
	Secured Second issue Sixth issue Seventh issue Advance against Eighth issue - net of transaction cost	23.1.1	124,600 - 734,011 162,764 1,021,375	373,800 1,246,927 892,477 - 2,513,204
	Secured Second issue Sixth issue Seventh issue Advance against Eighth issue - net of transaction cost	23.1.1	124,600 - 734,011 162,764	373,800 1,246,927 892,477

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- The profit on these TFCs is payable semi-annually, based on the six month KIBOR average rate plus 150 basis points per annum for first 5 years, and thereafter, an increase of 0.10% per annum for next 3 years and a further 0.10% per annum year for the last 2 years. These TFCs have a tenor of ten years i.e. 2004-2014 with a call option exercisable by the Company at any time during the tenor of the TFCs after the first 2 years by giving a 3 months notice. These TFCs are secured against lien over a designated account with the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited. The account contains marketable securities having a market value of Rs. 265.81 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 1,082.27) million to secure the outstanding principal with the regulatory margin as prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan's Prudential Regulations. In the event of any sale and repurchase of marketable securities, the lead arranger will have a hypothecation charge on the ensuing receivable and a lien over subsequent cash which is to be maintained in a specified bank account.
- The profit on these TFCs is payable semi-annually, based on the six month KIBOR average rate 23.1.2 plus 240 basis points per annum. These TFCs have a tenor of four years i.e. 2012-2016 with a call option exercisable by the Company at any time on a coupon date during the tenor of the TFCs by giving a 30 days notice. The Instrument is structured to redeem the principal in eight (8) equal semi-annual instalments starting from the 6th month of the Issue Date. These TFCs are secured against lien over a designated account with the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited. The account contains marketable securities having a market value of Rs. 1,342.18 million (December 31, 2012: 2,057.44) to secure the outstanding principal with 35% margin. In the event of any sale and repurchase of marketable securities, the trustee will have a hypothecation charge on the ensuing receivable and a lien over subsequent cash which is to be maintained in a specified bank account.
- Represents advance received against issue of privately placed term finance certificate of Rs. 750 23.1.3 million. The profit on these TFCs is payable semi-annually, based on the six month KIBOR average rate plus 175 basis points per annum. These TFCs have a tenor of five years i.e. 2014-2019.

23.2 Liability against Class A, B & C TFCs

JSIL has sold and assigned Rs. 702.5 million of its present and future management fee from few funds (listed below) under its management to Financial Receivables Securitization Company Limited (FRSCL), a special purpose vehicle, incorporated for this purpose in accordance with Companies (Asset Backed Securitisation) Rules, 1999.

Unit Trust of Pakistan JS Income Fund JS Islamic Fund JS Growth Fund JS Large Cap Fund JS Value Fund Limited

The sale of receivables has been treated as debt under EITF 88-18" Sales of Future Revenue" and is being amortised under the interest method.

As per the terms of agreement between FRSCL and the Group, FRSCL raised finances by issuing TFCs to various investors with the following features.

Total Issue Size Rs. 702.5 million Private Placement / Pre-IPO Rs. 502.5 million Initial Public Offering (IPO) Rs. 200 million Tenor

7 year

Rate 6 month KIBOR plus 200 bps (payable semi-annually)

Floor 8.00% Ceiling 16.00%

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

The Term Finance Certificates issued by FRSCL are due to mature on January 17, 2014 and upon discharge of all its obligations, the Trust managing these TFCs will terminate. The operations of FRSCL will then only continue to the extent necessary for regulatory compliance. During the year, the JSIL has received an intimation from trustees vide letter dated December 30, 2013 whereby the JSIL has been informed that sufficient funds are available with the FRSCL to discharge its obligations i.e. the last redemption to be paid on January 17, 2014. Accordingly, the JSIL has reversed excess liability amounting to Rs. 30.043 million.

December 31, 2013

8,375,651

8,472,116

78,523,374

96,465

December 31, 2012

6,420,235

6,643,742

59,948,955

223,507

265.843

Note

(Rupees in '000)

24. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

Customers

Fixed deposits	25,729,940	20,771,890
Savings deposits	21,689,752	15,369,962
Current accounts - Non-remunerative	22,146,983	16,845,870
Margin accounts	484,583	317,491
·	70.051.258	53,305,213

Financial Institutions

Remunerative deposits	
Non-Remunerative deposits	

Current maturity	28	(78,380,707)	(59,920,434)
		142,667	28,521

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Payable against purchase of shares Creditor for sale of shares on behalf of clients Accrued expenses Bills payable

Other liabilities

Security deposits
Unclaimed dividend
Unrealised loss on forward foreign
exchange contracts - net
Provision for Worker's Welfare Fund
Others

250,825	-
394,967	381,014
1,421,657	713,747
2,067,449	1,360,604
116,787	58,997
26,119	12,739
-	2,337
114,958	
404,097	437,173
661,961	511,246
2,729,410	1,871,850

25.1

25.2

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

- 25.1 Prior to certain amendments made through the Finance Acts of 2006 & 2008, Worker Welfare Fund (WWF) was levied at 2% of the total income assessable under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 excluding incomes falling under the Final Tax Regime (FTR). Through Finance Act, 2008, an amendment was made in Section 4(5) of the WWF Ordinance, 1971 (the Ordinance) whereby WWF liability is applicable at 2% of the higher of the profit before taxation as per the accounts or declared income as per the return.
 - Aggrieved by the amendments made through the Finance Act, certain stakeholders filed petition against the changes in the Lahore High Court which struck down the aforementioned amendments to the WWF Ordinance in 2011. However, some stakeholders also filed the petition in the Sindh High Court which in 2013, decided the petition against stakeholders. Group companies has decided to file the petition under the High Court against the changes. On prudent basis, the Group has recognized aggregate provision amounting to Rs. 114.96 million for the years from 2012 to 2013.
- 25.2 Included herein is an amount of Rs. 49.293 (December 31, 2012: Rs. 49.293) million pertaining to disputed tax liability. Citibank Overseas Investment Corporation (COIC) had on February 1, 1999 entered into an agreement to sell 6.00 million shares of Jahangir Siddiqui Investment Bank Limited (JSIBL) (formerly Citicorp Investment Bank Limited) to the holding company and in that agreement it was agreed by the parties that the purchase consideration of Rs.123.90 million (representing 6.00 million shares at the rate of Rs.20.65 per share) would be adjusted to the extent of 70.00% if there is any subsequent reduction in total disputed tax liability as of December 31, 1998 amounting to Rs.68.65 million as confirmed by a Chartered Accountant firm. Therefore as and when this disputed tax liability is resolved in favour of JSIBL, the holding company would pay to the COIC the above mentioned amount to the extent of 70.00% which would be adjusted against the purchase consideration for the investment in JSIBL. It should be noted that even if the matter is decided in favour of JSIBL, the matter is most likely to be referred to a higher forum.

			December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31, 2012
		Note	(Rupe	es în '000)
26.	ACCRUED INTEREST / MARK-UP ON BORROWINGS			
	Long term financing Deposits Short term borrowings		18,211 549,975 124 568,310	109,728 448,902 16,365 574,995
27.	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS Securities sold under repurchase agreements secured against: Government securities Borrowing from banks/ NBFCs - unsecured Short term running finance under mark-up arrangements	27.1 27.2	17,180,603 2,970,243 -	7,481,278 1,172,183 158,421
			20,150,846	8,811,882

- 27.1 This represents collateralised borrowing from SBP and other financial institutions against Market Treasury Bills carrying mark-up at the rate ranging between 10.00% to 10.50% (2012: 8.80% to 8.86%) per annum and would mature up to January 03, 2014 (2012: January 04, 2013).
- **27.2** Included herein a sum of Rs. 990 million representing call money borrowings from financial institutions, carrying interest at the rate of 9.00% (2012: 8.5%) per annum. The rest of the sum is payable to SBP under export refinancing scheme. These borrowings are repayable on a quarterly basis and carry mark-up at the rate ranging between 8.50% to 10% (2012: 8.50% to 10%) per annum.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

			December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31, 2 0 1 2
		Note	(Rupe	es in '000)
28.	CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	Long term financing			
	Term finance certificates	23.1	370,318	1,751,734
	Liability against Class A, B & CTFCs	23.2	-	103,120
	Deposits and other accounts	24	78,380,707	59,920,434
			78,751,025	61,775,288

29. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

29.1 Contingencies

- In respect of Holding company

a) The Additional Commissioner of Inland Revenue – Audit Division (ACIR) issued orders under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) in respect of the tax years 2008 and 2009. According to the orders, the ACIR raised tax liability of Rs. 217.14 million in respect of the above mentioned tax years. Such additions were made mainly because income was classified under different heads instead of treating income from all sources as business income. Accordingly, expenses were apportioned under section 67 of the Ordinance read with Rule 13 of Income Tax Rules, 2002. The Company filed appeals against the above orders before the Commissioner Inland Revenue – Appeals (CIR-Appeals). Further, the Company has also filed Constitutional petition on point of jurisdiction for Tax year 2009 and obtained stay order against recovery of tax demand.

