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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Suleman Lalani Non-Executive Director / Chairman

Ms. Iffat Zehra Mankani Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Hasan Shahid Non-Executive Director

Mr. Mirza M. Sadeed Hassan Barlas Non-Executive Director
Mr. Atif Salim Malik Non-Executive Director

Ms. Aisha Fariel Salahuddin

Ms. Mediha Kamal Afsar

Mr. Farooq Ahmed Malik

Non-Executive Independent Director

Non-Executive Independent Director

Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Iffat Zehra Mankani

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Raheel Rehman

Chief Investment Officer

Mr. Hussain Haider

Chief Operating Officer & Company Secretary

Mr. Muhammad Khawar Iqbal

Statutory Auditors

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co, Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisors

Bawaney and Partners

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Ms. Mediha Kamal Afsar (Chairperson)

Mr. Hasan Shahid

Mr. Mirza M. Sadeed H. Barlas

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Ms. Aisha Fariel Salahuddin (Chairperson)

Mr. Suleman Lalani

Ms. Iffat Zehra Mankani

Executive Risk Management Committee

Mr. Suleman Lalani (Chairman)

Ms. Iffat Zehra Mankani

Mr. Atif Salim Malik

Share Registrar

CDC Share Registrar Services Limited (CDCRSL)

CDC House, 99-B, Block-B, S.M.C.H.S.,

Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi





DIRECTORS REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2024

"We are pleased to present JS Investments Limited's (JSIL) financial statements for the period ending June 30, 2024."

ECONOMIC REVIEW:

The first half of the calendar year 2024 has been marked by significant political and economic developments in Pakistan. The transition to a new government, despite initial uncertainties, provided immediate direction for the country, particularly reassuring given the acute challenges faced in recent years. Additionally, the macroeconomic framework under the IMF's Stand-By Agreement (SBA), which included a short-term US\$3 billion funding facility signed in June of the previous year and executed mainly by the caretaker government, concluded at the end of April with a final disbursement of US\$1 billion.

Turning to the real economy, robust growth of 6.5% in agriculture, encompassing all major crops and livestock, significantly boosted the provisional GDP growth for FY24 to 2.38%, surpassing projections from the IMF (2%), ADB (1.9%), and the World Bank (1.8%). This underscores the economy's resilience. During this period, two key macroeconomic events were the easing of monetary policy and the simultaneous tightening of fiscal policy, trends expected to continue into the next fiscal year. The impact of these policies on overall economic growth will be critical, especially as the industry faces a highly challenging business environment characterized by cost-push inflation and sluggish demand.

The Federal Budget for FY25 envisions a substantial 40% increase in FBR revenues, with the government projecting an inflation rate of 12% and a real GDP growth rate of 3.6%. According to the government's estimates presented in the budget, the fiscal deficit, recorded at 6.8% for FY24, has improved from the revised estimate of 7.4% outlined in the latest budget documents. It is further projected to decline to 5.9% for FY25.

The external account experienced considerable strengthening, with SBP FX Reserves more than doubling from their lows at the end of June 2023 to reach US\$9.4 billion by the end of June 2024. The Pakistani rupee appreciated by 2.8%, closing at 278 against the US dollar. The current account deficit for FY24 saw a significant reduction to US\$681 million, compared to US\$3,275 million in FY23, instilling confidence in the balance of payments situation. Building on this, Pakistan's upcoming new and larger funding program with the IMF holds paramount importance, as it will significantly strengthen the country's fundamental macroeconomic pillars, particularly fiscal operations, while also providing essential support for managing external debt obligations.

MONEY MARKET REVIEW

During the period under discussion, the yield curve shifted markedly downward, with yields falling across all tenors. The most notable decline was observed in the 12-month paper, which closed at 18.68%, down by 264 basis points from the end of December 2023. In June, the SBP's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) cut the policy rate by 150 basis points. This decision followed a more-than-expected drop in the headline inflation rate for May, which stood at 11.8%, primarily due to a decline in food inflation.

The steady accumulation of FX reserves and the softening inflation outlook gradually instilled market confidence, reflected in higher participation levels in 12M T-Bill in recent auctions. The offer-to-target ratio in the auctions for the 12M tenor almost doubled to 5.9x during the first half of 2024 compared to the preceding six months. M2 growth continued to be driven by government borrowings, which is evident in the continuously rising trend of net outstanding liquidity injections via open market operations (OMOs).

EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

The equity market remained strong during the first half of 2024, continuing the bull rally that began in July of the previous year following the signing of the IMF's SBA funding facility. The KSE-100 index surged by 25.6%, closing at 78,445. Similarly, other key equity indices, such as the KSE-30 Total Return Index and the KMI-30 Index, rose by 28.7% and 20.7%, respectively, by the end of June 2024. The notable performance disparity between the conventional indices (KSE-100 and KSE-30) and the Shariah-compliant index (KMI-30) reflects the sharp gains in commercial banking stocks, which significantly outperformed the broader indices and accounted for most of the market gains during this period.

Foreign investors and local insurance companies were the most significant net buyers in the equity market during the period, continuing the trend from the previous six months. They purchased equities worth US\$86 million and US\$66 million, respectively. In contrast, banks/DFIs and individual investors were the major net sellers, offloading US\$65 million and US\$52 million worth of equities, respectively.

While the first half of 2024 saw a generally robust performance of global equity markets, the gains were uneven across regions due to a combination of local economic conditions, central bank policies, and geopolitical factors. Key themes included optimism around AI and technology, expectations of peaking interest rates, and slower-than-expected growth in China, while improving economic fundamentals in other select countries.

REIT SEGMENT REVIEW

Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) continue to be an attractive financial tool for real estate developers and owners, primarily due to their ability to provide a tax shield on real estate earnings and liquidity, among other benefits. As of March 2024, the total number of REIT schemes registered with SECP has reached 17, with the aggregate REIT fund size increasing to 168.4 billion as of December 2024. This growth underscores stakeholders' continued confidence in REITs as a viable option for real estate investments. The real estate sector has demonstrated exceptional earnings potential, with some asset classes experiencing increases in sale and rental values surpassing the country's GDP growth, interest rates, and inflation.

While new taxation on the transfer, sale, and purchase of property introduced in Pakistan's Budget 2024 may pose challenges for the real estate industry in general, REITs remain lucrative for real estate investors, owners, and developers in the long term due to their notable benefits. Firstly, real estate developers can gain access to institutional investments, which were previously difficult to secure due to unsophisticated investment propositions. REIT Management Companies (RMCs) employ professionals who understand the value proposition of investments and have a proven track record of raising funds for various asset classes. Secondly, REITs offer transparency, and the role of RMCs in protecting all stakeholders instills trust in the system. Additionally, REITs provide liquidity through the secondary market, allowing investors to buy and sell shares with ease.