The CIR-Appeals eliminating the tax liability restored the return versions for the above tax years. The tax department filed appeals to the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the orders of CIR-Appeals. The ATIR also decided the subject matter in respect of tax years 2008 and 2009 in favour of the Company. However, appeal effect orders passed by the department in respect of aforesaid tax years resulted in income tax refund of Rs. 11.02 million. Rectification applications have been filed with ACIR to allow appeal effect in accordance with the order passed by the ATIR.

The management, based on its discussions with its tax advisors, is confident that the rectifications applied for in respect of appeal effect orders for tax years 2008 and 2009 will eventually be allowed in favour of the Company. Hence, no provision for liability has been made in these financial statements.

b) The Additional Commissioner of Inland Revenue – Audit Division (ACIR) has issued another order under section 122 (5A) of the Ordinance in respect of the tax year 2008 and raised an undue demand of Rs. 96.476 million by unlawfully charging minimum tax @ 0.5% u/s 113 of the Ordinance on capital gain of Rs. 19,255.036 million and despite the fact that capital gains are treated under separate head of income as 'Capital Gains' and not as part of 'Income from Business'. Further, capital gains are not covered under the exclusive definition of 'turnover' stipulated in section 113 of the Ordinance. Subsequent to the period end, the Company has filed appeal against the above order before the Commissioner Inland Revenue – Appeals (CIR-Appeals).

The management, based on its discussions with its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter in respect of tax year 2008 will eventually be decided in favour of the Company. Hence, no provision for liability has been made in these financial statements.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

The Additional Commissioner of Inland Revenue – Audit Division (ACIR) has issued order under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) in respect of the tax year 2010. According to the order, the ACIR has raised tax liability of Rs. 63.49 million in respect of the above mentioned tax year. The Company filed application for rectification in the order on various grounds including credit for tax of Rs. 54.10 million not allowed by the ACIR against which rectification order under section 221 of the Ordinance was issued according to which the tax demand was reduced to Rs. 9.64 million after accounting for the tax credit. Further, the Company has also filed appeal against the above order before the Commissioner Inland Revenue – Appeals (CIR-Appeals). The CIR-Appeals has confirmed the order of ACIR. As a result of the aforesaid order of CIR-Appeals, the Company has filed an Appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR).

The management, based on its discussions with its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter in respect of tax year 2010 will eventually be decided in favour of the Company. Hence, no provision for liability has been made in these financial statements.

- In respect of JSIL

In respect of the appeals filed by the JSIL against orders passed for tax year 2006 and 2009 against demand of Rs 162 million and 66 million respectively, the Commisioner of Inland Revenue has not accepted the basis of addition and set aside both the orders in respect of allocation of expenses between various source of income for devono proceedings with the directions to apportion common expenditure according to actual incurrence of expenditure to the various sources of income.

JSIL has filed second appeal in Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue in respect of disallowances.

Appeal effect of the CIR (Appeals) order in both the years received as a result the demand were reduced at Rs. 77.33 and Rs. 59.93 million respectively however, the direction of apportionment of expenditure according to actual incurrence of expenditure to the various sources of income was not followed. JSIL again filed appeals before the CIR (Appeals) against the above orders.

The CIR (Appeals) also rectified the order passed by his predecessor for the Tax Year 2006, whereby the addition regarding the portion of capital gain included in dividend received from mutual funds was held deleted. Resulted appeal effect order reflects refund of Rs. 29 million. The CIR, Zone-IV has filed appeal in Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue in respect of deletion of addition regarding the portion of capital gain included in dividend.

Management and tax advisors of JSIL are confident that good grounds exist to contest these disallowances and other points at appellate forums and these additions cannot be maintainable and eventually outcome will come in its favor. Hence no provisions have been made in these financial statements.

- In respect of JSBL

Under Section 114 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Bank has filed the tax returns for the tax years 2006 through 2013. The said returns are deemed to be assessed under the provisions of prevailing income tax laws as applicable in Pakistan. However, tax authorities have issued notices for the amendment of assessments for the tax year 2008 to 2012. Since such proceedings have not yet been concluded by the authorities, therefore any estimate of tax exposure cannot be determined at this stage.

During the year, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue ("the DCIR") has passed the combined Assessment Order claiming short payment of the Federal Excise Duty (FED) on services categorized under the head 'brokerage services / commission / fee' for the periods from January 01, 2007 to December 31, 2010 ignoring the fact that the periods from January 2007 to August 2008 is already time-barred under section 14 of the Federal Excise Act, 2005 since the respective SCN was issued on August 29, 2013. Management and tax advisor believe that amounts and periods considered in adjudication / assessment were erroneous which were neither based on the amounts and period given in the show-cause notice nor based on the respective financial statements. However, an appeal was filed against the order and subsequently the CIR Appeals has remanded back the order.

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

Tax department has initiated monitoring of withholding taxes in respect of short deduction of tax on salaries under section 149. Thereafter ex-party orders have been passed whereby tax demands of Rs.1.503 million and Rs.1.641 million for the tax years 2011 and 2012 have been raised. The Bank has applied for rectification of the orders, contending no tax withholding default, and further has also filed appeal to the CIR - Appeals. Management and tax advisor believes that demands raised would not be sustained, and are hopeful that the same would be held annulled in the decision of appeal.

Furthermore, monitoring of withholding taxes under section 153, 155 and 156(2) for the tax year 2010 have been initiated which are still under process.

With regard to the Bank's AJK operations, the Commissioner has issued notice to select the return filed for the Tax Year 2011. Proceedings are under progress and ultimate liability cannot be ascertained reasonably at this point of time.

- In respect of Credit Chex (Pvt) Limited (CCPL) - a subsidiary

CCPL entered into an agreement with a foreign supplier in respect of software license, maintenance and royalty fee in the year 2009. The total amount of liability against the services obtained by CCPL as at 30 June 2010 was Rs.13,696,000 (after the renegotiation agreement entered into between the CCPL and the foreign supplier and certain payments made to the foreign supplier subsequent to the renegotiation agreement. However, during the yea/peried, CCPL considers that the foreign supplier has breached certain terms of the agreement and accordingly, CCPL believes that no amount is payable as a fee and charges and therefore, CCPL has extinguished all its liabilities towards the foreign supplier. However, during the yeaa/periedr, director of CCPL has received a notice for the payment of outstanding dues amounting to GBP 239,422 (approximately Rs. 33,520,000) from the legal advisor of the foreign supplier (i.e. outstanding debt plus interest thereon in relation to unpaid invoices relating to the support, licensing and maintenance of software for CCPL). The aforementioned notice is considered to be the final demand for repayment by the foreign supplier, and failure for repayment could lead to debt recovery action against the CCPL. However, the CCPL based on the opinion of its legal advisor believes that no amount is payable to the foreign suppliers under the aforesaid agreement and accordingly, no provision has been made for any claim by the foreign supplier in these financial statements.

December 31, 2013 December 31

Note

(Rupees in '000)

- Transaction-related contingent liabilities

Includes performance bonds, bid bonds, warranties, advance payment guarantees, shipping guarantees and standby letters of credit related to particular transactions.

- i) Government
- ii) Banking companies and other financial institutions
- iii) Others

2,520,803 210,521 333,832 3,065,156 1,950,045 588,099 293,522 2,831,666

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

December 31,	
2012	

December 31,

(Rupees in '000)

- Other contingencies

Claims not acknowledged as debts

66,896

66,718

Trade related contingent Liabilities documentary credits

4,882,691

4,992,746

29.2 Commitments

Commitments in respect of forward exchange contracts:

Purchase
Sale
Forward commitments to extend credit

6,988,325 6,485,184 2,450,968

675,700

604,511

Other commitments

Forward commitments in respect of purchase Forward commitments in respect of sale Commitments in respect of capital expenditure Bank Guarantees Assets acquired under operating lease 394,964 10,000 75,320

33,149

1,209

400,000 3,720

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013

Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

(Rupees in '000)

30. RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

Mark-up / interest income from:

Government securities Term Finance Certificates 1,642,202 34,834 1,677,036

1,353,932 159,437 1,513,369

Available for sale

Term Finance / Sukuk Certificates
Government securities

2,330,509 2,755 2,333,264 3,163,121 91,581 3,254,702

Held to maturity

Defence and Special Saving Certificates

43,389

Dividend income on:

At fair value through profit or loss Available for sale investments 35,659 533,554 569,213

4,579,513

32,363 971,528

1,003,891 5,815,351

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve months ended December 31,

Eighteen months ended December 31, 2012

Note

(Rupees in '000)

31. GAIN / (LOSS) ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS - net

Other services

31.	GAIN / (LOSS) ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS - net			
	At fair value through profit or loss - held for tradin	g	18,249	108,817
	Available for sale Listed equity securities Unlisted equity securities		7 56,436 -	3,761,389 239
	Held to maturity		_	310
	•		774,685	3,870,755
32.	INCOME FROM LONG TERM LOANS AND FUND PLACEMENTS			
	Interest on loans to staff Interest on loans and advances Interest on deposits with financial institutions Return on reverse repurchase transactions of Government securities Return on term deposit receipts		313 2,781,301 12,510 270,319 9,094 3,073,537	763 3,518,755 80,885 227,621 25,012 3,853,036
33.	FEE, COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE			
	Consultancy and advisory fee Commission income Remuneration from funds under management Fee for extinguishment of right to convert loan to ordinary shares	33.1	65,686 365 222,739	17,233 760,742 306,465 70,000
	Brokerage Income		239,159	217,132