In conclusion, despite new taxation challenges, REITs' advantages, such as access to institutional investment, enhanced transparency, and liquidity through the secondary market, ensure their continued appeal to real estate developers, owners, and investors.

COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE REVIEW

JS Investments Limited posted a net after-tax profit of PKR 178.48 million (EPS of PKR 2.89) for the half year ended June 30, 2024, compared to a profit of PKR 46.2 million (EPS of 0.75 PKR) for the half year ended June 30, 2023.

The AUMs (including SMAs & REIT but excluding FoF) have shown significant growth to close at PKR 96.2 billion as of June 30, 2024, compared to PKR 54.8 billion as of June 30, 2023. We foresee that the ongoing growth and the strength of our balanced portfolio, now comprising both fixed-income and equity investments with favorable returns, will positively impact our bottom line moving forward.

ASSET MANAGER AND ENTITY RATING:

Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has maintained our Management Company's asset manager rating of 'AM2+' with a 'stable outlook'. This rating underscores our dedication to maintaining high-quality management standards and positively reflecting our operations' overall performance and outlook.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

The Board of Directors expresses gratitude to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and the Trustees of Funds for their valuable support, assistance, and guidance. The Board also appreciates the JSIL employees for their dedication and hard work and the shareholders for their confidence in the management.

On behalf of the Board

Director

Chief Executive Officer

Augsut 20, 2024 Karachi



شراکت داروں کے لیے ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ برائے مختتمہ مدت 30 جون 2024

ہم 30 جون 2024 کوختم ہونے والی مدت کے لیے جے ایس انو سٹمنٹس لمیٹلہ (JSIL) کے مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

معيشت كا جائزه

کلینڈرسال 2024 کی پہلی ششماہی اہم سیاسی اور معاشی پیش رفتوں کی جانب اشارہ کرتی ہے۔ ابتدائی غیر بقینی صورتحال کے باوجودئی حکومت میں منتقلی نے ملک کو فوری سمت فراہم کی ، خاص طور پر حالیہ برسوں میں در پیش شدید چیلنجز کے پیشِ نظر۔ مزید برآں، آئی ایم ایف کے اسٹینڈ بائی ایگر بیمنٹ (SBA) کے تحت میکروا کنا مک فریم ورک، جس میں گزشتہ سال جون میں دستخط شدہ اور بنیا دی طور پر نگران حکومت کی طرف سے نافذ کردہ 3 بلین امریکی ڈالر کی قلیل مدتی فنڈ نگ سہولت شامل تھی، جو 1 بلین امریکی ڈالر کی قتیم کے ساتھ ایریل کے آخر میں اختیام پذیر ہوئی۔

حقیقی معیشت کی طرف گامزن ہوتے ہوئے، زراعت میں 6.5 فیصد کی مضبوط نمو، بشمول تمام اہم فصلیں اور لا ئیواسٹاک، نے مالی سال 2024 کے لیے عبور کی حقیقی معیشت کی طرف گامزن ہوتے ہوئے، زراعت میں 6.5 فیصد)، ایشیائی ترقیاتی بینک (1.9 فیصد) اور عالمی بینک (1.8 فیصد) کے حکم و GDP کی نموکونمایاں طور پر بڑھا کر 2.38 فیصد کردیا، جو IMF (2 فیصد)، ایشیائی ترقیاتی بینک (1.9 فیصد) اور عالمی بینک (1.8 فیصد) کے خوات شخمینوں سے زیادہ ہے۔ اس سے معیشت کی لیک کی نشاندہ ہی ہوتی ہے۔ اس مدت کے دوران، زری پالیسی میں نرمی اور بیک وقت مالیاتی پالیسی میں شخصی دواہم میکروا کنا مک واقعات تھے، ان رجح ان کے مالی سال تک جاری رہنے کی توقعات ہیں۔ مجموعی معاثی نمو پر ان پالیسیوں کے اثر ات اہم ہوں گے، خاص طور پر چونکہ صنعت کوایک انتہائی چیلنجنگ کاروباری ماحول کا سامنا ہے جولاگت میں اضافے والی افراطِ زراورست طلب سے موصوم ہے۔

مالی سال 2025 کے وفاقی بجٹ میں ایف بی آر (FBR) کے محصولات میں 40 فیصداضا نے کا تخمینہ لگایا گیا ہے، حکومت نے افراطِ زرکی شرح 12 فیصد اور حقیقی بی ڈی پی (GDP) کی شرح نمو 3.6 فیصدر پیش کی گئی حکومتی تخمینوں کے مطابق مالی سال کے لیے 6.8 فیصدر پیارڈ کیا گیا مالی خسارہ تازہ ترین بجٹ دستاویزات میں بیان کردہ 7.4 فیصد کے نظر ثانی شدہ تخمینے سے بہتر ہوا ہے۔ مالی سال 2025 کے لیے اس میں مزید کی کا تخمینہ وقصد کا فیصد کے نظر ثانی شدہ تخمینے سے بہتر ہوا ہے۔ مالی سال 2025 کے لیے اس میں مزید کی کا تخمینہ وقعد کے فیصد لگایا گیا ہے۔

بیرونی کھاتے میں کافی مضبوطی دیکھی گئی اور اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کے غیر ملکی زیر مبادلہ کے ذخائر جون 2023 کے اختتام پراپنی کم ترین سطے سے دگنا ہوکر جون 2024 کے اختتام 9.4 ملین امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچ گئے۔ پاکستانی روپے امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 2.8 فیصد کے اضافے سے 278 پر بند ہوا۔ مالی سال 2024 کے لیے کرنٹ اکا وَنٹ خسارہ نمایاں کی کے ساتھ 681 ملین امریکی ڈالر رہا، جس 2023 کے حال کی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں مالی سال 2024 کے لیے کرنٹ اکا وَنٹ خسارہ نمایاں کی کے ساتھ 681 ملین امریکی ڈالر رہا، جس سے ادائیکیوں کے توازن کی صور تحال پر اعتماد پیدا ہوا۔ اس کی بنیا د پر، پاکستان کا آئی ایم ایف (IMF) کے ساتھ آئندہ آنے والا نیا اور بڑا فنڈ نگ پروگرام انتہائی انہیت کا حامل ہے، کیونکہ یہ ملک کی میکروا کنا مک بنیا دوں بالخصوص مالی آپریشنز کونمایاں طور پر مضبوط کرے گا، بیرونی قرضوں کی ذمہ داریوں کے انتظام کے لیے ضروری معاونت مہاکرے گا۔