632,749

1,160,698

125,028

1,496,600

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

(Rupees in '000)

33.1 Remuneration from funds under management

Open-end funds		
JS Value Fund Limited	48,120	45,454
JS Growth Fund	104,788	106,094
Unit Trust of Pakistan	37,790	53,151
JS Income Fund	17,189	20,517
JS Islamic Fund	9,477	9,079
JS Aggressive Asset Allocation Fund	3,742	4,643
JS Fund of Funds	858	5,517
JS KSE - 30 Index Fund (Formerly UTP - A - 30 + Fund)	877	1,607
JS Pension Savings Fund	5,804	5,192
JS Islamic Pension Savings Fund	3,299	3,334
JS Aggressive Income Fund	566	2,112
JS Principal Secure Fund I	-	21,767
JS Principal Secure Fund II	-	1,368
JS Islamic Government Securities Fund	2,577	-
JS Large Cap Fund	38,489	45,040
JS Cash Fund	26,141	30,624
	299,717	355,499
Less: Sales Tax	41,340	49,034
Federal Excise Duty	35,638	
	222,739	306,465
34. OTHER INCOME		
Gain on sale of property and equipment	47,275	60,572
Rental income	10,779	35,778
Return on bank deposit accounts	7,069	50,1 0 6
Return on cash margin on future contracts	3,094	-
Gain on remeasurement of future equity derivatives	3,704	-
Income under margin financing	17,246	-
Exchange gain	437	668
Income from dealing in foreign currency	269,309	260,402
Liability written back	-	50,000
Other income	49,586	82,266
	408,499	539,792

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 Eighteen months ended December 31, 2012

Note

(Rupees in '000)

35. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

Salaries and benefits	35.1	1,643,561	2,010,475
Telephone, fax, telegram and postage		93,964	143,319
Vehicle running		13,216	10,815
Directors' meeting fee		8,166	10,931
Utilities		13,951	23,065
Newspapers and periodicals		842	709
Conveyance and travelling		35,185	49,353
Repairs and maintenance		320,777	432,697
Computer expenses		13,533	20,614
Auditors' remuneration	35.2	8,878	15,799
Royalty fee	35.3	24,900	40,119
Consultancy fee		57,032	51,547
Advisory fee	35.4	13,883	445,005
Legal and professional charges		57,693	63,020
Printing and stationery		88,892	88,643
Rent, rates and taxes		600,187	773,431
Insurance		14,666	18,970
Entertainment		2,354	1,889
Advertisement		103,877	77,087
Office supplies		2,497	2,828
Depreciation	35.5	299,805	393,379
Amortisation of intangible assets	8.1	21,475	30,087
Provision against non-performing loans,			
advances and receivables		431,231	550,302
Fees and subscription		43,125	57,846
Donations		26,163	14,000
Brokerage and commission expense		6,596	36,248
Clearing fees		55,290	1 7,44 5
Office security		89,591	104,249
Workers' welfare fund		-	5,648
Others		54,564	48,774
		4,145,894	5,538,294

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35.1 Details of Provident Funds.

	JSC	iL .	JS	BL	JSI	L	JSG	CL
Description	2013	2012	2013	2012 Rupees in '0	2013 00	2012	2013	2012
Number of workers Size of provident fund Cost of investments made Fair value of investments Percentage of investments made	21 22,598 9,940 10,322	22 24,622 22,906 24,190	1,087 362,681 355,885 360,368	1,062 282,512 275,716 280,199	72 27,771 25,558 26,737	78 28,672 24,529 28,141 86%	92 22,827 20,786 22,642 91%	83 20,501 19,145 20,306
Break-up of investments at cost/ market value:								
National Saving Schemes: Amount of investments Percentage of size of investments	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	1,300 5%	2,600 9%	2,018 10%	6,137 32%
Listed securities: Amount of investments Percentage of size of investments	9,940 100%	- 0%	78,226 22%	137,237 50%	13,739 51%	18,474 66%	9,020 43%	7,952 42%
Government securities: Amount of investments Percentage of size of investments	-	22,906 100%	263,318 74%	107,896 39%	10,519 39%	3,456 12%	-	2,497 12%
Balance in scheduled banks: Amount of investments Percentage of size of investments	- 0%	- 0%	14,341 4%	30,583 11%	1,179 4%	3,612 13%	9,747 47%	2,559 13%

35.2 Auditors' remuneration

	M.Yousuf Adi	l Saleem & Co.	Other Auditors	Twelve	Eighteen months ended	
	Holding company			December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	
			(Rupees in '00	0)		
Annual audit fee	1,500	2,700	1,055	5,255	6,592	
Half-yearly review fee	200	1,002	-	1,202	1,375	
Certifications and other services	250	1,477	-	1,727	7,397	
Out of pocket expenses	50	644	-	694	435	
	2,000	5,823	1,055	8,878	15,799	

- **35.3** This represents the royalty payable under agreements approved by the Board of Directors of the respective companies.
- **35.4** Represents amount paid / payable to an individual and a director for advisory services rendered in terms of their respective agreements duly approved by the Board of Directors.

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Twelve months ended December 31, 2 0 1 3

Eighteen months ended December 31, 2012

(Rupees in '000)

35.5 Depreciation

Operating assets	7,1	299,085	392,400
Investment property	9	720	979
		299,805	393,379

36. FINANCE COST

Mark-up on:		
Short term running finance	34,070	84,731
Long term financing	184,031	579,821
Borrowing from banks/ NBFCs	207,087	59,632
Deposits	3,695,530	4,487,511
Repurchase transactions of securities	444,253	483,789
	4,564,971	5,695,484
Amortisation of transaction costs	6,180	3,916
Bank charges	2,115	46,051
	4,573,266	5,745,451

37. IMPAIRMENT ON INVESTMENTS

Associates

Joint Venture

Associate & Joint Venture	-	64,391
Available for sale investments	95,171	448,663
		-
	95.171	513,054
	33,171	

38. SHARE OF PROFIT/ (LOSS) OF ASSOCIATES

JS Global Capital Limited JS Value Fund Limited

Gujranwala Energy Limited

AND JOINT VENTURE	Twelvem
	IAMEIAEII

Twelve month December 31		Eighteen mo December	
Profit / (loss) after tax	Share of Profit / (loss) after tax (Rupe	Profit /(loss) after tax es in '000)	Share of Profit / (los after tax
	-	-	36,006
496,640	107,771	490,795	113,602
496,640	107,771	490,795	149,608
(c ma)	(2,000)	(14,432)	(3,609)
(6,478)			

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39. TAXATION

	Twelve months ended December 31, 2013			TAXATION .	
Deferred Current Prior Deferred	Prior	Current	Note		
(Rupees in '000)		************			
- (2,609) -	58	36,256	39.1	Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.	
(1,747) 2,045 (8,971) (177)		31,659	39.2	JS Investments Limited	
23,771 109,918 (50,661) 363,735		126,317	39.3	JS Bank Limited	
3,326 7,240 -		2,002	39.4	JS Infocom Limited	
			39.5	Credit Chex (Private) Limited	
				Energy Infrastructure	
- 4,952 10 -	-	968	39.6	Holding (Pvt) Ltd	
(6,174) 69,036 (11,224) 7,369	1,450	64,804	39.7	JS Global Capital Limited	
15,850 189,277 (66,215) 370,927	1,508	262,006			
279,364 493,989				Total Taxation	
	1,508	<u>262,006</u>		Total Taxation	

- 39.1 The income tax assessments of the Holding Company have been finalized up to assessment year 2002-2003 corresponding to accounting year ended June 30, 2002. Income tax returns for the tax years 2003 to 2013 have been filed on self-assessment basis and are deemed to be assessed under Section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
- 39.2 The income tax assessments of the company has been finalized upto and including the assessment year 2002-2003 (financial year ended June 30, 2002). The income tax assessments for the tax years 2003 to 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2010 have been filed under self- assessment scheme and are deemed to be finalized under section 120 of the Income Tax ordinance, 2001. The details of tax years 2006 and 2009 have been described in note 30.1.
- 39.3 Under Section 114 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, JS Bank has filed the tax returns for the tax years 2006 through 2013. The said returns are deemed to be assessed under the provisions of prevailing income tax laws as applicable in Pakistan. However, tax authorities have issued notices for the amendment of assessments for the tax year 2008 to 2012. Since such proceedings have not yet been concluded by the authorities, therefore any estimate of tax exposure cannot be determined at this stage.
 - JS Bank has revised the income tax returns for the tax years 2010 and 2011 claiming back the minimum tax charged for the said years on account of gross losses in those years.
 - In view of tax losses of JS Bank tax provision has been made for minimum taxation @ 1% (2012: 0.5%) under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
- **39.4** The income tax assessments of JS Infocom Limited for the tax years 2004 to 2013 have been filed and are deemed to have been assessed under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, unless selected by the taxation authorities for audit purposes.
- **39.5** The income tax assessments of Credit Chex (Private) Limited for the tax years 2006 to 2010 have been filed and are deemed to have been assessed under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, unless selected by the taxation authorities for audit purposes.
- **39.6** The income tax assessments of Energy Infrastructure holding (Pvt) Ltd for the tax year 2009 & 2013 have been filed and is deemed to have been assessed under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, unless selected by the taxation authorities for audit purposes.