منی مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

زیرِ بحث مدت کے دوران، پیداوار کی قوس واضح طور پر نیچے کی جانب منتقل ہوگئ، اور پیداوار تمام مدتوں میں زوال پذیر ہوئی۔ 12 ماہ کے سرمایہ کاری کے پیپر میں سب سے واضح کمی دیکھنے میں آئی، جود تمبر 2023 کے اختتام سے 264 ہیں۔ پوائنٹس کی کمی کے ساتھ 18.68 فیصد پر بند ہوا۔ جون میں ،اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی مانیٹری پالیسی تمیٹی (MPC) نے پالیسی کی شرح میں توقع سے آف پاکستان کی مانیٹری پالیسی تمیٹی (11.8 فیصد رہی، جس کی بنیادی وجہ غذائی افراطِ زرمیں کی تھی۔

زرِ مبادلہ کے ذخائر کی مسلسل بڑھوتری اورافراطِ زر میں کی نے آہتہ اُہتہ مارکیٹ کا اعتاد پیدا کیا، جس کی عکاسی 12 ماہ کےٹریژری بلز (T - Bills) کی حالیہ خیلامیوں میں اعلٰی سطحوں کی شرکت سے ہوتی ہے۔ گزشتہ چھ ماہ کے مقابلے میں 2024 کی پہلی ششاہی کے دوران 12 ماہ کی مدت کے لیے نیلامی میں آفر ٹو ٹارگٹ کا تناسب تقریباً دوگنا ہوکر 5.9 گنا ہوگیا ہے۔ایم ٹوکی نمو حکومتی قرضوں کی وجہ سے جاری رہی ،جو او پن مارکیٹ آپریشنز (OMOs) کے ذریعے خالص بقایالیکیو یڈیٹی انجیکشن کے مسلسل بڑھتے ہوئے رجحان سے ظاہر ہوتی ہے۔

ایکیویٹی مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

2024 کی پہلی ششاہ کی کے دوران ایکیویٹی مارکیٹ مضبوط رہی ،جس نے آئی ایم ایف کی ایس بی اے فنڈ نگ فیصیلیٹی پر دستخط کے بعد گزشتہ سال جولائی میں شروع ہونے والے تیز ریلی کو جاری رکھا۔ 100 - KSE انڈیکس جیسے 78,445 پر بند ہوا۔ اسی طرح دیگر اہم ایکیویٹی انڈیکس جیسے 65 عام 105 کے اختتام تک بالتر تیب 28.7 فوصد اور 20.7 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ روایت KSE - 30 نوٹل ریٹرن انڈیکس اور 30 - KSE انڈیکس میں جون 2024 کے اختتام تک بالتر تیب 28.7 فیصد اور 30 میں اور 30 اور شریعہ کم پلا سئٹ انڈیکس میں (30 - KMI) کے درمیان کارکردگی میں نمایاں فرق کمرشل بلیکنگ تصف میں تیز اختام کی مان کے دوران مارکیٹ میں نمایاں فرق کمرشل بلیکنگ تصف میں تیز اضافے کی عکاسی کرتا ہے ،جس نے وسیع تر اشاریوں سے نمایاں طور پر بہتر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا اور اس مدت کے دوران مارکیٹ میں فیرملکی سر مابیکار اور مقامی انشورنس کمپنیاں سب سے اہم خرید انتھیں ، جو پچھلے چھ ماہ کے مقابلے میں ربحان کو جاری رکھ ہوئے ہیں۔ انہوں نے بالتر تیب 86 ملین امر کی ڈالراور 50 ملین امر کی ڈالر مالیت کی ایکیوٹیز فروخت کیں۔

جبہ 2024 کی پہلی ششماہی میں عالمی ایکیویٹی مارکیٹوں کی عمومی طور پر مضبوط کارکر دگی دیکھی گئی، مقامی معاشی حالات، مرکزی بینک کی پالیسیوں اور جغرافیا کی سیاسی عوامل کے امتزاج کے سبب خطوں میں فوائد غیر مساوی تھے۔کلیدی موضوعات میں مصنوعی ذہانت اور ٹیکنالوجی کے بارے میں امید، شرح سود میں اضافے کی توقعات، اور چین میں توقع سے سے ترقی شامل ہیں، جبکہ دیگر منتخب ممالک میں معاشی بنیادوں کو بہتر بنانا شامل ہے۔

رئيل اسٹيث ا نويسٹمنٹ ٹرسٹس (REIT) سيگمنٹ كا جائزه

رئیل اسٹیٹ ڈویلپر زاور مالکان کے لیےرئیل اسٹیٹ انویسٹمنٹ ٹرسٹس (REIT) بنیادی طور پردیگر فوائد کے علاوہ رئیل اسٹیٹ کی آمدنی اور بہاؤ پڑیکس شیلڈ فراہم کرنے کی صلاحت کے سبب ایک پُرکشش مالیاتی آلہ کے طور پررہے گا۔ مارچ 2024 تک سیکیوریٹیز اینڈ ایجینی کیمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) میں رجسڑ ڈ REIT اسکیموں کی مجموعی تعداد 17 تک پہنچ بچکی ہے اور دسمبر 2024 تک REIT فنڈ زکا مجموعی جم بڑھر 168.4 ارب روپے تک پہنچ جائے گا۔ یہ تق رئیل اسٹیٹ سرمایہ کاری کے لیے ایک قابل عمل اختیار کے طور پر REIT میں اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے سلسل اعتاد کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے۔ رئیل اسٹیٹ سیکٹر نے غیر معمولی آمدنی کی صلاحیت کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے، پچھا ثافہ جات طبقوں کوفروخت اور کرایہ کی قدروں میں اضافے کا سامنا کرنا پڑا ہے جوملک کی جی ڈی پی کی ترقی ، شرح سوداورا فراطِ زرسے تجاوز کرتے ہیں۔

اگرچہ پاکستان کے بجٹ 2024 میں متعارف کرائے گئے جائیداد کی منتقلی ،فروخت اور خریداری پر نئے ٹیکس عام طور پررئیل اسٹیٹ انڈسٹری کے لیے چیلنجز پیدا کرسکتے ہیں، لیکن REITs اپنے قابلِ ذکر حاصلات کے سبب طویل مدت میں رئیل اسٹیٹ سرمایہ کاروں ، مالکان اور ڈویلپر زکے لیے منافع بخش ہیں۔ سب سے پہلے ، رئیل اسٹیٹ ڈویلپر زادارہ جاتی سرمایہ کاری تک رسائی حاصل کر سکتے ہیں ، جو پہلے جدید سرمایہ کاری تجاویز کی وجہ سے محفوظ کرنا مشکل تھا۔ REIT مینجمنٹ کمپنیز (RMCs) ایسے پیشہ ورافراد کو ملازمت دیتی ہیں جو سرمایہ کاری تجویز کو سجھتے ہیں اور مختلف اٹا ثہ جات کی کلاسوں کے لیے فنڈ زجمع کرنے کا ثابت شدہ ٹریک ریکارڈ رکھتے ہیں۔ دوسرا، REITs شفافیت پیش کرتے ہیں ،اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے تحفظ میں RMCs کا کردار نظام میں اعتاد پیدا کرتا ہے۔ مزید برآل ، REITs ثانوی مارکیٹ کے ذریعے پیسوں کی آمدورفت فراہم کرتے ہیں، جس سے سرمایہ کاروں کوآسانی سے صف خرید نے اور فروخت کرنے کی اجازت ماتی ہے۔

ٹیکس کے مشکلات کے باوجود، REITs کے فوائد، جیسے ادارہ جاتی سر مایہ کاری تک رسائی، بہتر شفافیت، اور ثانوی مارکیٹ کے ذریعے بہاؤ، رئیل اسٹیٹ ڈویلپر ز، مالکان اور سر مایہ کاروں کے لیےان کی مسلسل اپیل کویقینی بناتے ہیں۔

کمپنی کی کار کردگی کا جائزہ

ہے ایس انویسٹمٹش کمیٹر نے 30 جون 2024 178 بلین روپے کا منافع کیا (2.89روپے آمدنی فی حصص) اس کے مقابلے میں 30 جون 2023 کو اختتام پانے والی ششماہی کے دوران 46.2 ملین روپے کا منافع کیا تھا۔ (0.75 روپے کی آمدنی فی حصص)۔

انظامیہ کے زیرِنگرانی اثاثہ جات (AUMs) (بشمول SMAs اور REIT) نے 30 جون 2023 کے 54.8 بلین روپے کے مقابلے میں 30 جون 2024 کو 96.2 بلین روپے کے مقابلے میں 30 میں مارد کو 96.2 بلین روپے پر بندہوکر خاطر خواہ اضافہ ظاہر کیا۔ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ اس اضافے کے شلسل میں بہتری آئے گی، ہمارا پورٹ فولیو فکسڈ اٹکم اور ایکیو پڑسر مایہ کاری دونوں پڑشتمل ہے، اور اس میں مزید استحکام آئے گا۔

ایسیٹ مینجر اور اینٹیٹی ریٹنگ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ انجنسی کمیٹڈ (PACRA) نے ہماری مینجمنٹ کمپنی کی " +2 AM " ایسیٹ مینجر ریٹنگ کو" مشتکم" منظرنا مے کے ساتھ برقرار رکھا ہے۔ بیدیٹنگ اعلیٰ معیار کے انتظامی معیار کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے ہماری لگن کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے، جو ہمارے آپریشنز کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور منظرنا مے پر مثبت عکاسی کرتی ہے۔

اظهار تشكر

بوردُ آفَ دُائرَ یکٹرزبیش قدرمعاونت، مدداوررہنمائی پرسکیوریٹیز اینڈ ایکھینے کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) اور فنڈ زکٹرسٹیز سے اظہارِ تشکر کرتے ہیں۔بوردُ لگن اور سخت محنت پر JSIL کے ملاز مین اورانتظامیہ پراعتاد پر شیئر ہولڈرز کو بھی سراہتے ہیں۔

بجانب بورڈ

چف ایگزیکٹیوآ فیسر

كرا چي: 20 اگست 2024

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2024



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2, Beaumont Road Karachi 75530 Pakistan +92 (21) 37131900, Fax +92 (21) 35685095

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of JS Investments Limited

Report on review of condensed interim financial statements

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of **JS Investments Limited** ("the Company") as at 30 June 2024 and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, condensed interim statement of cash flows and notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the six-months period then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "condensed interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

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

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2024



Other matters

The figures for the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and the condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the three months period ended 30 June 2024, have not been reviewed and we do not express a conclusion on them.

The engagement partner on the review resulting in this independent auditor's review report is Muhammad Taufiq.

Date: 28 August 2024

Karachi

UDIN: RR2024101063RNu80CQY

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants



CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

		Un-audited June 30, 2024	Audited December 31, 2023	
ASSETS	Note	(Rupees)		
Non-Current Assets				
Property and equipment	6	234,471,032	238,962,606	
Intangible assets	7	2,626,203	3,655,853	
Long-term loans and prepayments		5,961,523	1,899,600	
Long-term investment	9	265,000	265,000	
Deferred taxation - net	11	111,784,193	101,098,308	
		355,107,951	345,881,367	
Current Assets		427 000 400	105 521 510	
Balances due from funds under management Loans and advances		137,898,189 14,538,623	125,531,519 5,865,567	
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		185,899,506	148,952,169	
Other financial assets	8	1,520,574,485	1,361,364,331	
Taxation - net	0	48,711,574	66,646,890	
Cash and bank balances	10	21,076,962	67,978,805	
		1,928,699,339	1,776,339,281	
Total Assets		2,283,807,290	2,122,220,648	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital and reserves				
Authorised share capital		2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000	
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		617,742,560	617,742,560	
Unappropriated profit		1,226,160,341	1,047,678,821	
		1,843,902,901	1,665,421,381	
LIABILITIES				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Lease liabilities		146,452,533	157,085,116	
		146,452,533	157,085,116	
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	12	256,378,425	267,608,528	
Unclaimed dividend	-	4,870,010	4,872,885	
Current maturity of lease liabilities		32,203,421	27,232,738	
		293,451,856	299,714,151	
Total Liabilities		439,904,389	456,799,267	
Contingencies and commitments	13	-	-	
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,283,807,290	2,122,220,648	

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (UN-AUDITED) >

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Half year ended		Quarte	r ended
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Note Income	(Rup	pees)	(Rup	ees)
income				
Remuneration from funds under management - gross Less: Sindh sales tax	248,345,687 (28,570,743)	92,857,134 (10,682,679)	127,300,376 (14,645,176)	50,422,748 (5,166,209)
Ecss. Offdir sales tax	219,774,944	82,174,455	112,655,200	45,256,539
Commission from open end funds under management	1,340,279	999,946	879,319	432,355
Dividend income	14,573,642	2,678,498	14,372,366	834,518
Net unrealised gain on remeasurement of investments classified as at fair value through profit or loss	102,520,864	54,112,982	47,414,033	33,125,643
Net gain on sale of investments classified as at fair value through profit or loss	64,381,101	60,188,580	52,678,024	47,940,948
Return on bank deposits	2,765,482	1,839,339	2,007,527	1,307,173
Remuneration from management of discretionary and non discretionary client portfolio	142,988	345,996	57,053	136,219
Return on debt security	14,242,260	11,729,561	7,096,267	6,497,074
	419,741,560	214,069,357	237,159,789	135,530,469
Administrative expenses Selling and distribution expenses	(187,931,392) (17,499,998)	(155,930,139) (1,071,148)	(101,640,672) (3,316,626)	(77,072,134) (804,311)
Operating Profit	214,310,170	57,068,070	132,202,491	57,654,024
Other expenses Financial charges	- (4.4.042.247)	(1,029,187)	(7.005.690)	(1,029,187)
rinanda diaiges	(14,013,247) 200,296,923	(11,941,866) 44,097,017	(7,005,689) 125,196,802	<u>(6,111,414)</u> 50,513,423
Other income	128,208	5,391,132	83,148	2,920,641
Profit before Income and Minimum Taxes	200,425,131	49,488,149	125,279,950	53,434,064
Taxation - Minimum Taxes	(10,101,124)	(2,927,082)	(5,203,520)	(1,568,652)
Profit before Income Tax	190,324,007	46,561,067	120,076,430	51,865,412
Taxation - net 14	(11,842,487)	(401,775)	(13,596,169)	(156,565)
Profit after tax	178,481,520	46,159,292	106,480,261	51,708,847
Earnings per share for the period - basic and diluted 15	2.89	0.75	1.72	0.84