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39.7 Except for the tax year 2005 and the tax year 2009, income tax assessments have been filed and are deemed to have been assessed under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 unless selected by the taxation authorities for audit purposes. The tax year 2005 has been selected for audit and the proceedings are pending in the RTO.

For the tax year 2009, the ITRA No. 07/2013 filed by the Commissioner Inland Revenue against the order passed by the Learned Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue in ITA No. 923/KB/2011 dated August 28, 2011 relating to apportionment of expenses, allowability of expenses and claiming of tax deducted at source is pending for hearing before the Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi. The case was fixed for hearing on May 06, 2013 then on November 20, 2013. On both dates, the case was discharged for want of time. Next hearing date is fixed on January 28, 2014.

> Twelve months ended December 31, 2013

Eighteen months ended December 31, 2 0 1 2

* (Restated)

(Rupees in '000)

40. BASIC EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE

Attributable to equity holders' of the parent:

Profit from continuing operations 266,515 2,938,296 Loss after taxation for the period / year from discontinued operations (3,220)(28,330)Profit after taxation attributable to Ordinary shareholders 263,295 2,909,966 (Numbers in '000) 763.285 Number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year / period 763,285

Earnings / (loss) per share:

(Rupees)-

Basic

0.35 Continuing operations 3.85 **Discontinued operations** (0.04)(0.01)0.34 3.81

40.1 Diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Group does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

December 31,

December 31,

Note

(Rupees in '000)

SHARE OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS OF ASSOCIATES

Available for sale financial assets

Loss arising during the year / period

-	(3,021)
-	(3,021)

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December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31 2 0 1 2
(Run	ees in '000)

Note

42. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and bank balances	8,413,827	6,934,808
Short-term running finance utilised under mark-up arrangement	-	(158,421)
Borrowing from bank / NBFCs	(2,970,243)	(1,172,183)
	5,443,584	5,604,204

43. DEFERRED LIABILITY - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

43.1 General description

JS Bank (the subsidiary) operates a recognized gratuity fund for all employees who opted for the new staff retirement benefit scheme introduced by the management with effect from January 01, 2007.

The defined benefit is administered by a separate fund that is legally separate from the Bank. The plan is governed by the trust deed dated September 01, 2007. The trustees of the gratuity fund are composed of representatives from employers. The trustees of the gratuity fund are required by the trust deed to act in the interest of the fund and of all relevant stakeholders in the scheme, i.e. active employees, inactive employees, retirees, employers. The trustees of the gratuity fund are responsible for the investment policy with regard to the assets of the fund.

43.2 The plan in Pakistan typically exposes the Bank to actuarial risks such as: salary risk, discount rate risk, mortality risk and investment risk defined as follow:

- Salary increase risk.

This is the risk that the salary at the time of cessation of service is higher than that assumed by us. This is a risk to the Bank because the benefits are based on the final salary; if the final salary is higher than what we've assumed, the benefits will also be higher.

- Discount rate risk

The discount rate is based on the yield on government bonds. If the market yield of bonds varies, the discount rate would vary in the same manner and would affect the present value of obligation and fair value of assets.

Mortality / withdrawal risk:

This is the risk that the actual mortality/withdrawal experience is different than that assumed by us.

- Investment risk

This is the risk that the assets are underperforming and are not sufficient to meet the liabilities.

- Maturity profile

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation works out to 7.42 years.

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43.3 Number of employees under the schemes

The number of employees covered under defined benefit scheme is 1,303 (2012:1,062).

43.4 Principal actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the end of the reporting period expressed as weighted averages. The actuarial valuations were carried out on December 31, 2013 based on the Projected Unit Credit Method, using the following significant assumptions:

		2013	2012
Valuation discount rate Expected return on plan assets Future salary increase rate Normal retirement age	per annum	12.50%	11.50%
	per annum	12.50%	11.50%
	per annum	12.50%	11.50%
	years	60	60

43.5 Movement in defined benefit obligations, fair value of plan assets and their components

	Defined benefit obligations			Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit liability (asset)	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated) (in (000)	2013	2012 (Restated)	
			Rupees	· III (000)—-—			
Balance as at January 01, Effects of change in	91,269	75,345	79,911	-	11,358	75,345	
accounting policy (note 5.1)	_	(13,946)	_	_	_	(13,946)	
Balance as at January 01, as restated	91,269	61,399	79,911	-	11,358	61,399	
No. also also al factor and fit and the second							
Included in profit or loss Current service cost	29,816	27,745			29,816	27,745	
Interest cost	9,645	7,600	10,488	6,750	(843)	850	
Curtailment gains	(14,407)	(4,404)	10,400	- 0,7 50	(14,407)	(4,404)	
Effects of change in accounting	(1-),1057	(1,101)			(1-),1037	(1) 10 1)	
policy (note 5.1)	-	-	- 1	2,625	-	(2,625)	
	25,054	30,941	10,488	9,375	14,566	21,566	
Included in other comprehensive income							
Acturial gains / (losses) arising from:							
- demographic assumptions	(14,141)	(2,197)	_	_	(14,141)	(2,197)	
- financial assumptions	520	407	(1,533)	2,175	2,053	(1,768)	
- Experience adjustments	14,361	1,923	3,941	(5,435)	10,420	7,358	
	740	133	2,408	(3,260)	(1,668)	3,393	
Others							
Contribution made during the year / period	_	_	22,967	75,000	(22,967)	(75,000)	
Benefits paid during the year / period	(387)	(1,204)	(387)	(1,204)	- (22/50)	- (7.5,000)	
	(387)	(1,204)	22,580	73,796	(22,967)	(75,000)	
Balance as at December 31, 2013	116,676	91,269	115,387	79,911	1,289	11,358	

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43.6 The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows:

Fair value of plan assets 2013 2012 2013 2012 Note Rupees in (000) Percentage Cash and cash equivalent 35.4% 41,252 9,158 11.5% Government Securities (PIBs) 75,400 43.6.1 70,753 64.6% 88.5% 116,652 79,911 100% 100%

43.6.1 The fair values of the above securities are determined based on quoted market prices in active markets. The actual return on plan assets was Rs. 10.49 million (2012: Rs.9.38 million).

43.7 Sensitiviy analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, and expected rate of salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant:

	Current results		Sensitivit	y analysis	
Discount Rate	12.5%	13.5%	11.5%	12.5%	12.5%
Salary Increase Rate	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	13.5%	11.5%
	Rupees in (000)				
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Net liability / (assets)	116,676 (115,387) 1,289	105,176 (113,909) (8,733)	129,988 (116,920) 13,068	130,437 (115,387) 15,050	104,613 (115,387) (10,774)

Furthermore in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the define benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in this unconsolidated statement of financial position.

- **43.8** The average duration of the benefit obligation at December 31, 2013 is with in one year.
- **43.9** JS Bank expects to make a contribution of Rs. 1.289 million (2012: Rs. 22.967 million) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

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44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	December 31, 2013			
	Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through profit and loss	Available for sale	Total
		Rupe	es	
Assets as per balance sheet				
Long term investments	_	_	6,540,018	6,540,018
Loans, advances and other receivables	34,028,222	-	-	34,028,222
Net Investment in Finance Lease	582,682	-	-	582,682
Short term investments	-	24,680,680	20,569,458	45,250,138
Trade debts	303,760	-	-	303,760
Fund placements	21,585,799	-	-	21,585,799
Accrued mark-up	1,334,807	-	-	1,334,807
Cash and bank balances	8,413,82 7	-	-	8,413,827
Assets classified as held for sale		2,930	-	2,930
	66,249,097	24,683,610	27,109,476	118,042,183

		December 31, 2013		
	Fair val through or los	profit Amortized	d Total	
Liabilities as per balance sheet		nupees		
Long term borrowings	_	1,039,586	1,039,586	
Deposits and other accounts	-	79,073,349	79,073,349	
Trade and other payables	-	2,614,453	2,614,453	
Short term borrowings	-	20,150,970	20,150,970	
Liabilities directly associated with assets				
classified as held for sale	80,27	<u>'0 </u>	80,270	
	80,27	0 102,878,358	102,958,628	

	December 31, 2012			
	Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through profit and loss Rupe	Available for sale	Total
Assets as per balance sheet				
Long term investments	_	6,267,619	_	6,267,619
Loans, advances and other receivables	19,963,113	-	-	19,963,113
Net Investment in Finance Lease	388,725	-	-	388,725
Short term investments	<u>-</u>	4,472,908	45,645,679	50,118,587
Trade debts	564,756	-	_	564,756
Fund placements	3,940,958	-	-	3,940,958
Accrued mark-up	720,352	-	-	720,352
Cash and bank balances	6,934,808	-	-	6,934,808
Assets classified as held for sale		2,832		2,832
	32,512,712	10,743,359	45,645,679	88,901,750

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	December 31, 2012			
	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortized Cost	Total	
		Rupees		
Liabilities				
Long term borrowings	-	2,622,932	2,622,932	
Deposits and other accounts	-	60,397,857	60,397,857	
Trade and other payables	-	1,871,850	1,871,850	
Short term borrowings	-	8,828,247	8,828,247	
Liabilities directly associated with assets				
classified as held for sale	75,179	-	75,179	
	75,179	73,720,886	73,796,065	

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (comprising currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk that could result in a reduction in the Group's net assets or a reduction in the profits available for dividends.

The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Executive Risk Committee, ultimately responsible for the management of risk associated with the Group's activities, have established Statement of Investment and Operating Policy (SIOP), risk management guidelines and other internal guidelines for the management and assessment of the aforesaid financial risks.

45.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, available for sale investments and derivative financial instruments.

The following discussion includes sensitivity analysis that is intended to illustrate the sensitivity to changes in market variables on the Group's financial instruments and show the impact on profit or loss and shareholders' equity, where applicable. Financial instruments affected by market risk include bank overdrafts, term finance certificates, investments and cash and bank balances.

The sensitivity has been prepared for peirod and year ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 respectively using the amounts of financial assets and liabilities held as at those balance sheet dates.

45.1.1 Interest rate risk exposure

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group has financial instruments with both fixed and floating interest rates as specifically disclosed in the respective notes. The Group while dealing in financial instruments negotiates attractive fixed interest rates, which reduce the interest rate price risk.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit after tax and equity.

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	Increase / (decrease) in basis points (Rupees)	Effect on profit after tax(Rupee	Effect on other components of equity s in '000)
December 31, 2013	100	(333,255)	(298,499)
	(100)	333,255	298,499
December 31, 2012	100	(48,092)	1,978
	(100)	48,092	(1,978)

45.1.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries and to foreign exchange bank accounts.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit after tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) and the Group's equity (due to changes in the fair value of foreign subsidiary).

	Increase / (decrease) in basis points (Rupees)	Effect on profit after tax	Effect on other components of equity
		(Rupee:	s in '000)
December 31, 2013	2.50	(3,233)	1,702
	(2.50)	3,233	(1,702)
December 31, 2012	2.50	1,960	31,754
	(2.50)	(1,960)	(31,754)

45.1.3 Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Group's quoted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's Board of Directors on a regular basis. The Board of Directors review and approve all equity investment decisions.

The following table summarizes the Group's equity price risk as of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. It shows the effects of an estimated increase of 10% in the equity market prices as on those dates. A decrease of 10% in the fair values of the quoted securities would effect profit and equity of the Group in a similar but opposite manner.

	Price change	Fair Value	Effect on profit for the year (Rupe	Effect on shareholders' equity es in '000)
December 31, 2013	10% increase	12,022	151	942
December 31, 2012	10% increase	1,079	241	856

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45.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Group might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under normal circumstances. To guard against the risk, the Group has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities. The maturity profile is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities. The contractual maturities of liabilities at the year-end have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Financial liabilities not having a contractual maturity are assumed to mature on the expected date on which the liabilities will be settled.

December 31, 2013

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
			(Rupees in	'000)		
Financial liabilities						
Long term financing	1,021,375	1,060,749	301,909	166,990	312,975	278,875
Deposits and other						
accounts	78,523,374	81,871,095	78,049,569	3,678,858	17,848	124,820
Trade and other payables	2,614,453	2,614,453	2,614,453	-	_	_
Accrued interest / mark-up	568,310	568,310	568,310	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	20,150,846	22,568,948	22,568,948	-	-	-
	102,878,358	108,683,555	104,103,189	3,845,848	330,823	403,695

	December 31, 2012						
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less (Rupees in	Six to twelve months '000)	One to two years	Two to five years	
Financial liabilities							
Long term financing	2,513,204	3,075,928	1,040,058	975,121	468,899	591,850	
Deposits and other accounts	59,948,955	62,502,680	37,478,908	8,111,770	10,250	17,944,964	
Trade and other payables	1,871,850	1,871,850	1,871,850	-	-	_	
Accrued interest / mark-up	574,995	574,995	574,995	-	-	-	
Short term borrowings	8,811,882	9,869,308	9,869,308	-	-	-	
_	73,720,886	77,894,761	50,835,119	9,086,891	479,149	18,536,814	

45.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group attempts to control credit risk by monitoring *credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the credit worthiness of the same.

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45.3.1 Analysis of credit quality

The table below shows the credit quality by class of asset for all financial assets exposed to credit risk. Government debt securities have been excluded as these carry zero percent credit risk.

	Neither past due nor impaired					
	High grade grade	Standard grade	Sub- Standard grade	Past due but not impaired	individually impaired	Total
	4014014014014		(Rupees i	n '000)		
December 31, 2013						
Cash and bank balances	8,413,650	_	_	_	_	8,413,650
Due from banks	-	5,229,419	-	-	-	5,229,419
Cash collateral on securities borrowed and reverse						
repurchase agreements	16,356,380	-	-	-	-	16,356,380
Derivative financial assets	-	10,254	-	-	-	10,254
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	-	155,062	-	-	-	155,062
Loans and advances:						
Corporate lending	1,272,832	7,452,441	1,449,530	-	1,292,257	11,467,060
Small business lending	6,025,560	13,027,556	382,630	11,304	60,867	19,507,917
Banks	1,125,187	619,096	2,340	-	-	1,746,623
Consumer lending	114,141	169,222	-	239	8,916	292,518
Residential mortgages	748,392	-	-	-	-	748,392
Employees and contractors	877,966	-	-	-	-	877,966
Trade debts	-	136,934	85,045	11,411	70,370	303,760
Accrued mark up	391,654	819,535	70,689	445	52,484	1,334,807
Financial investments availab	le					
Quoted - Other debt securities	-	675,425	135,893	-	-	811,318
Unquoted - Debt securities	-	787,566	214,882	-	305,938	1,308,386
	35,325,762	29,082,510	2,341,009	23,399	1,790,832	68,563,512

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	Neither past due nor impaired					
	High grade grade	Standard grade	Sub- Standard grade	Past due but not impaired	individually impaired	Total
	************	Rupees I			************	***********
December 31, 2012						
Cash and bank balances	6,934,625	-	-	-	-	6,934,625
Due from banks	-	600,000	-	-	-	600,000
Cash collateral on securities						
borrowed and reverse						
repurchase agreements	3,340,958	-	-	-	-	3,340,958
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	2,871,926	72,298	-	-	-	2,944,224
Loans and advances:						
Corporate lending	1,177,278	11,094,592	924,806	62,480	2,047,235	15,306,391
Small business lending	906,107	1,991,558	13,085	8,640	-	2,919,390
Banks	482,407	393,096				875,503
Consumer lending	115,734	78,920	-	-	-	194,654
Residential mortgages	512,489	-	-	-	-	512,489
Employees and contractors	112,495	-	-	-	-	112,495
Trade debts	-	430,592	62,065	33,851	38,248	564,756
Accrued mark up	119,565	490,271	33,915	2,572	74,029	720,352
Financial investments available for sale:	e					
Quoted - Other debt securities	-	1,219,018	-	299,760	-	1,518,778
Unquoted - Debt securities	-	1,560,728	-	-	309,943	1,870,671
	16,573,584	17,931,073	1,033,871	407,303	2,469,455	38,415,286

45.3.2 Concentration of credit risk

The Group monitors concentration of credit risk by sector and geographic locations. An analysis of concentration of credit risk from loans and advances and

investments is given below

Consolidated Financial Statements

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	Loans and advances		Trade debts		Investment debt securities	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	***************	****************	Rupees in '	000	***************************************	
Segment by class of business						
Mining and quarrying	56,922	24,016	-	-	-	-
Textile and Glass	6,468,785	4,692,220	-		174,397	236,897
Chemical and pharmaceuticals	840,200	880,364				
Fertilizer and pesticides	1,186,977	1,455,725	-	-	457,111	644,876
Automobile and transportation						
equipment	662,634	50,836	-	-	-	-
Tyre, Rubber and Plastic	-	323,704	-	-	-	-
Electronics and electrical						
appliances	247,275	47,497	-	-	-	-
Construction and real estate	117,018	-	-	-	-	-
Power and water, Oil and Gas	200,005	93,559	-	-	500,000	-
Metal and steel	681,492	17,901	-	-	-	-
Paper / board / furniture	462,221	1,599,971	-	-	-	-
Food / confectionery /						
beverages	10,396,382	103,964	1,210	610	-	-
Trust and non-profit						
organisations	-	123,891	-	-	-	-
Sale proprietorships	356,195	773,256	-	-	-	-
Transport, storage and						
communication	986,718	1,357,909	-	-	656,210	668,827
Financial	1,066,039	50,000	16,209	48,071	1,831,216	1,811,075
Insurance and Security	-	2,027,202	-	-	-	-
Engineering, IT and						
other services	2,006,264	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar	1,421,329	1,355,476	-	-	-	-
Individuals	3,250,525	2,653,669	271,492	242,048	-	-
Others	4,766,557	3,153,107	14,849	274,027		-
	35,175,538	20,784,267	303,760	564,756	3,618,934	3,361,675
Segment by geographic location						
In Pakistan	34,022,907	19,718,477	303,760	564,756	1,968,828	2,567,034
Outside Pakistan	1,152,631	1,065,790	-	-	1,650,106	794,641
	35,175,538	20,784,267	303,760	564,756	3,618,934	3,361,675