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED) >

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Half yea	r ended	Quarter ended		
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	
(Rup	ees)	(Rupees)		
178,481,520	46,159,292	106,480,261	51,708,847	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
178,481,520	46,159,292	106,480,261	51,708,847	

Total comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income

Profit after tax

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Unappropriated profit	Total
		(Rupees)	
Balance as at December 31, 2022 (Audited)	617,742,560	737,654,383	1,355,396,943
Total comprehensive income for the period ended June 30, 2023	-	46,159,292	46,159,292
	-	46,159,292	46,159,292
Balance as at June 30, 2023 (Un-Audited)	617,742,560	783,813,675	1,401,556,235
Balance as at December 31, 2023 (Audited)	617,742,560	1,047,678,821	1,665,421,381
Total comprehensive income for the period ended June 30, 2024	-	178,481,520	178,481,520
	-	178,481,520	178,481,520
Balance as at June 30, 2024 (Un-Audited)	617,742,560	1,226,160,341	1,843,902,901

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UN-AUDITED) > FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	
Note	(Rup	ees)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before income tax	190,324,007	46,561,067	
Adjustment for non-cash and other items: Remuneration from funds under management - net Remuneration from management of discretionary and non discretionary client portfolio	(219,774,944) (142,988)	(82,174,455) (345,996)	
Commission from open end funds under management Dividend income Return on debt securities Depreciation expense 6	(1,340,279) (14,573,642) (14,242,260) 27,458,259	(999,946) (2,678,498) (11,729,561) 27,988,315	
Amortization expense 7 Financial charges Return on bank deposits Minimum tax	1,029,650 14,013,247 (2,765,482) 10,101,124	2,025,020 11,941,866 (1,839,339) 2,927,082	
Net gain on sale of investments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss'	(64,381,101)	(60,188,580)	
Net unrealised gain on remeasurement of investments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' 8.1 Operating cash flows before working capital changes	<u>(102,520,864)</u> (176,815,273)	<u>(54,112,982)</u> (122,626,007)	
Working capital changes (Increase) / decrease in current assets :			
Loans and advances Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(12,734,979) (37,004,140)	(1,469,140) (35,279,664)	
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities: Trade and other payables	(14,682,366)	(7,646,919)	
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(64,421,485) (241,236,758)	(44,395,723) (167,021,730)	
Taxes paid - net Remuneration and commission received from funds under management and SMAs Net cash used in operating activities	(14,694,180) 208,948,344 (46,982,594)	(5,912,239) 96,191,042 (76,742,927)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment made	(3,627,410,524)	(3,993,794,490)	
Proceeds from sale of investments Payments for purchase of property and equipment Dividends received Return on bank deposits received	3,635,102,335 (8,579,919) 14,573,642 2,765,482	4,077,714,032 (1,119,427) 2,678,498 1,918,393	
Return on debt securities Net cash generated from investing activities	14,242,260 30,693,276	11,537,055 98,934,062	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Unclaimed dividend paid Lease rentals paid Financial charges paid Net cash used in financing activities	(2,875) (30,372,077) (237,574) (30,612,526)	(4,853,367) (11,941,866) (16,795,233)	
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(46,901,843)	5,395,902	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	67,978,805 21,076,962	12,288,813 17,684,715	

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 JS Investments Limited (the Company) is a public listed company incorporated in Pakistan on February 22, 1995 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The shares of the Company are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited since April 24, 2007. The registered office of the Company is located at The Centre, 19th Floor, Plot No. 28, SB-5, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi. The Company is a subsidiary of JS Bank Limited (which has 84.56 percent direct holding in the Company) which is a subsidiary of JSCL (Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.), the Ultimate Parent.

The Company has obtained the license of an "Investment Advisor" and "Asset Management Company" (AMC) under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation)Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) and the Non-BankingFinance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations). In addition, the Company also acts as Pension Fund Manager under the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005. The Company has also acquired the Private Equity and Venture Capital Fund ManagementServices license and REIT ManagementServices license from Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has maintained Management Company's asset manager rating of 'AM2+' with a 'stable outlook' to JS Investments Limited.

Geographical location and addresses of business units of the Company are as under:

Location	Address	Purpose
Karachi	The Centre, 19th Floor, Plot No. 28, SB-5 Abdullah Haroon Road Saddar, Karachi	Head Office
Karachi	Ground Floor, Plot # 97-C, Main Khayaban-e-Shaheen, DHA Phase VIII, Karachi	Branch Office
Lahore	Ground Floor, No 25, Block 13, Plot No.1-4, Usman Block, New Garden, Town, Lahore	Branch Office
Islamabad	Office # 414, 4th Floor, PSX Building, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad	Branch Office

1.2 The Company is an asset management company, pension fund and private equity and venture capital manager for the following funds for the period ended June 30, 2024.

Open-end mutual funds

- JS Growth Fund
- Unit Trust of Pakistan
- JS Income Fund
- JS Islamic Fund
- JS Fund of Funds
- JS Islamic Income Fund
- JS Cash Fund
- JS Large Cap Fund
- JS Money Market Fund
- JS Fixed Term Munafa Fund
- JS Islamic Daily Dividend Fund
- JS Momentum Factor Exchange Traded Fund
- JS Microfinance Sector Fund
- JS Islamic Premium Fund
- JS Govrnment Securities Fund

Closed-end mutual funds

- JS Rental REIT Fund

Private Equity and Venture Capital Fund

- JS Motion Picture Fund



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Pension funds

- JS Pension Savings Fund
- JS Islamic Pension Savings Fund
- JS KPK Pension Fund
- JS KPK Islamic Pension Fund

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act);
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Act;
- Provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules),
 the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations); and
- Directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Where the provisions and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules and the NBFC Regulations differ from the InternationalFinancial Reporting Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules and the NBFC Regulations have been followed.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide SRO 56 (1) / 2016 dated January 28, 2016, has notified that the requirements of IFRS 10 (Consolidated Financial Statements) and Section 237 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Section 228 of Companies Act 2017), are not applicable in case of investments made by companies in mutual funds established under Trust structure. Accordingly, the Company has not consolidated the financial position and result of operations of mutual funds managed by it in their condensed interim financial statements.

These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements of the Company as at December 31, 2023.

- 2.2 The comparative condensed interim statement of financial position presented in these condensed interim financial statements have been extracted from the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023, whereas the comparative condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, condensed interim statement of cash flows for the period ended are extracted from the un-audited condensed interim financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2023.
- 2.3 These condensed interim financial statements are un-audited and are being submitted to the shareholders as required under section 237 of the Act.

2.4 Basis of measurement

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except for certain investments which are stated at fair value.

2.5 Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim financial statements have been presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company and rounded off to nearest rupee.

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are same as those applied in the preparation of the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023, except for as described in note 3.1.

3.1 Change in Accounting policy

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), vide its circular no. 07/2024 dated May 15, 2024, provided the guidance on IAS 12 application guidance on accounting for minimum taxes and final taxes. The Company has accounted for the change in its accounting policy as per the requirement of IAS 8 'Accounting Polices, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. The Company has applied the accounting policy of IAS 12 as per the guidance. Resultantly, there is a reclassification of Minimum taxes previously classified as current tax under 'Taxation - net' in the condensed interim statement of profit or loss appearing below 'Profit before taxation', to 'Taxation - Minimum taxes' (categorized as levy as per IFRIC 21/IAS 37).

3.2 Impacts on the Company's condensed interim statement of profit or loss and condensed interim statement of cash flows:

Taxation - net (1,725,217) 1,568,652 (156,565)			June 30, 2023	
Six Months Taxation - Minimum taxes - (2,927,082) (2,927,082) Taxation - net (3,328,857) 2,927,082 (401,775) (3,328,857) - (3,328,857) Three Months Taxation - Minimum taxes - (1,568,652) (1,568,652) Taxation - net (1,725,217) 1,568,652 (156,565)	Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss (Un-Audited)			As Restated
Taxation - Minimum taxes - (2,927,082) (2,927,082) Taxation - net (3,328,857) 2,927,082 (401,775) (3,328,857) - (3,328,857) Three Months Taxation - Minimum taxes - (1,568,652) (1,568,652) Taxation - net (1,725,217) 1,568,652 (156,565)	Civ Months		(Rupees)	
Taxation - net (3,328,857) 2,927,082 (401,775) (3,328,857) - (3,328,857) Three Months Taxation - Minimum taxes - (1,568,652) (1,568,652) (1,568,652) (1,568,652) (1,568,652) (1,568,655) Taxation - net (1,725,217)			(2.027.092)	(2.027.092)
(3,328,857) - (3,328,857) Three Months Taxation - Minimum taxes - (1,568,652) (1,568,652) Taxation - net (1,725,217) 1,568,652 (156,565)		(2 229 957)	, , ,	, , ,
Three Months Taxation - Minimum taxes - (1,568,652) (1,568,652) Taxation - net (1,725,217) 1,568,652 (156,565)	raxation - net		2,921,002	
Taxation - Minimum taxes - (1,568,652) (1,568,652) Taxation - net (1,725,217) 1,568,652 (156,565)		(0,020,037)	<u> </u>	(3,320,037)
Taxation - net (1,725,217) 1,568,652 (156,565)	Three Months			
	Taxation - Minimum taxes	-	(1,568,652)	(1,568,652)
(4.705.047)	Taxation - net	(1,725,217)	1,568,652	(156,565)
$\underline{(1,725,217)}$ $\underline{\qquad \qquad -}$ $\underline{(1,725,217)}$		(1,725,217)	-	(1,725,217)
Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows (Un-Audited)	Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows (Un-Audited)			
Cashflow from operating activities	Cashflow from operating activities			
Profit before taxation 49,488,149 (2,927,082) 46,561,067	Profit before taxation	49,488,149	(2,927,082)	46,561,067
Taxation - Minimum taxes	Taxation - Minimum taxes	<u> </u>	2,927,082	2,927,082
Cashflow from operating activities 49,488,149 - 49,488,149	Cashflow from operating activities	49,488,149	-	49,488,149

- **3.3** There is no impact of restatements mentioned in note 3.2 on the Company's total investing or financing cash flows for the period ended June 30, 2023.
- **3.4** There is no impact of restatements mentioned in note 3.2 on the Company's condensed interim statement of financial position, earnings per share, condensed statement of comprehensive income and condensed interim statement of changes in equity for the period ended June 30, 2023.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by the management in applying the Company's accounting policies and areas where assumptions and estimates are significant are same as those applied to the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

5 STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

5.1 Standard, interpretations and amendments to publish accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period

There are certain amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2024. However these do not have any significant impact on the Company's operations and, therefore, have not been detailed in these condensed interim financial statements.

5.2 Standard, interpretations and amendments to publish accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after July 01, 2024:

Standard, Interpretation or Amendment	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Amendments to IAS I	January 1, 2024
Non-current Liabilities with Covenants - Amendments to IAS 1	January 1, 2024
Lease liability in a sale and leaseback - Amendments to IFRS 16	January 1, 2024
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Not yet finalized
Supplier Finance Arrangements (amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7)	January 1, 2024
Lack of Exchangeability (amendments to IAS 21)	January 1, 2025
Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments —	
Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7	January 1, 2026

The above standards, interpretations and amendments are not likely to have a significant impact on these condensed interim financial statements.

			(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
			June 30,	December 31,
			2024	2023
6	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	Note	(Rupe	ees)
	Operating Fixed Assets	6.1	103,885,699	111,890,675
	Right of use of assets	6.2	125,422,290	127,071,931
	Capital work-in-progress - advance against capex	6.3	5,163,043	-
			234,471,032	238,962,606
6.1	Operating Fixed Assets			
	Opening written down value		111,890,675	113,205,609
	Additions during the period / year	6.1.1	3,416,876	21,196,619
	Disposals during the period / year	6.1.2	-	(24,106)
	Depreciation for the period / year		(11,421,852)	(22,487,447)
			103,885,699	111,890,675
6.1.	1 The following additions were made to operating fixed assets during the period / year	:		
	Leasehold improvement		1,003,000	11,074,970
	Furniture and fixtures		75,000	1,630,742
	Office equipment		2,338,876	8,490,907
			3,416,876	21,196,619
6.1.2	2 The following disposals were made to operating fixed assets during the period / year	:		
	Office equipment			(24,106)
			-	(24,106)

6.1.3 The cost of fully depreciated assets as at June 30, 2024 is Rs. 84.08 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 83.42 million)

(Un-Audited)

(Audited)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		(Un-Audited) June 30, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
6.2	Note	(Rupe	ees)
0.2	Right of use of assets Opening written down value Additions during the period / year Disposals during the period / year Depreciation for the period / year	127,071,931 14,386,767 - (16,036,407) 125,422,290	162,061,005 20,380,531 (29,586,570) (25,783,035) 127,071,931
6.3	Capital work-in-progress - advance against capex Opening balance Additions during the period / year Transfers during the period / year Write-off during the period / year Closing balance	5,163,043 - - - 5,163,043	387,400 21,196,619 (21,196,619) (387,400)
7	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
	Opening written down value Additions during the period / year Amortization for the period / year	3,655,853 - (1,029,650) 2,626,203	6,469,897 420,000 (3,234,044) 3,655,853

7.1 The cost of fully amortized assets as at June 30, 2024 is Rs. 53.98 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 53.22 million).