Trading assets 45.3.3

The table below sets out the credit quality of trading debt securities. The analysis is based on PACRA and JCRVIS ratings where applicable:

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

	2013	2012
	Rupe	es in '000
Government Securities		
Government Securities	22,717,448	2,871,926
	22,717,44 8	2,871,926
Mutual Funds		
Rated AA- to AA+	296,687	560,098
Rated A- to A+	304,115	380,243
Rated BBB+ and Below	50,000	275
	650,802	940,616
Debt Securities		
Term Finance Certificates-listed		
Rated AA- to AA+	76,644	45,572
Rated A- to A+	45,082	26,726
Term Finance Certificates-unlisted		
Rated AA- to AA+	33,336	20,527
	155,062	92,825

45.3.4 Collaterals held and other credit enhancements, and their financial effect

The group holds collateral against certain of its exposures. The table below sets out the principal type of collateral held agaist different types of financial assets:

Type of credit exposure	Percentage of exposure that is subject to collateral requirements		Principle type of collateral held	
	2013	2012		
Loans and advances to banks				
Call Lendings	_	-	None	
Lending To Financial Institutions	1 00%	100%	Government gaurantee and term deposit reciepts	
Repurchase agreement Lendings	100%	100%	Market treasury bills	
Local and Foreign Bill Discounting	-	-	None	
Loans and advances to retail customers				
Credit Cards	_	-	None	
Staff Loans	_	-	None	
Auto Loans	100%	100%	Mortgage of vehicles	
Advances to Retail Customers	100%	100%	Cash and lien on deposits	
House Loans to Staff	100%	100%	Residential mortgages	
Loans and advances to corporate customers				
Advances to Corporate Customers	100%	100%	Mortgage on fixed assets and lien on liquid assets.	

46. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availabilty of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximise shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings including any finance cost thereon, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances and fund placements. Capital signifies equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

During the period ended December 31, 2013, the Group's strategy was to maintain leveraged gearing. The gearing ratios as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were as follows:

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013

	December 31, 2 0 1 3	December 31, 2 0 1 2
Note	(Rupees in '000)	
Long term financing	1,021,374	59,948,955
Deposits and other accounts	78,523,374	2,682,762
Trade and other payables	2,730,699	1,894,817
Accrued interest / mark-up on borrowings	568,310	574,995
Short term borrowings	20,150,846	8,811,882
Total debt	102,994,603	73,913,411
Cash and bank balances	8,413,827	6,934,808
Fund Placements	21,585,799	3,940,958
	29,999,626	10,875,766
Net debt	72,994,977	63,037,645
Share Capital	7,632,853	7,632,853
Reserves	7,190,933	7,091,459
Equity	14,823,786	14,724,312
et a de la constant	07.010.763	77.761.057
Capital	87,818,763	77,761,957
Carrierratio	030/	010/
Gearing ratio	83%	81%

The Group finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of its working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk.

47. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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. Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the balance sheet date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book value.

For investments in government securities, fair value is determined by reference to quotations obtained from PKRV Reuters page. In respect of investments in quoted equity securities, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market price at the close of business day. For term finance certificates, fair value is determined by reference to average broker rates.

The following table shows financial instruments recognised at fair value, analysed between those whose fair value is based on:

	December 31, 2013				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
		(Rupe	es in '000)		
At fair value through profit or loss					
Open end mutual funds	_	650,802	_	650,802	
Term finance certificates	-	121,726	33,336	155,062	
Listed equity securities	1,157,368	_	-	1,157,368	
Government securities	-	22,717,448	-	22,717,448	
Available-for-sale investments					
Open end mutual funds	-	2,213,771	_	2,213,771	
Listed equity securities	7,687,401	_	_	7,687,401	
Unlisted equity investments	-	-	65,002	65,002	
Sukkuk and term finance certificates	-	2,461,423	1,283,392	3,744,815	
Government securities	-	13,398,487	-	13,398,487	
	8,844,769	41,563,657	1,381,730	51,790,156	

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	December 31, 2012				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
At fair value through profit or loss					
Open end mutual funds	_	940,616	-	940,616	
Term finance certificates	-	72,298	209,871	282,169	
Listed equity securities	378,197	_	-	378,197	
Government Securities	-	2,871,926	-	2,871,926	
Available-for-sale investments					
Open end mutual funds	_	872,544	-	872,544	
Listed equity securities	7,828,020	_	-	7,828,020	
Unlisted equity investments		_	140,498	140,498	
Sukkuk and term finance certificates	-	2,313,418	1,076,030	3,389,448	
Government securities	-	39,441,664	-	39,441,664	
	8,206,217	46,512,466	1,426,399	56,145,082	

48. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties comprise of subsidiaries, companies with common directors, associated companies, directors and key management personnel. The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amount due from and to these related parties are shown under receivables and payables, reverse repos are shown under fund placements and the remuneration of chief executive and executives are disclosed in note 49. The relationship and transactions with the related parties are given below:

December 31, December 31, 2 0 1 2 (Rupees in '000)

Associates		
Brokerage expense	-	127
Rent Expense	-	14,856
Investment in units of mutual funds	77,896	1,618,574
Sale of units	-	1,241,028
Purchase of Government securities	-	194,982
Dividend income	29,221	13,487
Reimbursement of expenses by the holding company	-	113
Reimbursement of expenses to the holding company	-	3,544
Units received against investments (No. of units)	-	1,931,061
Units issued on conversion to open end fund (No. of units)	1,123,881	-
Bonus units received (No. of units)-	-	51,984
Common Directorship		
Sale of Government securities	-	58,669,388
Purchase of Government securities	-	9,771,973
Consultancy and advisory fee received	-	100,997
Investment made	-	22,560
Dividend income	56,700	21,000
Call borrowing / repurchase transactions /		
encashment of fund placements	16,650,000	-
Commission income	33,467	312
Donation payable	51,361	47,251
Brokerage / commission / service income	176	-
Rent Expense / Ijarah rentals	2,234	3,769
Foreign exchange purchases transaction	6,442,565	-
Foreign exchange sale transaction	9,360,124	-
Interest/markup earned	40,520	
Reimbursement of expenses received	548	_
Bonus shares received (number)	2,800,000	
Ineterest / Markup expense	5,776	
Employee benefi plan	2,964	_
Employee Berreit Plant	2,501	

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

December 31, 2 0 1 3

December 31, 2 0 1 2

(Rupees in '000)

K. Marana Barrana I		
Key Management Personnel	0.551	6.607
Interest on long term loan to executive Proceeds from sale of vehicles	9,551 176	6,687 1,643
Brokerage commission earned by the Group	170	222
Interest/ markup expense	1,346	-
Loan disbursed	107,070	_
Loan repayed	31,093	-
Director / Chief Executive Officer (CEO)		
Royalty and advisory fee paid	24,000	-
Commission Income	15	-
Subsidiary Investment Advisor / Asset Manager		
Remuneration income	222,739	306,465
Investment made in the fund/(s)	70,000	-
Investment in the fund/(s) disposed off or matured	883,669	-
Dividend Income	253,921	117,450
Commission Income	365	44
Preliminary expenses incurred on behalf of the fund/(s)	3,985	-
Preliminary expenses incurred on behalf of the fund/(s) -reimbursed	3,404 10.629	- 007
Other expenses incurred on behalf of the fund/(s) Other expenses incurred on behalf of the fund - reimbursed/(s)	10,529	897 470
Bonus units received from the fund	1,812	- 470
bonds dints received norm the rund	1,012	
Other Related Parties		
Investment made	100,000	-
Sale of Government securities	103,354,439	5,753,279
Purchase of Government securities	16,547,636	61,281
Call lending / reverse repurchase transactions	-	805,000
Call borrowings / repurchase transactions	104.455	11,625,000
Commission income Purchase of forward foreign exchange contracts	104,455	10,975,402
Purchase of TFCs		16,347
Sale of forward foreign exchange contracts		13,979,106
Letter of guarantees	5,613	30,295
Purchase of shares / units	-	1,745,902
Sale of shares / units	-	1,814,042
Investment in TFCs issued by the Holding company	-	75,000
Contribution to staff provident fund trust	72,517	14,044
Dividend income	226,390	197,382
Brokerage / commission / service income Subscription in shares	7,793	157,362 127,374
Royalty paid	9,900	29,850
Advisory fee paid	6,000	9,000
Rental income	497	911
Rent expense paid	-	878
Principal redemption against TFCs	71,321	91,151
Interest / markup earned	77,290	-
Interest / markup paid	265,691	101,453
Other expenses incurred on behalf of related parties	973	240
Reimbursement of expenses from related parties	1,335 60,204	1,176
Insurance premium paid Redemption of units	309,086	51,251 -
Advance against term finance certificates and share subscription	400,000	_
Proceeds against insurance claim /cancellation	5,426	26,798
Redemption of units (No. of Units)	3,018,653	-
Bonus Shares Received (No. of Shares)	3,023,563	-
Units Received (No. of Units)	975,277	-
Bonus Units Received (No. of Units)	65,013	-

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49. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVES AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the accounts for remuneration, including certain benefits to directors, chief executives and executives of the Group is as follows:

	Dire	ectors	Chief Executives Executives			utives
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
			(Rupees	in '000)		
Managerial remuneration	6,800	5,723	26,762	78,674	387,581	162,173
House rent allowance	2,720	2,182	6,968	13,354		64,627
Utilities allowance	680	573	1,248	2,678		16,063
Car Allowance	_	435	570	855	71,630	10,931
Sub-brokerage, commission and					Ť	1
performance bonus	-	_	-	-	2,495	2,500
Advisory and consultancy fee	9,433	439,164	-	-	-	-
Retirement benefits	680	778	2,200	4,333	59,646	18,096
Medical	83	265	1,928	2,831	7,622	4,072
Reimbursable expenses	123	1,666	354	1,345	1,519	19,504
Fee for attending meetings	1,263	1,800	2,830		-	
	21,782	452,586	42,860	104,070	738,862	297,966
Number of persons	15_	17	4	7	349	138

- 49.1 The Group also provides certain Chief Executives and Executives with Group maintained cars.
- **49.2** The Group has also paid Rs. 4.03 million (June 30, 2011: Rs. 4.92 million) to two non-executive directors as fee for directors/committee meetings.

50. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes the Group is organised into following major business segments:

Capital market operations	Principally engaged in trading of equity securities and maintaining strategic and trading portfolios.
Fixed income operations	Principally engaged in fixed income trading and management of the Group's funding operations by use of government securities and placements.
Banking	Principally engaged in providing investment, commercial banking and microfinancing services.
Investment advisor / assets manager	Principally providing investment advisory and asset management services to different mutual funds and unit trusts.
Others	Other operations of the Group comprise of telecommunication and information technology, underwriting and consultancy services, research and corporate finance services.

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured consistently with operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

		Continui	ng operations		Discontinued operations	
	Capital market operations	Banking	Investment advisor/asset manager	Others	CCPL	Total
			(Rupees in	'000)		
December 31, 2013						
Return on investments	507,501	3,867,931	197,828	6,253	-	4,579,513
Gain on sale of investments - net	27,223	222,374	516,694	8,394	-	774,685
Income from long-term loans						
and fund placements	16,367	3,051,709	-	5,461		3,073,537
Fee and commission Gain/(loss) on revaluation of	248,237	651,575	224,800	36,086	45	1,160,743
investments carried at fair value through profit and loss						
account- net	39,563	117,079	2,495	9,913	_	169,050
Unallocated revenue	-	- 117,075	-	-	5	408,504
	838,891	7,910,668	941,817	66,107	50	10,166,032
Share of profit / (loss) - net :		.,	2			
Associate	107,771	_	-	_	_	107,771
Joint venture	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	(2,000)
	944,662	7,910,668	941,817	66,107	50	10,271,803
Operating and administrative expenses	308,496	3,474,746	215,680	96,429	3,927	4,099,278
Finance cost	190,578	4,332,831	48,024	1,833	10	4,573,276
Worker's welfare fund	64,482	10,027	48,045	3,717	-	126,271
Impairment against investments	72,015	23,156	-	-	-	95,171
Impairment of intangibles	-	-	585,197	-	-	585,197
	635,571	7,840,760	896,946	101,979	3,937	9,479,193
Segment results	309,091	69,908	44,871	(35,872)	(3,887)	792,610
Unallocated expenditure						50,543
Loss before taxation	309,091	69,908	44,871	(35,872)	(3,887)	742,067
Taxation:	101000	126212	21.650	2.070		242.004
Current Prior period	101,060 1,508	126,317	31,659	2,970	-	262,006
Deferred	(6,174)	23,771	(1,747)		_	1,508 15,850
Defelled	96,394	150,088	29,912	2,970		279,364
Loss after taxation	212,697	(80,180)	14,958	(38,842)	(3,887)	462,703
Non-controlling interest	(96,201)	23,930	(79,945)	(50,0 12)	667	(151,549)
Profit / (Loss) attributable	(00)20.7		(, ,,, ,,,,			(12.72.127
to Holding Company	116,497	(56,250)	(64,987)	(38,842)	(3,220)	311,154
Segment assets	7,871,844	111,820,010	2,030,318	987,443	3,536	122,713,151
Unallocated assets						12,639
Total assets						122,725,790
Segment liabilites Unallocated liabilities	1,514,969	101,348,320	120,516	10,798	80,270	103,074,873
Total laibilities						103,074,873
Depreciation						300,088
Capital Expenditure						785,301

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		Continui	ng operations		Discontinued operations	
	Capital market operations	Banking	Investment advisor/asset manager	Others	CCPL and AMBL	Total
			(Ru	pees in '000)		
December 31, 2012						
Return on investments	978,056	4,661,882	132,439	42,974	12,966	5,828,317
Gain on sale of investments - net	2,562,568	1,092,662	211,124	4,401	-	3,870,755
Income from long-term loans	07.050	2 746 152	415	10.511	1.104	2.054.220
and fund placements Fee and commission	87,958	3,746,152	415	18,511	1,194	3,854,230 1,499,526
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of	234,365	760,698	306,509	195,028	2,926	1,499,526
investments carried at fair value through profit and loss						-
account - net	34,648	(1,011)	-	93,780	-	127,417
Unallocated revenue	-	-	-	-	115	539,907
	3,897,595	10,260,383	650,487	354,694	17,201	15,720,152
Share of profit / (loss) - net :						
Associate	149,608	-	-	-	-	149,608
Joint venture	(3,609)			-		(3,609)
	4,043,594	10,260,383	650,487	354,694	17,201	15,866,151
Operating and administrative expenses	755,915	4,106,922	310,986	221,669	57,302	5,452,794
Finance cost	375,737	5,200,723	149,173	19,814	371	5,745,818
Impairment against investments	331,237	54,470	8,152	119,194	(4,553)	508,500
Impairment of intangibles	-	-	40,215	-	_	40,215
	1,462,889	9,362,115	508,526	360,677	53,120	11,747,327
Segment results	2,580,705	898,268	141,961	(5,983)	(35,919)	4,118,824
Unallocated expenditure		-		(= 000)	(0.5.00.0)	143,857
Profit / (loss) before taxation	2,580,705	898,268	141,961	(5,983)	(35,919)	3,974,967
Taxation: Segment	2,609	42,051	11,526	6,820	379	63,385
Prior period	(3,952)	42,051	11,526	(2,588)	3/9	(6,540)
Deferred	(5,952)	(124,818)	(8,815)	(2,500)		(133,633)
belefied	(1,343)	(82,767)	2,711	4,232	379	(76,788)
Profit / (loss) after taxation	2,582,048	981,035	139,250	(10,215)	(36,298)	4,051,755
Non-controlling interest	(134,877)	(310,828)	(73,100)	1,996	7,745	(509,064)
Profit / (Loss) attributable to						
Holding Company	2,447,171	670,207	66,150	(8,219)	(28,553)	3,542,691
Segment assets Unallocated assets	11,076,089	78,612,183	2,431,749	4,642,527	-	96,762,548 15,847
Total assets						96,778,395
Segment liabilites Unallocated liabilities	2,844,795	72,517,053	370,457	790,462	-	76,522,767 -
Total laibilities						76,522,767
Depreciation						394,335
Capital Expenditure						474,429

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for the year ended December 31, 2013

December 31, 2 0 1 3

December 31, 2012

Note

(Rupees in '000)

51. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Revenues from external customers		
Pakistan Pakistan	10,231,885	15,655,775
Cayman Islands Section B.W.I	33,467	105,476
United Kingdom	6,401	87,699
	10,271,753	15,848,950
Non-current assets		
Pakistan	2,392,275	3,044,302
United Kingdom	1,132	13,663
	2,393,407	3,057,965

Non-current assets consist of property and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets and membership cards and rooms.

52. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on February 28,2014 by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

53. RECLASSIFICATIONS

53.1 Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-classified to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison, which as follows:

		Reclassified			
Description	(Rupees in '000)	From	То		
i) Intangibles assets	48,201	Membership cards and room	Intangible assets		
ii) Loans and advances	109,926	Long term loans, advances and other receivables	Loans and advances		
iii) Disputed tax liability	49,293	Disputed tax liability	Other liabilities		

54. GENERAL

54.1 Figures have been rounded off to nearest thousand rupee.

Chief Justice (R) Mahboob Ahmed

Chairman

Suleman Lalani Chief Executive



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for the year ended December 31, 2013

Annexure "I"

Details of disposal of fixed assets having written down value exceeding Rs.50,000 each (refer note 7.1.1)

Particulars	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation (Ru	Written down value pees in '000) —	Sale proceeds	Profit / (Loss)	Mode of disposal	Buyer's particulars
Motor vehicles:							
Honda	1,764	911	853	1,502	649	Negotiation	Suhaib Sarmad House No. 40, Nazim-Ud-Din road, F-8/4 Islamabad
Honda	1,757	908	849	1,512	663	Negotiation	Faheen Ahmed JS Staff House No. 1, Street No.1, Abdul Sher Ghazi, Deeplapur
Honda	1,825	664	1,161	1,590	429	Negotiation	Noman Mubashir Resident of House no. 9 Alam Plaza 1st Floor Unit 6, Latifabad Hyderabad Karachi.
Honda	1,759	1,583	176	1,161	985	Negotiation	Wasim Mirza House No 292, Shahdadpur
Honda	1,820	872	948	1,375	427	Negotiation	Wasim Mirza House No 292, Shahdadpur
Toyota Corola	1,578	316	1,262	1,578	316	Insurance Claim	EFU General Insurance Limite related party, 1st Floor Kashif Centre Main Shahra-e-faisal Karachi
Toyota Corola	1,379	1,134	245	1,170	925	Negotiation	Baber Rahim JS Bank Staff
Toyota Corola	1,384	969	415	1,222	807	Negotiation	Huziafa Arif
							House No. E-11 Block -8 Gulshan-e-Iqbal Karachi.
Toyota Corola	1,529	612	917	1,356	439	Negotiation	Iqbal Khilji House # 5C 11/9 Nazimabad Karachi
Toyota Corola	1,384	899	485	1,206	721	Negotiation	Iqbal Khilji House # 5C 11/9 Nazimabad Karachi
Toyota Corola	1,414	848	566	1,151	585	Negotiation	Islam Khan House no. E-92 North Nazimabad Block-R Karachi.
Toyota Corola	1,426	784	642	1,232	590		
Toyota Corola	1,414	871	543	1,250	707	Insurance Claim	EFU General Insurance Limited - related party. 1st Floor Kashif Centre Main Shahra-e-faisal Karachi
Toyota Corola	1,607	429	1,178	1,450	272	Insurance Claim	"EFU General Insurance Limited - related party 1st Floor Kashif Centre Main Shahra-e-faisal Karachi
Toyota	1,005	955	50	1,022	972		Iqbal Khilji House # 5C 11/9 Nazimabad Karachi
Suzuki	855	542	313	696	383	Negotiation	Fahad Sheikh House No. 122/II Main Khayaban-e- Shahbaz Phase II DHA Karachi.
Suzuki	830	581	249	732	483	Negotiation	Huzaifa Arif House No 11 Gulshan E Igbal Khi
Suzuki	891	399	492	725	233	Negotiation	Wajahat Ali Abdul Rehman Street House NO 50,416 Soilder Bazar
Coure	650	217	433	683	249	On Loan Basis	Kashif Haroon-Employee
Suzuki Alto	500	275	225	217	(8)	On Loan Basis	Umar Iqbal-Employee
Terrece	415	187	228	461	233	On Loan Basis	Abdul Rauf-Employee
Suzuki Cultus	538	295	243	218	(24)	On Loan Basis	S.M.Tariq Nabeel Jafri-Employee
Suzuki Cultus	600	30	570	560	(10)	On Loan Basis	Nomita Farooq-Employee
Suzuki Cultus	839	461	378	378	-	Negotiations	Mr. Shahbaz
Honda 100 CC	65	7	59	64	5	On Loan Basis	Rehan Baig-Employee
Suzuki 150	77	1	76	76	-	On Loan Basis	Samuel Kamran-Employee
Suzuki 150	. 77	1	76	76	-	On Loan Basis	Mohammad Hussian Patni-Employee
Electrical, office and	d computer eq	uipment					
Generator	775	4 2 8	347	660	313	Negotiation	"EFU General Insurance Limited - related party 1st Floor Kashif Centre Main Shahra-e-faisal Karachi
Others (Note 12.2.3	3) 1,020	391	629	715	86	Various	Various

Pattern Of Shareholding

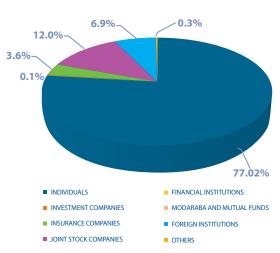
As on December 31, 2013

FORM 34
THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984 (SECTION 236(1) AND 464)

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984 (SECTION 236(1) AND 464)									
No. of Shareholders		Shareholdings				Total Shares Held			
1280 2210 2287 5074 1851 2892 419 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Shareholding	From From From From From From From From	1 101 501 1001 5001 10001 100001 1000001 1565001 1595001 1645001 1695001 1800001 1930001 2080001 2115001 2395001 2695001 2995001 3835001 7135001	To To	100 500 1000 5000 10000 100000 100000 1500000 1570000 1650000 1700000 1805000 1935000 2085000 2120000 2400000 2700000 3000000 3840000 7140000	44,715 876,854 2,114,324 14,452,113 14,778,077 92,999,053 111,762,012 10,289,606 1,569,377 1,600,000 1,645,700 1,700,000 1,805,000 1,934,560 2,083,500 2,120,000 2,400,000 2,700,000 3,000,000 3,837,000 7,136,869			
1 1 1 1 1	Shareholding Shareholding Shareholding Shareholding Shareholding Shareholding Shareholding	From From From From From From From	9995001 17805001 19995001 43365001 62025001 329230001	To To To To To	10000000 17810000 20000000 43370000 62030000 329235000	10,000,000 17,809,897 20,000,000 43,367,582 62,029,000 329,230,084			
16,041						763,285,323			

CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDERS

S. No.	CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHARES HELD	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
1	INDIVIDUALS	15,842	587,851,444	77.02
2	INVESTMENT COMPANIES	2	998,025	0.13
3	INSURANCE COMPANIES	9	27,561,150	3.61
4	JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	148	91,862,498	12.04
5	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	8	277,835	0.04
6	MODARABA AND MUTUAL FUNDS	5 5	126,916	0.02
7	FOREIGN INSTITUTIONS	11	52,352,055	6.86
8	OTHERS	16	2,255,400	0.30
	TOTAL	16,041	763,285,323	100.00



Pattern Of Shareholding

As on December 31, 2013

1. Directors, Chief Executive Officer, their spouse and minor children						
Name	Total Shares Held	Percentage (%)				
Suleman Lalani Ali Hussain Asif Sana Ali Jehangir Siddiqui Mahboob Ahmed Asad Ahmed Stephen Christopher Smith	216,096 500 500 320,122 732,439 1					
Munawar Alam Siddiqui Naseem Mahboob	6					
Total	235,732 1,505,413	0.20				
2. Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties						
EFU General Insurance Limited EFU Services (Private) Limited SAJ Capital Management Limited EFU Life Assurance Limited Total	17,809,897 94,539 43,367,582 7,136,869 68,408,887	8.96				
3. NIT and ICP						
IDBL (ICP unit) National Bank of Pakistan-Trustee Depart Total	4,324 993,701 998,025	0.13				
4. Banks, Development Financial Institutions & Non Banking Finance Companies						
Banks Non Banking Finance Companies Total	178,504 99,331 277,835	0.04				
5. Insurance Companies (other then disclosed in "2" above)						
Insurance Companies	2,614,384	0.34				
6. Modarabas and Mutual Funds						
Modarabas Mutual funds CDC - Trustee Pakistan Stock Market Fund CDC - Trustee AKD Index Tracker Fund MC FSL - Trustee JS KSE-30 Index Fund Total	8,584 500 99,503 18,329 126,916	0.02				
7. Shareholders holding shares 5% or more (other then disclosed in "2" above)						
Jahangir Siddiqui Jahangir Siddiqui & Sons Limited Total	329,230,084 62,029,000 391,259,084	51.26				
8. Executives:						
Employees of the company other than CEO and Directors	7,670	0.00				

FORM OF PROXY 22nd Annual General Meeting The Company Secretary Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. 6th Floor, Faysal House, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi - 75530 _____being member(s) of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. I/We of ____ordinary shares as per Registered Folio. No /CDC A/c. No. (for members who have shares in CDS)___ holding ___ hereby appoint Mr. / Mrs. / Miss ______ of _____ or failing him/her ______ of ______ of ______ (Folio. No. CDC A/c No.) ______ being member of the Company, as my / our proxy to attend, act and vote for me /us and on my /our behalf at the 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on April 09, 2014 and /or any adjournment thereof. As witness my / our hand / seal this ______ day of ______, 2014. Signed by ____ In the presence of Witness: Signature Address____ Signature on CNIC or Rs. 5/-Passport No._ **Revenue Stamp** 2. Name Signature The Signature should Address___ agree with the specimen registered with the Company CNIC or Passport No._ (i) A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote may appoint another member as his/ her proxy to attend and vote instead of him /her. This Proxy form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Office of the Company situated at 6th floor, Faysal House, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi not less (ii) than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting. (iii) No person shall act as proxy unless he / she himself/herself is a member of the Company, except that a Corporation may appoint a person who is not a member. (iv) If a member appoints more then one proxy and / or more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid. Beneficial owners of the physical shares and the shares registered in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd. (CDC) and /or their proxies are required to produce their original Computerised National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport for identification purpose at the time of attending the meeting. The form of proxy must be submitted with the Company within the stipulated time, duly witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers must be mentioned on the form, along with attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owner and the proxy. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with proxy form.

AFFIX CORRECT POSTAGE

The Company Secretary

Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.
6th Floor, Faysal House,
Shahra-e-Faisal
Karachi- 75530



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