		(Un-Audited) June 30, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
8	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	(Rupe	ees)
	At fair value through profit or loss		
	Investment in units of mutual funds under management - related parties 8.1	1,393,886,985	1,234,676,831
	Investment in Debt Security - Term Finance Certificate 8.2	126,687,500	126,687,500
		1,520,574,485	1,361,364,331

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

8.1 Investment in units of mutual funds under management - related parties

Number of Units			(Un-Au June	udited)	(Audited) December 31,
June 30,	December 31,		2024		2023
2024	2023		Average Cost	Fair value	Fair value
				(Rupees)	
1,000,000	1,000,000	JS Motion Picture Fund	74,830,000	75,810,000	74,830,000
5,000	5,000	JS KPK Islamic Pension Fund - Equity Sub Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000
5,000	5,000	JS KPK Islamic Pension Fund - Equity Index Sub Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000
5,000	5,000	JS KPK Pension Fund - Equity Sub Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000
5,000	5,000	JS KPK Pension Fund - Equity Index Sub Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000
-	1,633,564	JS Islamic Income Fund	-	-	190,832,965
-	150,631	JS MicroFinance Sector Fund	-	-	15,302,642
-	710,649	JS Government Securities Fund	-	-	78,285,143
-	2,626,050	JS Money Market Fund	-	-	275,577,731
231,806	1,307,196	JS Cash Fund	24,263,089	24,351,175	135,177,112
305,626	305,626	JS KPK Islamic Pension Fund - MM Sub Fund	30,819,329	33,741,114	30,819,329
305,626	305,626	JS KPK Pension Fund - MM Sub Fund	30,819,329	33,958,108	30,819,329
5,000	5,000	JS KPK Islamic Pension Fund - Debt Sub Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000
5,000	5,000	JS KPK Pension Fund - Debt Sub Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000
-	22,727	JS Islamic Pension Savings Fund Debt	-	-	7,493,668
-	1,976	JS Islamic Pension Savings Fund MM	-	-	603,437
-	890	JS Pension Savings Fund Debt	-	-	386,422
-	11,674	JS Pension Savings Fund MM	-	-	4,179,867
7,824,503	4,550,325	JS Fund of Funds	716,869,186	810,853,292	387,369,186

Unrealized gain on remeasurement at fair value - net

1,291,366,120 1,393,886,985 102,520,865 1,234,676,831 1,393,886,985 1,393,886,985

(Un-Audited)

June 30,

2024

410,765,188

412,173,295

1,234,676,831

(Audited)

December 31,

2023

8.2 Investment in Debt Security - Term Finance Certificate

JS Income Fund

This represents investment in AA+ rated, unsecured, subordinated, perpetual and non-cumulative term finance certificate of Bank AL Habib Limited, having face value of Rs.125 million and carries profit at the rate of 6 Months KIBOR + 1.50% per annum since 2018.

LONG-TERM INVESTMENT

4,023,165

(Rupees) At fair value through profit or loss 265,000 Shares of Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan 265,000

Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) has converted into a Self-Regulatory Organization (SRO) upon the directive of SECP and thus, is required to be registered under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017. Since it was converted into a SRO, the capital requirements were met from all the Asset Management Companies (AMCs) who are also the members of MUFAP. All AMCs contributed equally towards the share capital of MUFAP by subscribing for 26,500 shares at a par value of Rs. 10 each, the Company also subscribed for the shares of MUFAP being its member.

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			(Un-Audited) June 30, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
		Note	(Rup	ees)
10	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		81,378	134,361
	Cash at bank in:			
	Current accounts		549,733	549,733
	Savings accounts	10.1	20,445,851	67,294,711
			20,995,584	67,844,444
			21,076,962	67,978,805

10.1 These carry mark-up at the rates of 20.82% (December 31, 2023: 14.50% to 20.82%). It includes Rs. 18.004 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 65.220 million) held with JS Bank Limited (Parent Company).

11 DEFERRED TAXATION - NET

Deductible Temporary Differences on:

Right-of-use asset and lease liability - net Intangible assets Brought forward business losses Unabsorbed tax depreciation and amortization

Taxable Temporary Differences on:

Property and equipment Investments

(Un-Audited)	(Audited)		
June 30,	December 31,		
2024	2023		
(Rup	ees)		
15,970,099	16,601,318		
45,219	712,716		
55,398,722	51,113,803		
64,528,165	55,225,098		
135,942,205	123,652,935		
(5,015,482)	(5,353,903)		
(19,142,530)	(17,200,724)		
(24,158,012)	(22,554,627)		
111,784,193	101,098,308		

11.1 During the period, deferred tax asset of Rs 111.78 million (2023: 101.1 million) has been booked on the projection of future taxable profits to the extent it is recoverable. Resultantly, deferred tax of Rs 63.76 million (2023: 63.76 million) on deductible temporary differences pertaining to business losses for the financial years 2018 to 2020 has not been recorded in these condensed interim financial statements.

12 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

- 12.1 This includes Rs. 92.245 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 92.245 million) payable against Federal Excise Duty (FED) on management fees received / receivable from the Funds under management. There is no change in the status of the appeal filed by the Federal Government in the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan in respect of levy of Federal Excise Duty as reported in note 17.1 to the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- 12.2 This includes Rs. 20.371 million (December 31, 2023 : Rs. 16.36 million) payable against Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund. The status of Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF) is same as disclosed in note 17.2 to the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

13.1 Contingencies

13.1.1 There is no change in the status of contingencies as disclosed in note 18.1 to the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023.

13.2 Commitments

13.2.1 The Company does not have any commitments that are required to be disclosed in these condensed interim financial statements.

14	TAX	ΔΤΙΟΝ	J - NFT

Current Deferred

(Un-Audited)						
Half year	r ended	Quarter ended				
June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,			
2024	2023	2024	2023			
	(Rupees)					
178,481,520	46,159,292	106,480,261	51,708,847			

15 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Profit for the period

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period

Earnings	per	share

61,774,256	61,774,256	61,774,256	61,774,256
(Rupe	ees)	(Rupe	es)
2 89	0.75	1 72	0.84

Number of shares

15.1 Diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023: Nil) which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

16 TRANSACTIONS AND OUTSTANDING BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of JS Bank Limited (Parent Company), Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (Ultimate Parent), JS Global Capital Limited, Bank Islami Pakistan Limited, the Funds under management and other companies with common directorship, staff provident fund and key management employees. Contributions to the accounts in respect of staff retirement benefits are made in accordance with terms of the contribution plans. Remuneration of the key management personnel are in accordance with the terms of their employment. Other transactions are carried out as per agreed terms. Transactions and balances with related parties can be summarized below:

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		(Un-Au	ıdited)
16.1	Transactions during the period	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
16.1.1	Funds under management	(Rup	ees)
	Remuneration - net of sindh sales tax Commission received Expenses incurred on behalf of the funds Expenses reimbursed from the funds Dividends received Investments made Investments disposed off / matured JS Rental REIT Fund - Rent expense paid	219,774,944 1,340,279 210,879,484 175,075,048 14,573,642 (3,627,410,524) 3,635,102,335 24,723,350	82,174,455 999,946 113,378,360 80,167,844 2,678,498 (3,993,794,490) 4,077,714,032 11,484,787
16.1.2	Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.		
	Reimbursement of annual subscription fee paid by JSCL to World Economic Forum on behalf of the Company Rent paid	7,051,500 300,000	- 225,000
16.1.3	JS Bank Limited Basis of relationship - Parent company		
	Rent Paid Return on bank deposits Management fee sharing on distribution of mutual fund Bank charges	3,138,428 2,363,241 3,936,854 233,330	1,676,939 - 154,662
	ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, FUNDS AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES		
16.1.4	EFU General Insurance Basis of relationship - Common directorship of ultimate parent company Insurance premium paid	2,356,110	1,481,219
16.1.5	EFU Life Assurance Basis of relationship - Common directorship of ultimate parent company Insurance premium paid	2,048,368	1,636,039
16.1.6	JS Investments Staff Provident Fund Basis of relationship - Employee benefit plan Provident Fund contributions made	7,055,618	5,552,716
16.1.7	JS Global Capital Limited Basis of relationship - Subsidiary of the Parent Company Expenses paid on behalf of the Company Reimbursment of expenses from the Company Rent Paid	579,522 665,644 13,039,446	375,787 492,571 -
16.1.8	JS Lands (Private) Limited Basis of relationship - Common Substantial Shareholder Miscellaneous expenses paid Refund of rent to JS Investments Limited	14,295,953 -	13,199,363 14,378,133

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		(Un-Audited)	
		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		(Rup	ees)
16.1.9	Common Directorship - Future Trust Basis of relationship - common directorship of the Company Donation Paid	1,000,000	-
16.1.10	Transactions with substantial shareholder of the Ultimate Parent Company Use of name and advisory for the period	7,500,000	7,500,000
16.1.11	Transactions made with Directors and key personnel Remuneration Directors fee Disbursement of personal loans and advances Repayments of loans and advances	92,913,856 439,998 5,436,700 268,747	75,979,751 439,998 1,361,033 910,710
		(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
		(Rup	
16.2	Balance outstanding with related parties		
16.2.1	Funds under management Basis of relationship - Funds managed by the company Receivable from the funds under management Payable to funds under management	264,004,170 854,039	213,497,341 13,915,880
16.2.2	JS Bank Limited Basis of relationship - Parent Company Bank Balance Other Receivable Rent receivable	18,004,488 1,465,064 2,409,149	65,220,361 1,465,064 2,409,149
16.2.3	Jahangir Siddiqui & Sons Limited Basis of relationship - Common ownership of the substantial shareholder Rent receivable	2,486,352	2,486,352
16.2.4	Jahangir Siddiqui Securities Services Ltd Basis of relationship - Common ownership of the substantial shareholder Rent receivable	94,429	94,429
16.2.5	Associated company - Mahvash & Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation Basis of relationship - Common directorship of the group Rent receivable	379,929	379,929
16.2.6	Associated company - JS Global Capital Limited Basis of relationship - Subsidiary of the Parent Company Other Receivable Rent receivable	1,907,164 181,957	1,378,468 181,957
16.2.7	JS Lands (Private) Limited Basis of relationship - Common Substantial Shareholder Other Payable Rent payable	2,875,713 31,415	2,271,851 9,815

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(Un-Audited)			
June 30, June 30, 2024 2023			
(Rupees)			
5,310,453	542,501		
769,995	604,997		

16.2.8 Outstanding from key management personnel

Receivable against loans and advances Directors' fee payable

16.2.9 Key management personnel and directors hold 5,000 shares in the Company

- 16.3 Other balances outstanding with related parties as at reporting date have been disclosed in the relevant notes.
- 16.4 Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. Management considers all members of the management team, including the Chief Executive Officer and Directors to be key management personnel.

17 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER ASSETS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The estimated fair value of all financial assets and liabilities IS considered not to be significantly different from carrying values as The items are either short-term in nature or are periodically repriced.

Fair value hierarchy

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets of liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability,

either directly (i.e. as prices) or identically (i.e derived from prices); and

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

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

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Units of mutual funds - Related Parties
Term finance certificate
Shares of Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan

June 30, 2024 (Un-Audited)					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
(Rupees)					
-	1,393,886,985	-	1,393,886,985		
-	126,687,500	-	126,687,500		
-	-	265,000	265,000		
-	1,520,574,485	265,000	1,520,839,485		

	December 31, 2023 (Audited)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees)			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Units of mutual funds - Related Parties	-	1,234,676,831	-	1,234,676,831
Term finance certificate	-	126,687,500	-	126,687,500
Shares of Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan	-	-	265,000	265,000
	-	1,361,364,331	265,000	1,361,629,331

- **17.1** During the period, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of level 3 fair value measurements.
- 17.2 Valuation techniques used in determination of fair values within level 3:

Fair value of investment in shares of MUFAP is measured on the basis of closing net asset value.

18 GENERAL

- 18.1 In compliance of the NBFC Rules read with SRO 1002(1)/2015dated October 15, 2015 of SECP, the management would like to report that the Company has sufficient insurance coverage from an insurance company, rated AA++ by a rating agency registered with the Commission, against financial losses that may be caused as a result of gross negligence of its employees.
- **18.2** Corresponding figures have been re-arranged / re-classified, wherever necessary, to facilitate comparison in the presentation in the current period. However, there are no material re-arrangements / re-classifications to report.
- **18.3** These condensed interim financial information were authorised for issue on August 20, 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer



JS INVESTMENTS OFFICES

- Head Office Karachi
 19th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5,
 Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi.
- Wealth Centre
 Ground Floor, Plot No. 97-C, Main
 Khayaban-e-Shaheen, DHA Phase 8,
 Karachi
- Regional Office Lahore
 Ground Floor, No. 25, Block 13, Plot No.1-4,
 Usman Block, New Garden Town, Lahore
- Regional Office Islamabad
 Office No. 414, 4th Floor, PSX Building,
 Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad



