NBP

HUM SAB KA

National Bank

25

Annual Report



Inclusivity is Our Core

NBP's journey is defined by inclusivity, ensuring that access to finance is not limited by geography, income, gender, profession, or belief. Through continuous innovation, digital transformation, branchless banking solutions, and expansion of its physical network, the Bank has strengthened its reach, bringing modern, secure, and convenient banking to every corner of the country.

This inclusive vision extends across all segments of society. From pensioners, salaried individuals, farmers, women, and youth to overseas Pakistanis, NBP designs its products and services to meet diverse needs with dignity and reliability. Islamic Banking remains a vital pillar of this approach, enabling Shariah-compliant financial participation for those previously excluded from the formal banking stream, while contributing meaningfully to ethical and sustainable growth. Alongside this, NBP continues to play a central role in national development by supporting public sector initiatives, infrastructure projects, and economic stability.

Inclusivity at NBP is reinforced by strong corporate governance, transparent financial performance, prudent risk management, and a commitment to responsibility beyond profit. Awards and recognitions reflect institutional excellence and global credibility, while CSR initiatives demonstrate care for society and the environment. Together, these elements form a unified purpose—where every aspect of banking serves the nation.

ہم سب کا

National Bank

Vision

To be the Nation’s leading bank enabling sustainable growth and inclusive development.

Mission

We will achieve our Vision by subscribing to the qualities captured by the word IMAGINE.




National Bank
of Pakistan

I

INTEGRITY
is the cornerstone of everything we do

M

MARKET LEADERSHIP
is what we aim across all our target sectors

A

AGILITY
and strategic nimbleness will help us adapt to changing market conditions

G

GOOD GOVERNANCE
and transparency

I

INNOVATION
to provide for the customer needs of tomorrow

N

NATION-BUILDING
remains our priority

E

EMPLOYEE
engagement through a merit-based culture

ORGANISATIONAL
OVERVIEW

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Annual Report

About NBP

The Bank You Trust

The National Bank of Pakistan (the Bank or NBP), established on November 9, 1949, under the National Bank of Pakistan Ordinance, 1949, is among Pakistan's premier financial institutions and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. With its headquarters in Karachi, the Bank delivers a comprehensive range of commercial banking and financial services to clients in Pakistan and abroad.

NBP also plays a strategic role in the country's financial system by acting as an intermediary for treasury operations on behalf of the Government of Pakistan and serving as an agent of the State Bank of Pakistan.

The Bank operates an extensive domestic network of 1,503 branches, including the Export Processing Zone branch in Karachi, and maintains 14 international branches. Its global reach is further supported by a network of ATMs, subsidiaries, representative offices, agency collaborations, and correspondent banking partnerships.

As of December 31, 2025, NBP reported total assets of PKR 7.1 trillion, representing approximately 12% of the total assets of Pakistan's banking industry. The State Bank of Pakistan has recognized NBP as a Domestic Systemically Important Bank (D-SIB) due to its critical role in the financial system.

NBP offers diversified banking services across retail, commercial, corporate and investment, Islamic, treasury, and international banking segments. The Bank's international footprint spans South and Central Asia, the Middle East, Western Europe, and North America. As of year-end 2025, the Bank maintained a strong Current and Savings Account (CASA) ratio of 81%.

Celebrating 76 Years of Service to Pakistan

In the wake of Pakistan's independence in 1947, the nation required a strong, nationally oriented financial institution. Since its establishment, NBP has remained dedicated to fortifying financial stability and delivering resilience during periods of uncertainty. The Bank's commitment has persisted steadfastly across decades of economic and financial evolution.

With a team of over 15,000 employees, NBP manages a far-reaching network of domestic and international branches, agency partnerships, and business promotion offices across Europe, North America, Central Asia, and the Middle and Far East. Strong correspondent banking relationships further strengthen the Bank's global presence. More than a financial institution, NBP serves as a reliable partner in the nation's economic journey, supporting development and progress at every stage.

Robust Capitalization and Risk Governance

NBP is the most capitalized bank in Pakistan, boasting a net asset value of PKR 531.42 billion. In accordance with State Bank of Pakistan regulations, locally incorporated banks must maintain a minimum paid-up capital of PKR 10 billion. NBP's paid-up capital of PKR 21.28 billion as of December 31, 2025 significantly exceeds this threshold. The Bank consistently complies with the Basel capital framework, ensuring a strong and resilient risk profile.

Robust Capital Adequacy and Financial Strength

As a Domestic Systemically Important Bank (D-SIB), the National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) is required to maintain a total capital adequacy of 13%, including a capital conservation buffer of 1.5%. As of December 31, 2025, the Bank demonstrates robust financial resilience with a Common Equity Tier 1 (CET-1) ratio of 19.65%, and a total Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 26.21%, reflecting full compliance with enhanced regulatory standards.

NBP's leverage ratio strengthened to 4.37% at the end of 2025, rising from 3.88% in 2024, underscoring the Bank's solid capital foundation. The Bank also exceeds regulatory liquidity requirements, achieving a Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of 215% (up from 206% in 2024) and a Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) of 176% (up from 174% in 2024), both significantly above the regulatory minimum of 100%.

Reflecting its strong financial position, NBP has been awarded the highest credit rating of AAA/A1+ with a stable outlook by both VIS and PACRA (Credit Rating Agency). This rating highlights the Bank's conservative risk management, robust funding base, secure liquidity position, and well-established domestic franchise, reinforcing its status as one of Pakistan's most resilient financial institutions.

Diversified Coverage

NBP has achieved substantial diversification across its core business segments. Beyond its extensive geographic presence, the Bank has broadened its operations across customer profiles, product and service offerings, funding structures, maturity profiles, economic sectors, and income sources, reinforcing its resilience and strategic stability.

Organizational Stability

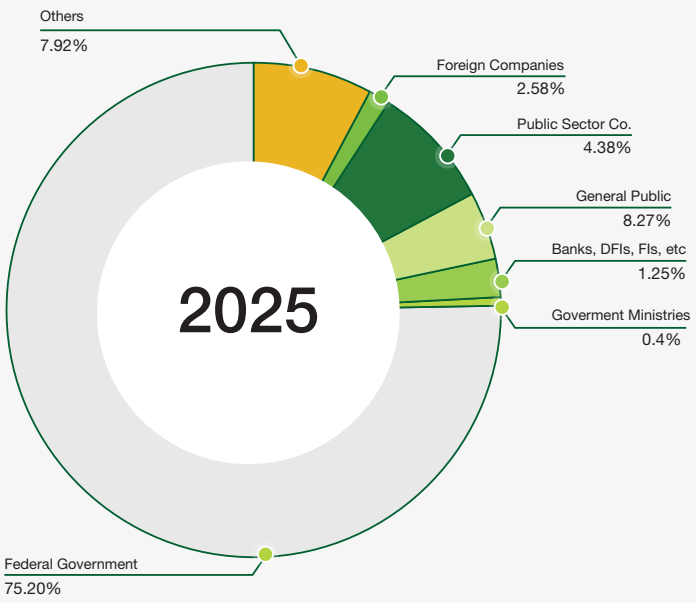
In recent years, there have been no major changes in ownership or the Bank's business model, reflecting continuity and consistency in its governance and strategic direction.

Group Structure

The Bank's influence extends into both financial and non-financial sectors through its subsidiaries, including an Asset Management Company, an Exchange Company, and a Securities Brokerage House. Despite the diverse portfolio of subsidiary operations, the parent entity—NBP—remains the primary contributor to the Group's assets and profits.

Ownership Structure

Ownership Structure: There are 2,127,513,026 issued & outstanding ordinary shares of the Bank, of which the Federal Government through the State Bank of Pakistan holds (75.20%), Government Ministries (0.4%). Public Sector Companies (4.38%), Foreign Companies (2.58%), The General Public (8.27%), Banks, DFIs, FIs, etc. (1.25%) and Others (7.92%).



Subsidiaries

NBP Fund Management Ltd. — 54%

It is one of the leading asset management companies of Pakistan, managing over 550+ Billion of investors' savings in various investment solutions.

The Company has been awarded the highest achievable investment management rating of AM1.

Taurus Securities Ltd. — 58.3%

It is an unlisted Public Limited Company in operation since January, 1994. Its activities encompass the following areas:

- **Equity brokerage**
- **Financial and economic research**
- **In terms of market share, Taurus is ranked high among the top tier equity brokers in Pakistan.**

NBP Exchange Company Ltd. — 100%

NBP Exchange is the first bank-owned company to start a currency exchange business in the country. The Company is operating with a network of 20 branches to deal in foreign currency exchange.

National Bank Modaraba Management Company Ltd. — 100%

National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited manages the First National Bank Modaraba which was established in December 2003. The company is under winding-up.

Diverse workforce with a strong focus on nurturing local talent as a strategic priority:

15,000+
Employees

Digital footprint
59%
Customers registered on Internet & Mobile Banking



Geographic footprint
1,503
Branches in Pakistan

14
International Branches

Our Human Capital Strength	2025	2024
Domestic Head Count (as at 31st December)	14977	14,602
Sindh	4836	4,725
Punjab	6258	6,127
Balochistan	696	682
KPK	2209	2,141
AJK	530	516
Gilgit Baltistan	249	221
Federal Capital	138	127
FATA	61	63
Female Employees	1495	1,310
New Hiring	1256	698
Attritions	921	838

2025 At A Glance

Profitability

Total Income
PKR 311.7 Bn
31.9%

Pre-Prov. Profit
PKR 186.9 Bn
217.2%

Profit Before Tax
PKR 178.9 Bn
215.7%

Profit After Tax
PKR 85.9 Bn
219.8%

Financial Position

Total Assets
PKR 7.1 Tn
4.8%

Investments
PKR 4.9 Bn
6.7%

Advances
PKR 1.6 Bn
(3.5%)

Deposits
PKR 4.4 Bn
14.6%

Financial Soundness

CAR	CET-1	Net Stable Funding	EPS (Rs.)
26.21%	19.65%	176.40%	40.4
Liquidity Coverage	Leverage	NPL Coverage	DPS (Rs.)
217.26%	4.37%	98.56%	35.0

Credit Rating

PACRA
Together. Creating Value.

VIS
Credit Rating Company Limited

A-1+
Short-Term

A-1+
Short-Term

AAA
Long-Term

AAA
Long-Term



Our National Impact

Corporate Loans

PKR
566 Bn





Commercial Loans

PKR
38.7 Bn

Unparalleled Nationwide Coverage

Domestic Branches
1,503

ATMs with 98% Up-time
1,500+

The Largest Rural Branch Neteowk
750+

SME Loans
PKR 105.8 Bn

Value Generated
PKR 1,155 Bn

to Depositors, Suppliers, the Governments, Colleagues, Shareholders and the Community



Agriculture Loan
PKR 132.6 Bn
23.9%



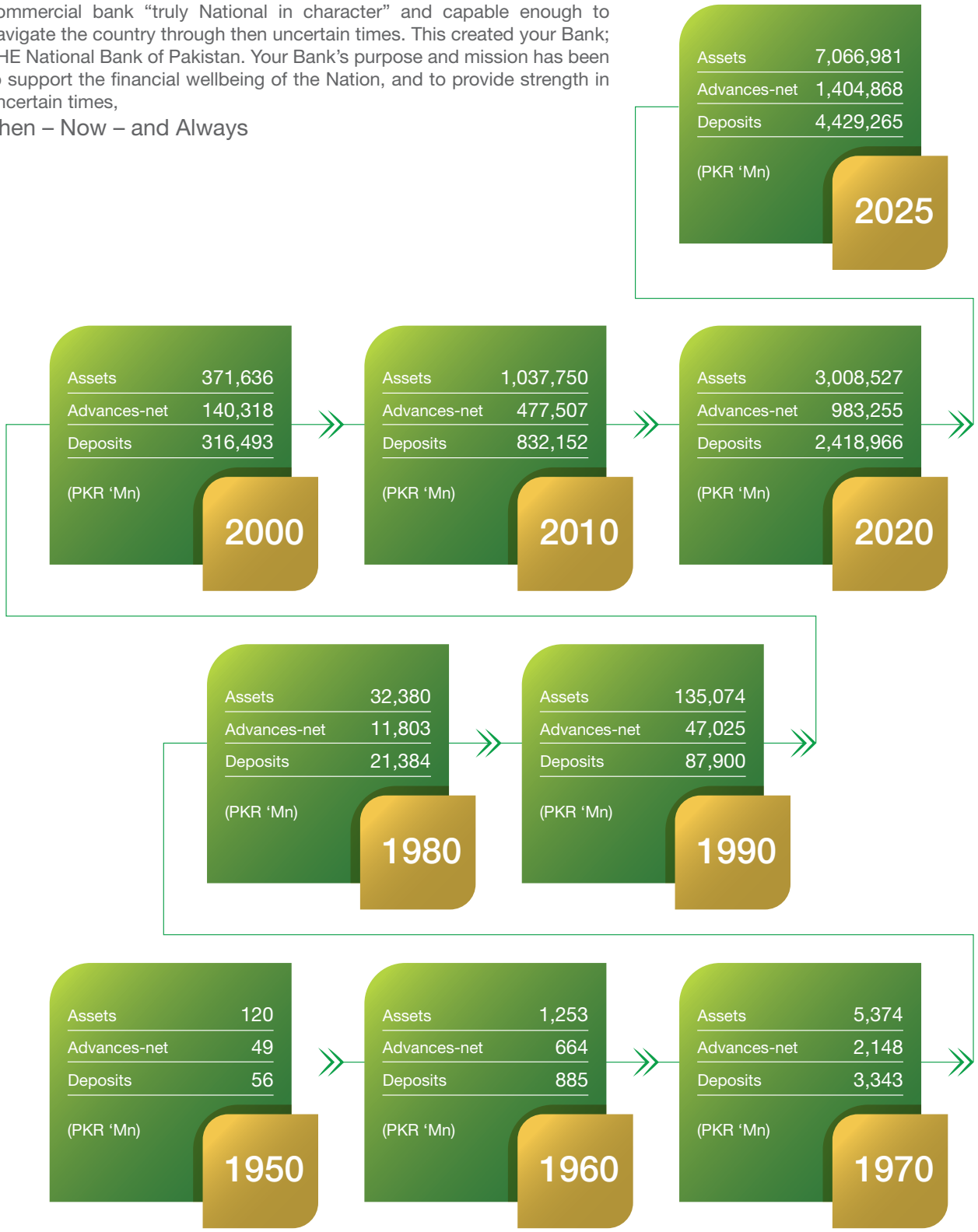
CSR Initiatives
PKR 297 Mn
98%



Islamic Banking Assets
PKR 625 Bn
87.4%

After independence in 1947, Pakistan was inherited with a very weak financial system architecture. There was an emergency need to have a commercial bank "truly National in character" and capable enough to navigate the country through then uncertain times. This created your Bank; THE National Bank of Pakistan. Your Bank's purpose and mission has been to support the financial wellbeing of the Nation, and to provide strength in uncertain times,

Then – Now – and Always



Financial Calendar

2025

76th Annual General Meeting	25th March, 2025
1st Quarterly Financial Statements Approved by the BoD	25th April, 2025
1st Corporate Briefing	17th May, 2025
Half-Yearly Financial Statements Approved by the BoD	28th August, 2025
2nd Corporate Briefing	8th September, 2025
3rd Quarterly Financial Statements Approved by the BoD	28th October, 2025
Annual Financial Statements 2025 Approved by the BoD	24th February, 2026

2024

Annual Corporate Briefing	29th February, 2024
75th Annual General Meeting	28th March, 2024
1st Quarterly Financial Statements Approved by the BoD	26th April, 2024
Half-Yearly Financial Statements Approved by the BoD	28th August, 2024
Half Yearly Corporate Briefing	2nd September, 2024
3rd Quarterly Financial Statements Approved by the BoD	29th October, 2024
Annual Financial Statements 2024 Approved by the BoD	28th February, 2025

2023

Annual Corporate Briefing	10th March, 2023
74th Annual General Meeting	30th March, 2023
1st Quarterly Financial Statements Approved by the BoD	27th April, 2023
Half-Yearly Financial Statements Approved by the BoD	29th August, 2023
3rd Quarterly Financial Statements Approved by the BoD	24th October, 2023
Annual Financial Statements 2023 Approved by the BoD	22nd February, 2024

2022

Annual Corporate Briefing	8th March, 2022
73rd Annual General Meeting	30th March, 2022
1st Quarterly Financial Statements Approved by the BoD	28th April, 2022
Half-Yearly Financial Statements Approved by the BoD	17th August, 2022
3rd Quarterly Financial Statements Approved by the BoD	28th October, 2022
Annual Financial Statements 2022 Approved by the BoD	28th February, 2023

Corporate Information

Name of the Company
National Bank of Pakistan

Accounting Year End
December 31

Legal Form
A listed Public Limited Company established in Pakistan on November 9, 1949 under the National Bank of Pakistan Ordinance, 1949

Auditors
A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants
BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants

Board of Directors
Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra, Chairman*
Mr. Rehmat Ali Hasnie, President & CEO
Mr. Farid Malik, Director
Mr. Amjad Mahmood, Director
Mr. Ali Syed, Director*
Mr. Nasim Ahmad, Director*
Mr. Muhmmad Sohail Tabba**
Ms. Aaiza Khan**
Mr. Navaid Hasib Malik***

*Retired on 17-01-2026 **Appointed on 07-03-2025 ***Appointed on 19-09-2025

Registrar and Share Registration Office:
CDC Share Registrar Services Limited,
CDC House, 99-B, Block-B, S.M.C.H.S.,
Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi, Pakistan

Board Committees
Board Audit Committee
Board Risk & Compliance Committee
Board HR & Remuneration Committee
Board Technology & Digitalisation Committee
Board Strategy Committee
Board Inclusive Development Committee

Registered and Head office:
NBP Building I.I. Chundrigar Road,
Karachi, Pakistan

Phone: 92-21-99220100 (30 lines),
Phone: 92-21-99062000 (60 lines),
Phone: Banking: 111-627-627

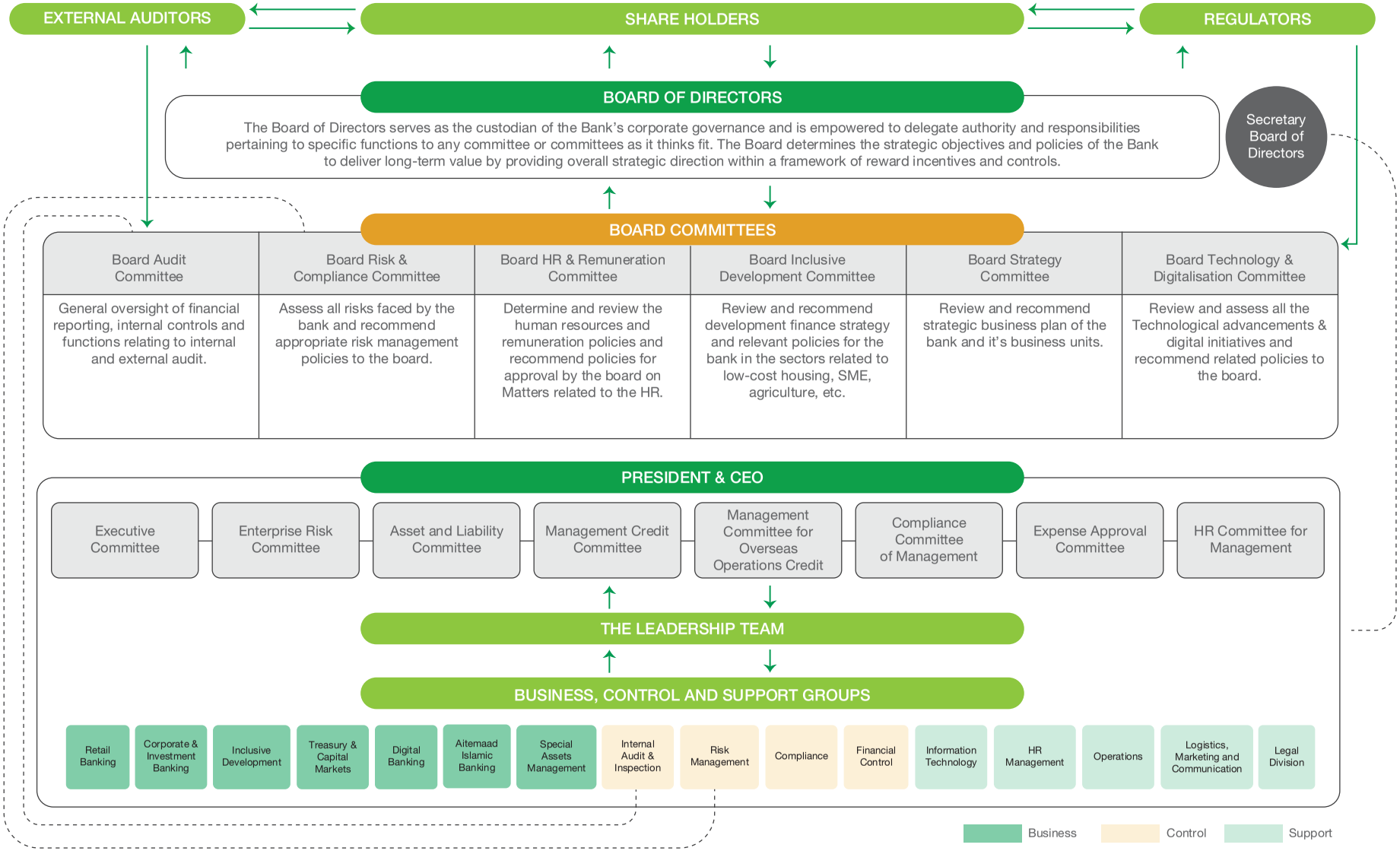
Company Secretary
Ms. Mehnaz Salar (Acting)

UAN: 111-111- 500

Legal Advisor
Khalid Anwar & Co.Advocates &
Legal Advisors

Website:
www.nbp.com.pk
STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING
Pakistan Stock Exchange
Symbol - “NBP”

NBP governance structure is designed to ensure an appropriate balance of authority and decision-making, driving accountability, transparency, and integrity across the organisation. The Bank's governance structure is set out below:



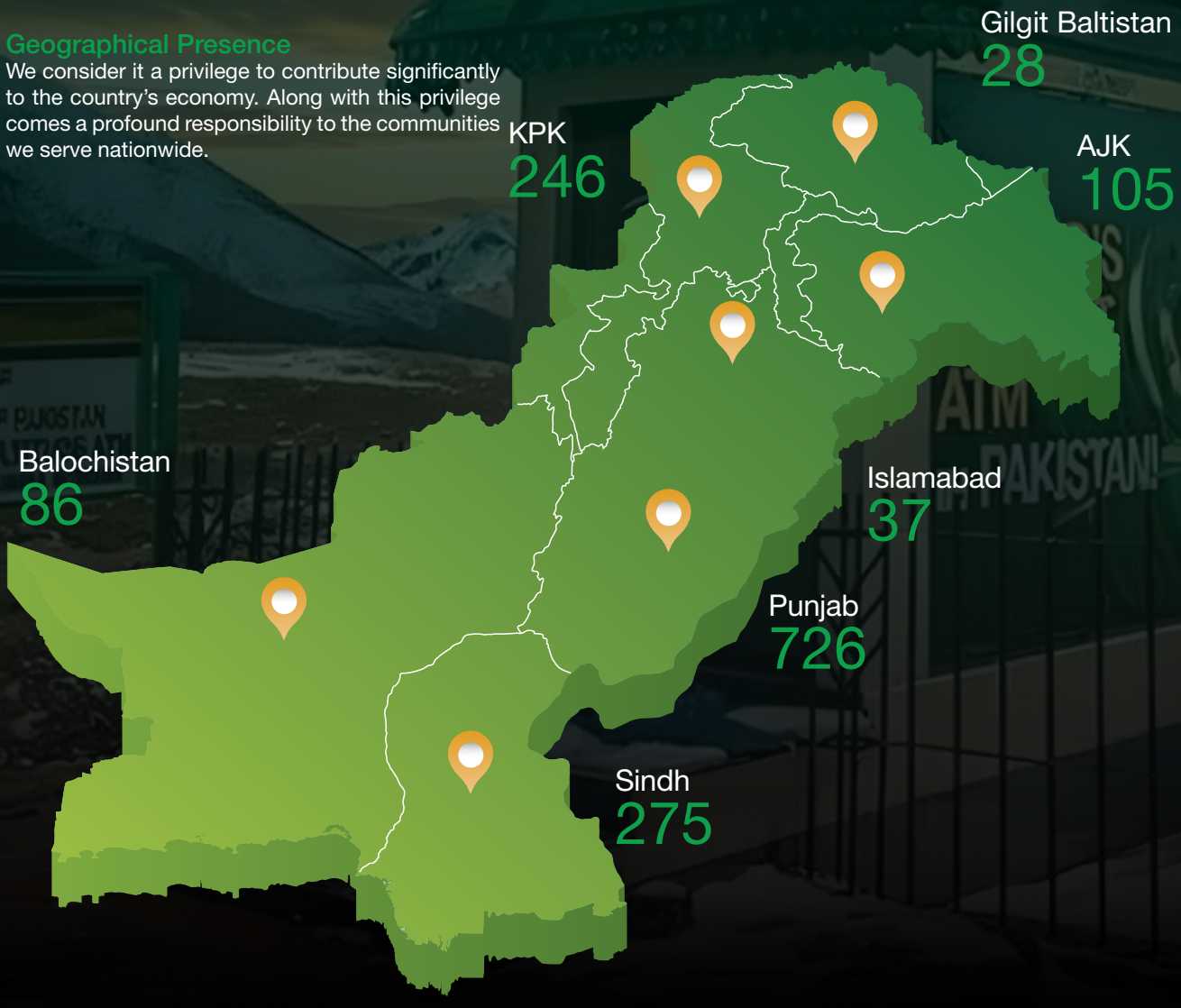
Coverage Across the Nation

The bank has an extensive branch network that spans across the entire country, reaching even the most remote rural areas where other banks are absent. Our business operates through a diverse and integrated structure, offering banking and non-banking financial services through domestic and international branches, subsidiaries, and partners.

Recent trends like urbanization, a growing middle class, advancements in technology, and increased local and global business connections are fueling the expansion of both our traditional and Islamic banking services.

Geographical Presence

We consider it a privilege to contribute significantly to the country's economy. Along with this privilege comes a profound responsibility to the communities we serve nationwide.

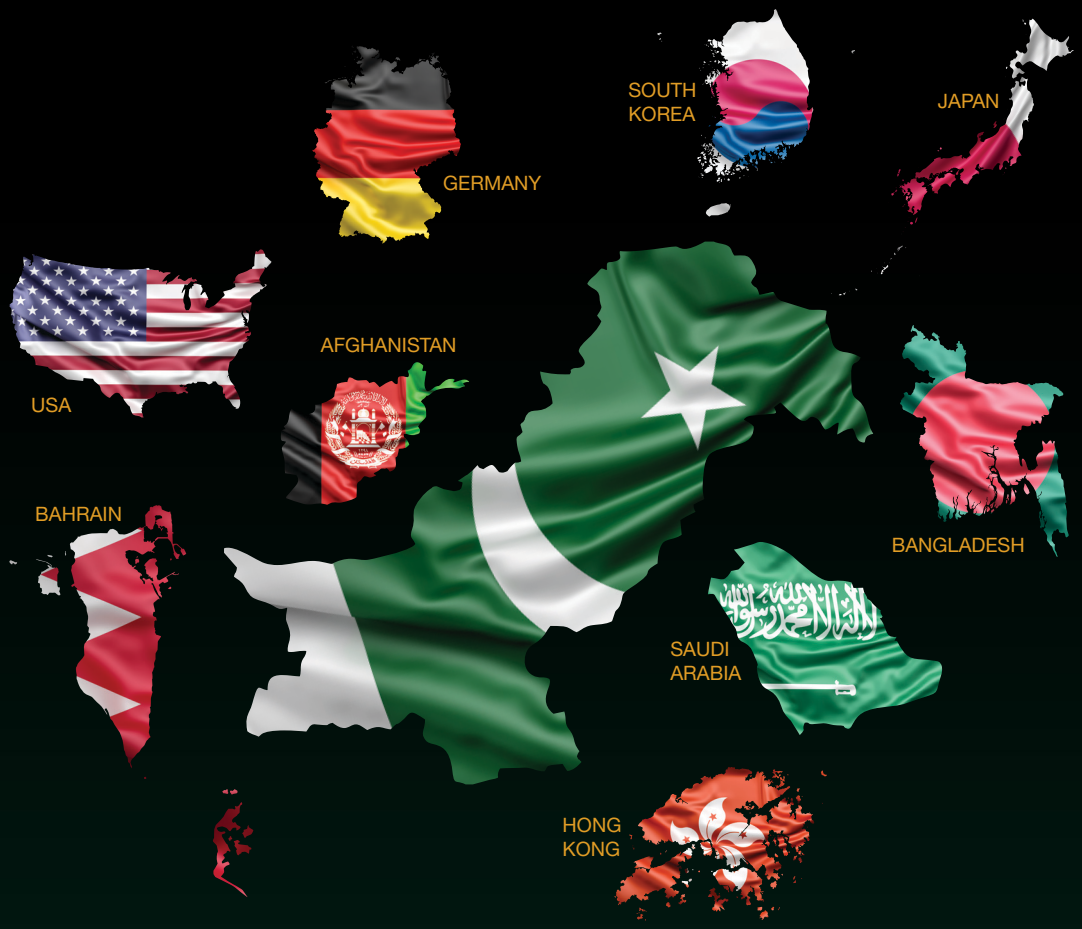


Province Branches in 2025	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	AJK	Balochistan	Islamabad	Gilgit Baltistan	Total
	726	275	246	105	86	37	28	1,503

Branches Category	Retail	Corporate	Islamic	Overseas	Total
	1,185	6	312	14	1,517

Global Coverage

Additionally, the Bank has established an international presence with branches and subsidiaries in regions including the Far East, Middle East, South Asia, Central Asia, Europe, and North America.



PAKISTAN EPZ	1 USA Washington	1 SOUTH KOREA Seoul	2 JAPAN Osaka, Tokyo	3 BANGLADESH Chittagong, Dhaka, Gulshan
2 HONGKONG Hongkong, Kowloon	1 AFGHANISTAN Kabul	1 GERMANY Frankfurt	1 BAHRAIN Bahrain	1 SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh



LEADERSHIP

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Mr. Rehmat Ali Hasnie

President & CEO

Board Committee Membership
BRCC | BTDC | BIDC | BSC

Mr. Rehmat Ali Hasnie is a seasoned banking professional with over three decades of experience in leadership roles across investment banking, corporate finance, and development banking. Currently serving as the President of National Bank of Pakistan (NBP), he has successfully navigated the institution through governance challenges while achieving significant milestones, including stabilizing the loan portfolio, enhancing financial ratios, and modernizing IT infrastructure. His tenure at NBP since 2010 has included Head of priority sector lending and investment banking, both key strategic business areas for the Bank.

Prior to NBP, Mr. Hasnie held leadership positions at PAIR Investment Company Limited (PICL), IGI Investment Bank, and the Lahore Stock Exchange, where he contributed to capital market reforms and developed modern indices.

His expertise in structuring, negotiating, and executing complex financial transactions has earned him industry recognition, including multiple awards for excellence in investment banking.

A Certified Director, Chartered Wealth Manager (CWM) & Fellow of the American Academy of Financial Management (FAAFM), his professional experience is supported by a strong academic foundation, holding a Master's degree in Development Banking from The American University and a Bachelor in Economics from The College of Wooster. His ongoing contributions to Pakistan's financial landscape underscore his strategic vision and leadership capabilities.



Mr. Farid Malik

Director

Board Committee Membership
BAC | BHRRC | BTDC | BSC

Mr. Farid Malik has almost 30 years of diversified experience and has worked on a number of infrastructure development, project finance, corporate finance, capital markets regulatory administrative and operational assignments both in Pakistan and abroad. He is a CFA charter-holder and a graduate of the London School of Economics.

Mr. Malik has served as the Chief Executive Officer/ Managing Director of LSE Financial Services Limited (formerly Lahore Stock Exchange Limited) and has also worked with Tomen Power (Singapore) Pte. Limited and The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SEC). During his various assignments, he has had extensive exposure to green-field project based equity investments, limited recourse debt financing facilities, cross border project financing facilities including export credit agencies and multilateral lending agencies financing facilities, risk allocation & management techniques including hedging through derivative instruments, due-diligence methodologies, portfolio management, equity and fixed income valuations, financial analysis, asset securitization and capital market operations and regulations.

He is currently on the Boards of National Bank of Pakistan and Fauji Akbar Portia Marine Terminals Limited and has also served on the Boards of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited and National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited. He is a Certified Director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.

Mr. Malik has also previously served on the Boards of the Privatization Commission, the Gujranwala Electric Power Company Limited and the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited. He has also attended a large number of international and local management courses, seminars and workshops conducted by world renowned providers



Mr. Amjad Mahmood
Director

Board Committee Membership
BAC | BTDC | BIDC | BSC

Mr. Amjad Mahmood is a distinguished professional currently serving as the Additional Finance Secretary (IF/INV/IGF), bringing with him 32 years of diversified experience in the Civil Services of Pakistan.

Over the course of his career, he has held various executive positions, demonstrating his expertise and leadership. Notably, he has served as an Advisor to the Board of Directors of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and has extensive experience in dealing with regulators such as the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) and key financial institutions including National Bank of Pakistan (NBP), National Investment Trust (NIT), Pak-China Investment Company Limited, National Credit Guarantee Company Limited (NCGCL), House Building Finance Company Limited (HBFCL), and the National Security Printing Company (NSPC).

He has been instrumental as member in key committees such as Board Audit Committee (BAC),

Board Strategy Committee (BSC), Board Technology & Digitalization Committee (BTDC) and Chairman of the Board Inclusive Development Committee (BIDC).

Mr. Mahmood's academic background is equally impressive, holding a Master's degree in Administration & Management from the Institute for Development Policy and Management at Manchester University, UK, as well as Master's degrees in English Language and Literature and International Affairs. His areas of expertise include Public Financial Management and Public Administration, with a proven capacity to work in challenging environments and meet strict deadlines while collaborating with diversified stakeholders. His profile reflects a strong foundation in financial management and public administration, making him well-equipped to handle complex financial matters and navigate regulatory landscapes with ease.



Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba
Director

Board Committee Membership
BAC | BHRRC | BRCC

Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba is a distinguished entrepreneur and corporate strategist with over three decades of leadership experience across Pakistan's key economic sectors, including textiles, cement, energy, real estate, and retail. He is known for his strategic foresight, operational excellence, and value-driven approach to business.

He serves as the Chief Executive Officer of Gadoon Textile Mills Limited and is Chairman of the Boards of Lucky Cement Limited and Lucky Core Industries (formerly ICI Pakistan Limited). Under his leadership, these companies have achieved robust growth, market leadership, and operational resilience.

Mr. Tabba was instrumental in the development of LuckyOne Mall, South Asia's largest lifestyle destination, and Onederland, a pioneering indoor entertainment facility. He also leads Yunus Energy Ltd as Chairman, overseeing key initiatives in the power sector, including renewable energy ventures.

He is a founding member and former Vice President of the Italian Development Council and has served on the boards of leading educational institutions such as the Textile Institute of Pakistan and Hamdard University, reflecting his commitment to human capital development.

In addition to his corporate roles, Mr. Tabba actively supports community-focused initiatives through the Aziz Tabba Foundation and serves as a Founding Trustee of ChildLife Foundation, which provides critical pediatric emergency care across Pakistan



Mr. Navaid Hasib Malik

Director

Board Committee Membership
BRCC | BSC

Navaid Hasib Malik had his early schooling at St. Anthony's High School, Lahore and at Westminster School, London, and thereafter obtained his High School Certificate from Fairfax High School, Los Angeles, USA. Subsequently, he obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Economics / Political Science from FC College, Lahore and did varied courses in Business Administration, Finance and Hotel Management / Aviation Management from Overseas.

He has done diverse professional courses from IMEDE Business School, Lausanne; IHC School of Hotel Management New York; HYATT Academy of Finance / University of Illinois, Chicago; Hotel School of Accounting, New York; California School of Cost Control and Accountancy, Los Angeles; ICAO School of Aviation, Montreal; IATA Regulatory Academy of Airlines, Geneva; etc; Furthermore, he has attended many seminars and courses the world over from where prestigious certificates and diplomas were awarded to him.

He has had an extensive work experience internationally with different American-based Hotel Management Companies. He started his career with Intercontinental Hotels Corporation in Geneva, and thereafter, had various stints in Senior Management positions with Sheraton Hotels, Regent Hotels and lastly at Hyatt Hotels from where he resigned as SVP Development and Operations. Besides being a reputed Hotelier he specialised as a Restaurateur. His last assignment in this field was President (Overseas Division) of the renowned Maxim's de Paris of France.

He has had qualitative experience in the Airline industry more specifically with PanAm; British Airways; ALIA (Royal Jordanian Airline); Air Malta and SIA (Singapore International Airlines). Besides holding senior positions in the foregoing Airlines he has been on the Board of Directors of various International Airlines as a nominee Director of SIA and Temasek Sovereign Fund, Singapore. It is noteworthy to mention that Mr. Malik worked as Director / SVP Customer Services and Product Development at Emirates Airlines at its inception and thereafter acted as an Adviser/Consultant to its Chairman.

Over a decade and a half ago Mr. Malik decided to branch out on his own as an entrepreneur and as such was/is Chairman / President / CEO / Director and Shareholder in divergent Companies and had/has interests in Airlines; Travel trade; Institutional Catering; Hotels / Leisure industry; LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas); Downstream Refinery/ Oil Products; Industrial and Hospital Gases; Information Technology / Start-ups; Real Estate Development; etc; Most of the foregoing businesses were/are Joint Ventures with Multinationals or were/are represented through his entities of renowned Companies such as Boeing; Siemens AG; Siemens Plessy; Alcatel; British Petroleum; Singapore International Airlines; Abacus International; Attock Group; MAFI (Majid Al-Futtaim Investments); etc;

It must be emphasised that Mr. Malik was Principal Adviser to the Chairman of MAFIGH (Majid Al-Futtaim Investment Group Holdings) and focused on MAF Investment and Asset Management Company which was / is one of the best known Conglomerate of its type in the Middle East. He continues to serve on the Board of several international and national companies and heads varied Board's Audit Committee, Risk Committee, HR & Compensation Committee, etc; He has been Adviser for Tourism and Aviation to the Prime Minister of Pakistan and has held/ holds many other important and prestigious positions in Government bodies and prominent private enterprises. He has been in the past on the Board of several Government of Pakistan's Organisation and in particular was an active member on the Board of Directors / Board of Governors of NADRA. He made enormous contribution in making NADRA into a vibrant and a service-oriented institution and in particular giving direction for making this entity into a very profitable organisation.

Mr. Navaid H. Malik enthusiastically participates in various international professional bodies. He was/is on the Advisory Committee of IHA (International Hotel Association); International Associate of AH&MA (American Hotel & Motel Association); served as a Council Member of WTO (World Tourism Organisation); Co-opted Board Member of IATA Airline Commission on Planning and Forecasting; Committee Member of IHLA (International Hospitality and Leisure Association); etc. It is pertinent to mention that he has been a visiting academic luminaire at many international educational institutions and universities. He keenly takes part in communal and philanthropic activities.



Ms. Aaiza Khan
Director

Board Committee Membership
BAC | BHRRC | BRCC | BIDC | BTDC

Aaiza Khan is a certified Financial Risk Manager (FRM) and a USAID Scholar with over a decade of leadership experience in risk management, corporate finance, tech entrepreneurship, and economic policy advisory. She has a strong track record in financial analysis, portfolio management, and strategic business development across the banking and corporate sectors.

Aaiza is the Co-Founder of The Sam Osa (Pvt) Limited, a boutique marketing agency, and SubAbb Tech, a platform connecting businesses, job seekers, and skill providers. Her entrepreneurial initiatives have also enabled her to mentor and support numerous start-ups, helping them scale and strengthen their financial and operational foundations.

Her previous corporate roles include Regional Head-Central at Pak Oman Investment Company Limited, where she led Corporate Banking operations; Head of Corporate Sales & Marketing at Air Link Communication Limited; and key positions in Credit Policy and Risk Management at The Bank of Punjab.

In addition to her corporate leadership, Aaiza has actively contributed to national economic research and policy-making, with work encompassing trade policy, sectoral studies, and inclusive growth initiatives. Her multifaceted expertise in finance, innovation, and policy adds significant strategic value to the Board of National Bank of Pakistan.

She currently also serves on the Board of Arif Habib Dolmen REIT Management Limited as a Director and has previously held the same position at Power Cement Limited

Chairman's Review

Dear Shareholders,

It is my privilege to present this Annual Review on the Board's stewardship of the National Bank of Pakistan. Over the past several years, the Board's primary focus remained restoring institutional stability, strengthening governance and resolving legacy matters that constrained the Bank's financial clarity.

During 2025, we witnessed the culmination of those efforts. The Bank has now transitioned from managing uncertainty for the past few years to operating predictably - an important milestone in the evolution of any financial institution. The main factor that created uncertainty was the pension case and that was settled in 2024. The Bank now operates without contingent exposure from this matter, and its financial position reflects its true underlying earning capacity A reflection of the appreciation of these efforts was the appreciation of the market valuation of the Bank's shares to circa $2.0 Billion by end 2025.

The Board remains committed to upholding strong governance standards and ensuring that the Bank continues to operate in the best interests of its shareholders and other stakeholders. Through its Committees, the Board maintains rigorous oversight of strategic direction, risk management, capital adequacy, compliance and operational excellence, enabling the management to execute business strategy within clearly defined risk parameters.

Operating Environment

The external economic environment improved significantly during the year with moderating inflation and easing monetary conditions globally. Domestically, macroeconomic indicators largely stabilised and policy discipline strengthened confidence across the financial sector. The banking industry has delivered strong financial results and demonstrated resilience supported by strong capital buffers and improving asset quality.

While acknowledging these improvements, the Board continues to maintain a cautious outlook, recognising that sustainable economic progress requires structural reforms and prudent financial management across sectors.

Strong Financial Delivery and Capital Strength-Highest Ever Profit After Tax

The Bank has delivered a record financial performance during 2025 driven by growth in core income and improved operating efficiency. The earnings profile now reflects sustainable banking operations rather than volatility associated with legacy adjustments. Resultantly, the Bank recorded Profit Before Tax of PKR 178.9 Bn, compared to PKR 56.7 Bn last year. After taxation of PKR 93.0 Bn, Profit After Tax closed at PKR 85.9 Bn which is highest-ever in the history of the Bank and is significantly higher than PKR 26.9 Bn last year, which had been materially impacted by the one-off litigation charge. PAT translates into higher Earnings per Share of Rs. 40.38 compared to Rs. 12.63 in 2024.

Capital adequacy and liquidity indicators remained comfortably above regulatory thresholds, reinforcing the Bank's ability to support economic activity while protecting depositor's interest. The Board is satisfied that the Bank's financial strength now represents enduring capacity rather than cyclical recovery.

Risk Governance and International Rationalisation

The Board continued strengthening the risk management framework by reinforcing accountability and clearly distinguishing business origination from risk oversight functions. These improvements are embedding a culture of disciplined decision-making across the organisation.

In line with the capital allocation strategy, rationalisation of the international network progressed further. The objective remains optimisation of risk-adjusted returns and reduction of operational complexity. These measures have enhanced capital efficiency and sharpened strategic focus.

Sustainability and National Responsibility

As a systemically important financial institution, the Bank carries responsibilities beyond profitability. The Board continues guiding management to align business strategy with responsible banking principles and sustainable financing.

NBP maintains a pivotal role in supporting priority sectors including agriculture, SMEs, trade and public sector institutions, while simultaneously promoting financial discipline among borrowers. The Bank is progressively integrating environmental and social considerations into lending decisions in line with evolving regulatory expectations and global practices.

The Road Ahead

With legacy uncertainties resolved and governance structures strengthened, the Board's emphasis shifts from recovery to stewardship. Future priorities include

- Sustainable earnings,
- Disciplined growth and capital allocation,
- Technology-enabled banking services, and
- Responsible, sustainable financing.

The Board believes the Bank now possesses the institutional maturity required to operate as a modern public sector bank combining commercial strength with national responsibility.

Appreciation

I extend my sincere gratitude to my fellow Board members for their guidance and commitment. I also thank the Government of Pakistan, the State Bank of Pakistan and all regulatory authorities for their continued support.

Finally, I acknowledge the dedication of the Bank's employees whose efforts have enabled the institution to reach this stage of stability and confidence.

The Board remains confident that the National Bank of Pakistan will continue to strengthen its contribution to the country's economic development while delivering sustainable value to its shareholders.

Chairman
February 24, 2026

CEO's Review : A Stronger Institution



As we mark the 77th year of service to the Nation, it is my privilege to share the Annual Review of National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) for 2025.

When I wrote my first review in 2022, the Bank stood at a delicate moment in its long history. Our immediate task then was strengthening controls, mending structural and operational lapses, and regaining our financial and reputational foundations.

Today, I write to you from a fundamentally transformed institution, and I am proud of the enduring impact has been created.

NBP now operates in a position of institutional strength both in terms of financial sustainability as well as the systems that have been deployed. The transformation has not been a product of a single year's agenda; it has been the cumulative outcome of consistent efforts made over these years.

Over these years, our financial position strengthened materially, our risk profile improved, our governance framework matured. A reflection of the appreciation of these efforts was the appreciation of the market valuation of the Bank's shares by approximately 10X to circa $2.0 Billion by end 2025, from $0.25 Billion at the start of 2023.

Ek Azm, Ek Pehchan - National Bank Aur Pakistan

Building on the motto **"Ek Azm, Ek Pehchan – National Bank Aur Pakistan",** our strategic focus has remained on aligning every decision with the dual purpose of **strengthening the Bank while serving the nation.** This vision underscores that NBP is not just a commercial enterprise but a national institution. Our raison d'être therefore cannot be measured solely through profitability metrics. The Bank's performance must also be understood through the scale of economic participation it enables: households connected to formal finance, farmers supported through seasonal cycles, businesses sustained through changing economic conditions, and national initiatives facilitated through financial intermediation.

I believe a national bank must grow when the country grows — and support when the country struggles i.e. **Ek Azm, Ek Pehchan — National Bank aur Pakistan.**

Navigating a Dynamic Operating Environment

Globally, 2025 has continued to present challenges, with geopolitical tensions, volatile commodity prices, and evolving financial markets shaping economic realities. Closer to home, the year marked the beginning of macroeconomic stabilisation for Pakistan. GDP growth moderated at 2.7% by year-end, supported by a resurgence in agriculture, manufacturing, and services. Monetary easing, fiscal reforms, and structural initiatives under the IMF-supported program provided stability and renewed investor confidence. Inflation trends have touched three decades bottom, while credit demand is picking up, reflecting a gradual return of economic optimism. This was reflected in international credit assessments, where Fitch upgraded the sovereign rating to B-, while Moody's retained the rating in the 'Caa' category. The developments indicate improving confidence in external liquidity and policy direction, though continued structural reforms remain essential for sustained rating improvement.

Against this backdrop, NBP has continued to leverage opportunities as well as consolidate its role as one of Pakistan's Domestically Systemically Important Banks. The key strategic focus has been to have sustainable profitability, strong capital but at the same time provide financing directly and indirectly to the broadest possible spectrum of Pakistani society Our strategy over the last few years was deliberately calibrated for this moment. Rather than optimising short-term earnings during volatility, the Bank prioritised capital strength, asset quality, and liquidity resilience for itself while continuing its efforts of enhancing financial inclusion.

Strengthened Business Model

Our domestic network of more than 1,500 branches remains at the core of our operations. We have strengthened this network by enhancing our control and compliance environment, driving product innovation, and expanding the use of technology. Our Corporate Bank continues to focus on large corporate and institutional clients, offering a full suite of solutions in debt, cash management, trade, investments, and equity and debt capital markets. Major transactions for the Bank included the government-led PKR 1,225 Bn Circular Debt restructuring, the successful Privatization Advisory of First Women Bank Limited, and the lead advisory and arrangement of PKR 30 billion bank guarantees related to the N-25 Karachi–Chaman Expressway project.

Today, the Bank manages deposits of above PKR 4.4 trillion for over 7.9 million depositors and provides financing of about PKR 1.6 trillion to more than 527K borrowers across segments. We further strengthened our customer-centric approach by offering tailored products, including specialized savings solutions for senior citizens designed to address their evolving financial needs.

Long before financial inclusion became a formal policy objective, the Bank has remained at the forefront of expanding access to financial services across the country since its establishment in 1949. Through our nationwide branch network and evolving digital capabilities, we continue to bring underserved segments into the documented economy.

Our Inclusive Development Group has also delivered strong results, with continued focus on priority segments including Agriculture, SME, Women entrepreneur, and G2P financing initiatives where the collective outstanding portfolio closed around PKR 200 Bn – continuing its role as one of the largest providers of the financing to these sectors and segments. The Bank also maintains a leading role in agriculture finance, supporting around 140K farming families with an outstanding portfolio of approximately PKR 93 Bn. Most of these households are small farmers or landless/tenant farmers. Financial inclusion remains closely linked with gender empowerment, where female borrower accounts increased to about 81K, while disbursements to women borrowers reached nearly PKR 71 Bn during the year.

Under the Government's Low-Cost Housing program, NBP ranks No. 1 in terms of the number of loans disbursed, benefiting more than 1,000 families. Our flagship consumer solutions continue to support household resilience across the country. The 'Advance Salary' product serves over 236K families nationwide, with fresh disbursements of approximately PKR 1.0 Bn during the year, making it one of the largest consumer banking offerings in the country.

Aligned with our Environmental, Social and Governance priorities, our renewable energy financing initiatives continue to enable households to transition towards clean energy solutions. The program expanded further during the year with annual growth at 177% reaching around, reflecting our commitment to sustainable and responsible banking.

These efforts reflect a consistent strategic philosophy — growth must remain aligned with national development priorities, ensuring that expansion translates into sustainable value creation for customers, communities and the broader economy.

Technology Transformation:

The Board and the management have consistently recognised technology as a critical enabler of the Bank's transformation and have placed sustained emphasis on modernising the technology landscape. The long-pending Core Banking platform was successfully rolled out in 2025 as per schedule. The on time roll out of this project has positioned the bank to provide efficient and modern services to its customer base.

As a plan, the Bank capitalized on this development and has aggressively advanced the digitalization agenda through its digital application and various other facilities that cater to the needs of its customer base. The Bank is emerging as a strong, reliable and efficient provider of digitally solutions and this effort is being recognized not only by its existing customers but also attracting new customers to its fold.

Digital Banking – A Year of Visible Progress

In 2025, our digital transformation moved decisively from capability-building to scale leadership. NBP became the No.1 issuer of PayPak and UPI Debit Cards, with 2.9 Mn active debit cards and continued growth across e-commerce, POS, and ATM-based transfers, where POS spending alone reached PKR 32.7 Bn, up 42% YoY. Our NBP Digital Mobile App surpassed 2.3 Mn registered users, with 880,000+ 30-day active customers and 659K monthly transacting users, driving 45 Mn annual transactions valued at PKR 859 Bn, reflecting 77% YoY growth in transaction value. In business banking, SmartPay processed 2.9 Mn transactions worth PKR 737.0 Bn, with transaction value expanding 359% YoY, while Bulk Raast Receiving and Sending collectively handled over 6.4 Mn transactions exceeding PKR 638 Bn, demonstrating triple-digit growth. The Bank also became a merchant acquirer, launching Raast P2M and P2G QR deployments, onboarding 3,000+ merchants, including government collection points. These outcomes reflect not incremental digitization, but a structural shift in our operating model expanding fee-based income potential, deepening customer engagement, strengthening low-cost deposit stickiness, and positioning the Bank to scale efficiently as economic activity accelerates.

Islamic Banking Expansion — Structural Transition

The Bank is well-positioned to achieve regulatory-driven conversion of entire banking operations from the conventional to Shariah-based business, which is expected to take effect from end of the year 2027. The Board has approved Bank's Shariah Transformation Plan based on Shariah guidelines and duly reviewed by the Shariah Board.

Aitemaad Islamic Banking continued its exceptional growth trajectory, with total assets expanding by 87.4% YoY to PKR 625 Bn, driven by a growth of Islamic deposits to PKR 559 Bn (a YOY growth of 80.6%), a growth in Islamic financing to PKR 247 Bn (a YOY growth of 71%), and a strengthened investment book of PKR 274 Bn (a YOY growth of 121.3%) reflecting deepening customer trust and our expanding Shari'ah-compliant franchise. Aitemaad Islamic Advance Salary has won the Silver Award at the Qorus Reinvention Awards 2025. By the end of 2025, Islamic Banking Branches have grown to 312 (a YOY growth of 50.7%), Islamic Banking Windows have grown to 350 (a YOY growth of 39.4%).

Commensurate to the Balance Sheet growth of Islamic business, its net profit after tax rose to PKR 13.7 Bn, more than doubling from last year. This performance demonstrates not only scale growth but structural reorientation of our balance sheet towards asset-backed, ethical and sustainable modes of finance.

Strong Value Creation and Financial Delivery

As a public sector bank focussed on sustainable development, NBP delivered a strong earnings recovery

in FY-2025 and continued to rank among the highest value-creating institutions nationwide. During the year 2025, we generated PKR 844.3 Bn in stakeholders' value. Our interest-earning assets generated PKR 781.1 Bn in gross mark-up income of which PKR 532.6 Bn or 68.2% was paid to the providers non-equity funding. Earnings moderated as expected following the easing cycle. Reflecting the policy rate movements, total investment income declined by PKR 251.1 Bn as yields compressed from 19.34% to 13.04%. This normalization represents a cyclical reversion rather than a structural weakness and confirms the sensitivity of the investment book to policy rate movements. Advances exhibited similar repricing dynamics but remained operationally resilient. Markup income from advances dropped by PKR 50.2 Bn, entirely due to a negative rate variance of PKR 64.1 Bn partially offset by PKR 13.9 Bn volumetric growth. Overall, the advance book demonstrated stability in volumes and credit demand, confirming that the earnings decline was pricing-driven rather than business contraction.

The defining feature of the year, however, was the sharp correction in funding costs. Total cost of funds decreased by PKR 385.9 Bn, of which PKR 407.2 Bn was attributable purely to rate effects, partially offset by PKR 21.3 Bn adverse volume impact. Deposit costs declined by PKR 178.5 Bn as the average cost of deposits reduced from 13.00% to 7.16%, reflecting repricing of savings. The Bank therefore benefitted from liabilities repricing materially faster than assets — a favourable balance sheet characteristic during monetary easing cycle.

Non-mark-up income stood at PKR 63.2 Bn. We continued investing considerably into our human and infrastructure capital. Total operating costs stood at PKR 124.8 Bn. Technology transformation remains at the forefront of our strategy. The upgrade of our core banking system was roll-out by the mid of 2025 to strengthen our operational agility and digital resilience. This year we invested around PKR 14.0 Bn into our IT systems and the Bank will continue to invest in and upgrade its IT posture. Consequently, FY-2025 profitability should be viewed not as a temporary windfall but as evidence of a well-structured balance sheet capable of generating stable earnings across interest rate cycles. Net profit of the Bank closed at PKR 85.9 Bn. As we move forward, we remain focused on driving growth, innovation, and superior returns for our stakeholders. Our financial resilience and disciplined strategy have positioned the Board to recommend dividend payout by announcing 350% dividend.

Financial performance, when viewed in isolation for a single year, reflects market conditions; when viewed over a period, it reflects institutional direction. FY-2025 profitability should be viewed not as a temporary windfall but as evidence of a well-structured balance sheet capable of generating stable earnings across interest rate cycles.

Shareholders Value Growth

Financial performance, when viewed in isolation for a single year, reflects market conditions; when viewed over a period, it reflects institutional direction. This year's results represent not merely another year of performance but the stabilisation of a new operating baseline for the institution.

NBP's transformation over the past three years represents a compelling value creation story. The Bank's net assets increased from PKR 300 Bn at the start of 2023 to PKR 531 Bn by the end of 2025, translating to a book value of PKR 250 per share, highlighting a substantial strengthening of intrinsic shareholder value.

This fundamental improvement is also reflected in the market: the Bank's share price appreciated from near PKR 20 in early 2023 to PKR 251 today, implying ~13x growth in market value. Consequently, NBP's market capitalization expanded from less than USD 250 million to around USD 2.0 billion, indicating strong investor confidence in the Bank's strategic direction, governance, and operational resilience. Price-to-Book (P/B) ratio increased to approximately 1X, up from less than 0.1X at the start of 2023, reflecting the market's recognition of enhanced asset quality and sustainable earnings potential.

Strong Capital Base

Our capital and liquidity profile remained strong despite rapid balance sheet expansion. Total eligible capital increased to PKR 547.4 Bn, while Risk Weighted Assets stood at PKR 2.1 trillion.

Consequently, the Capital Adequacy Ratio stood at a comfortable 26.21% (2024: 27.80%), remaining significantly above regulatory requirements and demonstrating the Bank's capacity to absorb stress while supporting economic activity during the conversion phase. Core equity strength remained intact with CET-1 at 19.65%, highlighting the quality of capital supporting growth. While leverage ratio improved to 4.37%, with Liquidity Coverage Ratio at 217% and Net Stable Funding Ratio at 176%.

Overall, the Bank continues to remain one of the most strongly capitalised institutions in the country, enabling it to pursue the transition towards a fully Shari'ah-compliant banking framework in a prudent, orderly and well-capitalised manner while fulfilling its role as a systemically important financial institution.

A Legacy of Strategic Leadership

Being cognizant of the responsibilities and the challenges, we have proactively worked towards addressing the various key issues which affected the business and operational capacity of the Bank over the past years. A few are highlighted below:

Building a Future-Ready Talent Pool: We prioritised strengthening human capital through various structured leadership development and capability-building initiatives for senior leadership. The Board also approved consecutive promotion cycles for 2024 and 2025, resulting in career progression for above 2,100 employees. Progress on Diversity, Equity and Inclusion remained deliberate and measurable as more than 200 female professionals joined the workforce and 152 persons with disabilities served across various functions, reflecting a structured approach towards inclusive talent development. The Bank's inclusion agenda has also been validated through distinguished awards at the Global Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Benchmarks (GDEIB) Awards & Conference 2025, where NBP secured multiple Best Practice recognitions, underscoring the depth and impact of its diversity practices. Complementing internal development, the Bank contributed to national financial inclusion objectives under the State Bank of Pakistan's National Financial Literacy Program (NFLP-II), conducting 401 literacy sessions

reaching approximately 13,000 citizens and facilitating the opening of 11,744 accounts nationwide — reflecting HRMG's broader role in enabling societal impact through workforce engagement.

Strengthened Compliance Culture: The policy framework of the Bank has largely been updated, enabling the Bank to conduct its operations compliant with the current regulatory and compliance procedures and requirements. This has also helped in largely addressing long-pending regulatory observations. The Board Audit Committee and the Board Risk & Compliance Committee have been actively engaged with the management, providing support and leadership to the management in the process of taking corrective actions and compliance.

Strategic Business Plan: As a major step, the Bank initiated the development of a comprehensive five-year Strategic Business Plan to clearly define its future direction and address supervisory expectations. To ensure greater focus and rigor, the Board Strategy Committee is directly leading the finalisation process, with support from external professional advisors. This structured approach is intended to establish a well-articulated strategic roadmap, strengthen alignment with regulatory expectations and provide a clear execution framework for the Bank's long-term growth and stability.

Stakeholders Engagement

Our commitment to meaningful stakeholder engagement is strengthened through proactive outreach platforms such as the Pakistan Citizen's Portal and regular e-Kacheri sessions. Following instructions from the Prime Minister's Office, we conducted monthly Khuli-Kachehri (telephonic open dialogue) sessions. enabling customers to directly interact with myself. During the year, more than 58K complaints were addressed through these channels, ensuring timely, transparent and effective resolution. Such open-access forums, rarely available in the banking sector, reinforce our accountability and distinguish the Bank through direct responsiveness to public concerns.

The Bank also actively encourages minority shareholders to participate in General Meetings as well as annual corporate briefing sessions, with schedules communicated through the stock exchange. These forums promote open, two-way dialogue and provide shareholders, particularly minority investors, a meaningful opportunity to engage with management and better understand the Bank's strategy and performance.

A Socially Responsible Bank

Building on our strong foundation, NBP continued to integrate sustainability into its operations, reinforcing our commitment to responsible banking and long-term value creation. In 2025, we contributed around PKR 297.1 Mn to various sustainability-focused initiatives under our CSR programme. With climate risks remaining a significant challenge—evidenced by ongoing extreme weather patterns—NBP has intensified its efforts to align with the Environmental & Social Risk Management Implementation Manual issued by the SBP, as well as the UN-SDGs.

We have also taken important preparatory steps to align with evolving regulatory and global disclosure expectations. The Board of Directors has approved a Green Banking Policy, positioning the Bank to fully comply with the upcoming Green Banking Guidelines. In parallel, we have initiated readiness measures for adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards (IFRS S1 and IFRS S2) as they become applicable in Pakistan, ensuring that climate-related risks, governance practices and sustainability metrics are systematically integrated into our reporting and risk management framework.

Predictable Outlook

As we step into 2026 with an unwavering commitment to contributing to the nation's financial progress, we remain optimistic about Pakistan's financial trajectory. The decisive measures being taken by the Government of Pakistan and the State Bank of Pakistan—including macroeconomic stabilization policies, monetary easing, and fiscal reforms—are expected to foster greater stability and long-term sustainability.

Looking ahead, the Bank is well-positioned to capitalize on emerging opportunities, both domestically and regionally. Strengthening its footprint in China through a representative office and planned branch expansion reflects a forward-looking strategy to support trade and cross-border banking. Coupled with disciplined risk management, robust capital adequacy, and the Board's recommendation of a dividend payout, the Bank continues to prioritize long-term shareholder value, operational excellence, and strategic transformation. These initiatives collectively position the Bank to navigate challenges, enhance customer satisfaction, and deliver sustained growth in the years to come.

Acknowledgment

As we celebrate NBP's continued legacy of excellence in 2025, I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to:

- Our millions of customers, business partners, and other stakeholders for their unwavering trust and support.
- Our 15,000 employees/team members who have been at the core of our achievements over the past years.
- Our Board of Directors for their strategic leadership and invaluable support throughout 2025. My special thanks & appreciation to the retiring Chairman Mr. Ashraf Mehmood Wathra and other Directors who retired in January 2026.
- The Ministry of Finance and the State Bank of Pakistan as well as other regulatory bodies (both domestic and foreign) for their ongoing guidance

As we move forward, NBP remains steadfast in its mission to drive financial inclusion, foster economic growth, and create long-term value for all stakeholders.

Thank you,

Rehmat Ali Hasnie
President & CEO

February 24, 2026

Directors' Report to the Members

Standalone Financial Statements

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors ("the Board"), we are pleased to present the Annual Report of the National Bank of Pakistan ("NBP" or "the Bank") together with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and the independent Auditors' Report thereon. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of these financial statements, proper books of account have been maintained, and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment. These financial statements fairly present the Bank's state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity during the year.

In fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities, the Board remains committed to safeguarding stakeholder interests through prudent risk oversight, robust internal controls, and full regulatory compliance, while guiding the Bank toward long-term stability and growth.

Operating Context

Pakistan's economic landscape during 2024–2025 moved from stress containment toward early stabilization. Inflation declined sharply from levels approaching 40% in 2023 to around 4–5% by early 2025, enabling a significant reduction in the policy rate from 22% to nearly 10.5%. However, the transmission of monetary easing into real activity remained gradual, with GDP growth recovering modestly to approximately 2–2.5%, led primarily by agriculture and services. The adjustment reflected a balance-sheet repair phase across the private sector, where businesses prioritized deleveraging after an extended period of elevated financing costs. Accordingly, the economy entered a normalization phase rather than a full expansion cycle, with confidence improving ahead of investment.

External sector indicators strengthened meaningfully during the year. The current account moved close to balance as imports remained contained, while exports stabilized around $30–32 Bn and remittances recovered toward $28–30 Bn. Exchange rate volatility subsided, with the currency broadly stabilizing in the PKR 275–285 per USD range, supported by multilateral inflows and improving sentiment. Foreign exchange reserves increased toward the USD 13–15 Bn range, alongside continuation of the $7.0 Bn IMF programme and support from development partners. Fiscal consolidation also reduced pressures on twin deficits. Improved macroeconomic confidence was reflected in capital markets, with the benchmark equity index posting strong gains during 2025 following its sharp rally in 2024.

Against this backdrop, the Bank's performance during 2025 reflects deliberate balance-sheet management rather than cyclical earnings reliance. Improving macroeconomic confidence and financial market stability allowed the Bank to progressively rebalance its portfolio composition and strengthen funding granularity. Emphasis remained on maintaining a strong balance sheet and resilient deposit base while supporting priority sectors of the economy and preparing for a gradual revival in private-sector borrowing. Consequently, 2025 should be viewed as a period of consolidation, reinforcing the underlying franchise strength and positioning the Bank to benefit as monetary transmission begins translating into broader credit demand and investment activity.

Looking ahead, easing monetary conditions, improving macroeconomic stability, and regulatory reforms are expected to support credit expansion and strengthen financial intermediation in 2026, positioning the banking sector to play a more active role in economic recovery while maintaining prudent risk management.

Principal Activities of the Bank

NBP is one of Pakistan's leading commercial banks, operating predominantly in Pakistan with branches in Europe, North America, and Asia. Principal activities include general branch banking, consumer finance, corporate & investment banking, treasury and capital markets, transaction banking, cash management, digital banking, international trade, and remittances. The Bank's subsidiaries provide banking services, currency exchange, modaraba operations, fund management, and securities brokerage services.

Stewardship by the Board

The Board remains committed to upholding strong governance, strategic oversight, and responsible stewardship. Through effective leadership aligned with the Bank's long-term vision, the Board has steered NBP through an evolving financial and regulatory environment.

A detailed overview of the Board's composition, those who were Director anytime during the year, meeting of the BoD and its committees along with attendance by each Director, BoD Remuneration Policy, and BoD Performance Evaluation, etc. is presented in the Corporate Governance section of this report. Additionally, a statement of the Board outlines compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, and the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013.

To uphold the highest governance standards, the Board has constituted specialized committees, each mandated to provide rigorous oversight across critical functional and strategic domains:

1. Board Audit Committee
2. Board Risk & Compliance Committee
3. Board HR & Remuneration Committee
4. Board Technology & Digitalization Committee
5. Board Inclusive Development Committee
6. Board Strategy Committee

Translating Strategy into Performance

During FY-2025, the Bank's performance resonates the operating environment and reflects deliberate balance-sheet management, improving funding granularity and supporting priority sectors while maintaining a resilient deposit base. With the exceptional pension-related charge recorded in the previous year no longer impacting earnings, 2025 results demonstrate recovery in underlying profitability and improvement in core operating fundamentals.

Profitability

No.	Key Items	2025	2024	Better / (Worse) Amount	%
1	Net Interest Income	248.5	170.9	77.6	45.4%
2	Non-Fund Income	63.2	65.4	(2.2)	(3.4%)
3	Total Income	311.7	236.3	75.4	31.9%
4	Administrative Expenses (incl. penalties)	124.8	177.4	52.6	29.6%
5	Pre-Provision Profit	186.9	58.9	128.0	217.2%
6	Credit Loss Allowances/Provisions	8.0	2.3	(5.8)	(254.9%)
7	Pre-Tax Profit	178.9	56.7	122.2	215.7%
8	Tax	93.0	29.8	(63.2)	(212.0%)
9	After-Tax Profit	85.9	26.9	59.0	219.8%
10	EPS (Rs.)	40.4	12.6	27.8	219.8%

During FY-2025, the Bank demonstrated a strong recovery in profitability, reflecting both normalization after the prior year's exceptional pension-related charge and the strategic execution of core banking operations. Net mark-up/interest income rose 45% YoY to PKR 248.5 Bn (2024: PKR 170.9 Bn), despite a declining policy rate environment. This growth was driven by disciplined balance-sheet management, faster repricing of deposits, and an improved funding mix, which together expanded net interest margins and reinforced the Bank's core intermediation capability.

Non-mark-up income remained broadly stable at PKR 63.2 Bn (2024: PKR 65.4 Bn), with higher foreign exchange income and steady fee generation offsetting the normalization of investment gains and the one-off impact from the sale of UNBL investments last year. Consequently, total income grew 32% YoY to PKR 311.7 Bn, demonstrating the Bank's ability to diversify revenue streams while remaining resilient to market fluctuations.

Operating expenses declined significantly to PKR 124.8 Bn from PKR 177.4 Bn last year, aided by the absence of non-recurring charges of PKR 57.5 Bn in FY-2024 and continued cost optimization initiatives. This disciplined approach strengthened operating efficiency, allowing pre-provision profit to surge 217% to PKR 186.9 Bn.

Credit risk management remained prudent, with net credit loss allowances of PKR 8.0 Bn, reflecting broadly stable asset quality. Reductions in provisions against investments, primarily GoP Eurobonds, benefited from sovereign rating improvements from "CCC+" in 2024 to "B-" in 2025. As a result, pre-tax profit reached PKR 178.9 Bn, up 216% from 2024, and after-tax profit climbed 220% to PKR 85.9 Bn, translating into earnings per share of Rs. 40.4 (2024: 12.6).

Overall, the profitability performance underscores the Bank's strategic focus on balance-sheet optimization, funding mix enhancement, and cost discipline. This performance also positions NBP to continue delivering value to shareholders through disciplined risk management, diversified revenue streams, and operational efficiency in the years ahead.

• Balance Sheet Optimisation

During the year 2025, the Bank's financial position strengthened with total assets increasing to PKR 7.1 trillion, primarily supported by growth in core deposits and disciplined liquidity deployment. In a declining interest-rate environment and still-muted private credit demand, the balance sheet remained conservatively positioned with investments continuing to anchor assets while advances moderated. The Bank reduced reliance on borrowings and expanded its self-funded profile, improving structural liquidity and funding stability. Shareholders' equity increased to PKR 531 Bn driven by profit generation and revaluation gains, enhancing loss-absorption capacity and supporting future business expansion. Overall, the Bank ended the year with a stronger, more resilient balance sheet positioned to support credit growth as economic activity broadens.

No.	Key Items	2025	2024	Better / (Worse)
1	Total Assets of the Bank	7,067.0	6,744.1	4.8%
2	Investments (net)	4,922.1	4,612.3	6.7%
3	Advances (net)	1,338.1	1,404.9	(4.8%)
4	Islamic Banking Total Assets	625.0	333.4	87.4%
5	Deposits	4,429.3	3,865.6	14.6%
6	Borrowings	1,689.7	1,937.8	(12.8%)
7	Net Assets	531.4	457.0	16.3%
8	Book Value Per Share	249.8	214.8	16.3%

• Deposits

Total deposits increased to PKR 4,429.3 Bn in 2025, up ~14.6% YoY, driven primarily by strong growth in customer savings deposits (PKR 1,368 Bn vs PKR 1,088 Bn) and remunerative current deposits (PKR 933 Bn vs PKR 925 bn). Non-remunerative current deposits declined slightly, reflecting a shift towards higher-yielding liabilities. Term deposits remained broadly stable, while balances with financial institutions more than doubled to PKR 508 Bn, largely reflecting strategic liquidity positioning. Overall, the deposit base demonstrates healthy growth, improved mix towards low-cost and high-stability funding, and supports the Bank's funding and liquidity strategy effectively. CASA ratio at end of 2025 stood at 80.7%

• Advances

Gross advances moderated to PKR 1,614.8 Bn (2024: PKR 1,672.8 Bn), reflecting cautious credit expansion for optimal balance sheet structure. The lending book has started exhibiting a clear shift towards Shariah-compliant and short-tenor trade financing, while conventional corporate exposures moderated.

Consequently, the advances-to-deposits ratio stood at 36.5% at the end of 2025. Non-performing loans recorded a decline of 17.2% to PKR 223.0 Bn (2024: PKR 269.3 Bn). With PKR 219.8 Bn of credit loss allowances held, NPL coverage ratio stood high at 98.6%.

• Investments

The Bank's investments (at cost) amounted to PKR 4,768.8 Bn (2024: PKR 4,475.4 Bn) with a carrying value of PKR 4,922.1 Bn (2024: PKR 4,612.3 Bn). Pursuant to an effective yield/interest rate risk and liquidity management strategy, the Bank is maintaining a diversified investment portfolio across zero risk weighted GoP instruments, high dividend yielding equities and other interest-bearing financial assets with interest sensitive maturity pattern. In the prevailing interest rate scenario and rate expectations, the Bank's investment book predominantly has a shorter-term maturity profile with 87.49% on the investments held under fair value through other comprehensive income.

• Islamic Banking

Demonstrating its commitment, the Bank expanded its Islamic Banking footprint in 2025 by adding over 100 Islamic Banking Windows 'IBW', bringing the total to 350, and Islamic Banking Branches from 207 to 312. Thus, total Islamic Banking touchpoints increased to 662 from 458 in Dec'24. Total cities covered by IBBs and IBWs. NBP Aitemaad's total assets increased to PKR 625.0 Bn at the end 2025 from PKR 333.4 Bn at the end 2024 recording growth of 87.4% YoY. Whereas total Islamic banking earning assets recorded a 84.1% YoY growth reaching PKR 555.3 Bn compared to PKR 301.5 Bn at end 2024. NBP Aitemaad offers the entire spectrum of banking products, from large-ticket corporate deals to retail deposits and consumer finance.

The Bank's Islamic Banking franchise 'NBP Aitemaad' closed deposit at PKR 559.0 Bn at the end 2025, compared to PKR 309.4 Bn depicting 80.6% YoY growth, while CASA growth was 95.4% YoY. With total operating income of PKR 19.4 Bn (81.1% up YoY), Islamic banking operations posted pre-tax profit of PKR 13.7 Bn, depicting a massive 116.1% growth YoY.

The Bank is well-positioned to meet the expected and SBP regulatory-driven conversion of entire banking operations from the conventional to Shariah-based business, which is expected to take effect from end of the year 2027. The Board has approved Bank's Shariah Transformation Plan based on Shariah guidelines and duly reviewed by the Shariah Board.

• Shareholders Net Assets

Over the past three years, the Bank has achieved a transformative increase in shareholder wealth, with net assets soaring from PKR 300.8 Bn at the end of 2022 to PKR 531.4 Bn by December 2025. This exceptional growth in net assets was realized despite the absorption of PKR 57.5 Bn in pension obligations, dividend payout of PKR 17.0 Bn in 2024, and maintaining PKR 57.0 Bn in provisions against performing loans to buttress the balance sheet against credit shock. Such robust performance underscores the Bank's strategic foresight, resilient business model, and unwavering commitment to enhancing long-term shareholder value, positioning our investors to benefit from both stability and sustainable growth.

Shareholders Value Distribution

In view of the Bank's strengthened financial position and improving earnings sustainability, the Board is pleased to recommend a final cash dividend for the year ended Decembers 31, 2025 of Rs. 35 per share i.e. 350%, subject to approval of shareholders at the 77th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. Beyond a distribution of profits, this recommendation reflects the Board's confidence in the Bank's financial resilience, the effectiveness of its strategic direction, and the institution's capacity to consistently translate strategy into tangible shareholder value.

Appropriation of Profit

The profit for the year ended December 31, 2025, after incorporating the accumulated profit from 2024, is proposed to be appropriated as follows:

	(PKR 'Mn)
Unappropriated profit as brought forward - Dec 31,2024	235,062.0
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 - net fo tax	422.0
Balance as at January 01, 2025 - restated	**235,484.0**
Profit after tax for the year ended December 32, 2025	85,912.4
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligation-net of tex	(1,382.7)
Gain on sale of Equity shares FVOCI - net of tax	7,190.2
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets and non-banking assets (net of tax)	179.6
	91,899.6
Profit available for appropriaton	**327,383.6**
Less : Appropriation	
Transfer to Statutory Reserve (@10% of PAT)	8,591.2
Divident Pay Out	**17,020.1**
	25,611.3
Unappropriated profit carried forward	**301,772.3**

Capital Adequacy & Strength

Our capital and liquidity profile remained strong despite rapid balance sheet expansion. Total eligible capital increased to PKR 547.4 Bn, while Risk Weighted Assets stood at PKR 2.1 Tn.

Consequently, the Capital Adequacy Ratio stood at a comfortable 26.21% (2024: 27.80%), remaining significantly above regulatory requirements and demonstrating the Bank's capacity to absorb stress while supporting economic activity during the conversion phase. Core equity strength remained intact with CET-1 at 19.65%, highlighting the quality of capital supporting growth. While leverage ratio improved to 4.37%, with Liquidity Coverage Ratio at 217% and Net Stable Funding Ratio at 176%.

Overall, the Bank continues to remain one of the most strongly capitalised institutions in the country, enabling it to pursue the transition towards a fully Shari'ah-compliant banking framework in a prudent, orderly and well-capitalised manner while fulfilling its role as a systemically important financial institution

Outstanding Balances of Funds

As of December 31, 2025, fair value of investments of the Provident and Pension funds is PKR 15,036.2 Mn, and PKR 117,688.0 Mn, respectively.

Meeting of the BoD, and BoD Committees Held during 2025

The Board held 11 meetings during the year. Details of the meetings of the Board and the Board Committees held during the year are stated elsewhere in this Annual Report

Changes in the Board of Directors

Following changes took place in the Board of Directors:

1. Ms. Aaiza Khan, and Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba, were appointed by the Federal Government as Director on March 07, 2025, for a term of three (03) years.

2. Mr. Navaid Hasib Malik was appointed by the Federal Government as Director on September 19, 2025, for a term of three (03) years

3. Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra, Mr. Ali Syed and Mr. Nasim Ahmad retired as Director on January 17, 2026 upon completion of their three (03) years term. Further details are given in the Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2019.

Further details are given in the Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2019.

Impact of the Government Policies on the Bank's Performance

As a major public sector financial institution, NBP operates in close alignment with government policies, which present both opportunities and challenges for the Bank. Several policy measures have had a material impact on the Bank's performance, including:

- **Mandatory participation in subsidized lending schemes** that support inclusive economic development but also require careful risk management.

- **Deposit protection premium** obligations that contribute to financial safety of depositors but increase cost pressures.

- **Implementation of the Treasury Single Account** which influences deposit mobilization and liquidity management.

Furthermore, as a major lender to various public sector entities, the Bank continues to face challenges related to delayed or, in some cases, non-performing debt obligations from certain state-owned enterprises. This remains a key factor impacting the Bank's income and asset quality.

Despite these challenges, NBP remains steadfast in its commitment to fulfilling its role as a national institution, supporting government initiatives while ensuring sustainable profitability and value creation for all shareholders. The Bank continues to engage with policymakers to strike a balance between national priorities and prudent banking practices.

Material changes subsequent to the Balance Sheet Date

No material event has occurred subsequent to the date of the Balance Sheet that requires adjustments to the enclosed financial statements.

Principal Risks & Uncertainties Facing the Bank

Given the very nature of its business model, the Bank is inherently exposed to a range of financial, operational, regulatory, and strategic risks. The Board of Directors remains actively engaged in ensuring that robust risk management framework and policies are in place to identify, assess, and mitigate these risks in a proactive manner in line with preapprove risk appetite thresholds.

The Bank follows a comprehensive 3-lines of defence risk governance structure, ensuring that emerging risks are detected, evaluated, and addressed through well-defined risk mitigation measures. Adequate resources have been deployed to enhance risk resilience, leveraging advanced analytics, strengthened internal controls, and compliance mechanisms to safeguard financial stability.

A detailed discussion on the Bank's principal risks, uncertainties, and future prospects is provided in Note 48 to the financial statements, outlining the Bank's approach to navigating the evolving macroeconomic and regulatory landscape while ensuring sustainable long-term growth.

Major Developments During the Year

The Bank made significant strides in key strategic areas, reinforcing its role as a leading financial institution in the country. Notable developments included:

- **Resumption of Dividend Payout :** The BoD has resumed distribution of profit to the shareholders
- **Strengthened Controls & Compliance:** The Board approved large number of policies to strengthen control & compliance culture in the Bank
- **Conversion to Islamic Banking** The Board ap proved a plan for transitioning from conventional to fully Shariah compliant business model
- **Technology & Digital Transformation:** Approved, and achieved the long pending upgrade of Core Banking IT system and enhanced cybersecurity framework.
- **Business & Product Development:** Expansion of offerings to meet evolving customer needs
- **Human Capital Development:** IInitiated the much-needed training courses for the Board and Executive Management. The Board also approved promotion cycles for the years 2024 and 2025.

Further details on these initiatives and their impact are discussed in the relevant sections of this Annual Report.

Remuneration to the Directors

The Bank remains committed to ensuring transparency and adherence to best governance practices in determining the remuneration of its independent and non-executive directors. In line with the shareholders' approval granted at the General Meeting held on July 27, 2020, the Bank follows a structured Remuneration Policy for directors attending Board and Board Committee meetings.

This policy is fully compliant with applicable laws, including the Banks' (Nationalisation) Act, 1974, NBP's bye-laws, and the State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) regulatory instructions. Under this framework, the Board periodically reviews and recommends remuneration levels for shareholder approval, ensuring alignment with SBP-prescribed limits while maintaining fair compensation for directors' responsibilities. The detail of compensation paid to the Directors in 2024 is given in Note 42 to the unconsolidated financial statements.

Contribution in SBP-led Initiatives

Aligned with its vision of fostering inclusive and sustainable development, NBP continues to play a strategic role in advancing national financial inclusion, partnering with the Government and the State Bank of Pakistan through refinance schemes and priority programs. The Bank has reinforced its leadership in agriculture financing and remains a top financier of the SME sector, enabling broader economic growth, supporting entrepreneurship, and strengthening financial accessibility across key industries, while creating long-term value for shareholders.

Impact of the Bank's Business on the Environment

The Bank is fully committed to fostering sustainable banking and integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations across its operations. With the Board's approval of the Green Banking Policy, NBP is geared up to meet emerging ESG reporting requirements in Pakistan, aligning with the State Bank of Pakistan's Green Banking Guidelines and international best practices. The Bank continues to advance green and climate-resilient financing solutions, supporting the transition to a resource-efficient economy, while embedding environmental and social considerations into strategic decision-making. By end-2025, NBP had extended PKR 30.1 Bn in green financing, demonstrating tangible progress in responsible banking and long-term sustainable value creation for stakeholders.

Credit Ratings

NBP is rated as 'AAA' by both the recognised credit rating agencies in Pakistan. In June 2025, M/s VIS Credit Rating Company re-affirmed the Bank's standalone credit rating as "AAA", the highest credit rating awarded by the company for a bank in Pakistan. Similarly, M/s PACRA Credit Rating Company also assigned the Bank long-term entity rating as 'AAA' (Triple AAA) and short-term credit rating as 'A1+' (A-one Plus).

Appointment of Auditors

The existing auditors of the Bank M/s PwC A. F. Ferguson & Co, Chartered Accountants and M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants will be retiring this year. The Board is pleased to endorse the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee for reappointment of M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants and appointment of M/s Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants as external auditors of the Bank for the year ending December 31, 2026, on existing remuneration subject to approval by shareholders in the 77th Annual General Meeting to be held on March 30, 2026

Endorsement

The Board of Directors acknowledges and endorses the following key disclosures, which have been provided in detail elsewhere in this Annual Report:

1. **Management Statement on Internal Controls** – Highlighting the Bank's commitment to robust governance and risk management.
2. **Risk Management Overview** – Outlining the frameworks and strategies employed to ensure robust risk management and financial resilience.
3. **Management's Review** of the last six years key financial and operating performance
4. **Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives** Showcasing NBP's contributions toward sustainable and inclusive development.
5. **Pattern of Shareholding** Providing information on the Bank's shareholding structure.

These sections collectively demonstrate NBP's strategic direction, governance excellence, and commitment to sustainable growth.

Outlook

NBP's future performance remains closely linked to Pakistan's macroeconomic trajectory, which continues to be influenced by inflationary pressures, interest rate movements, fiscal policies, political stability, and global economic conditions. While GDP growth is projected to stabilise, and inflation is expected to remain low, external sector vulnerabilities and fiscal constraints remain key considerations.

Against this backdrop, NBP remains committed to supporting economic recovery and sustainable growth while maintaining a strong and resilient balance sheet. The Bank's strategic focus in near future will continue to be on:

- Expanding financial inclusion, particularly in SMEs, microfinance, and agriculture.
- Supporting Government-led subsidized schemes that drive economic stability.
- Strengthening Islamic banking as demand for Shari'ah-compliant products grows.
- Enhancing digital transformation to improve efficiency and accessibility.

By aligning its strategy with national economic priorities, NBP aims to navigate market challenges, seize emerging opportunities, and create long-term value for its shareholders.

Acknowledgement & Appreciation

The Board extends its sincere appreciation to the dedicated employees of NBP, whose professionalism, commitment, and resilience continue to drive the Bank's operational excellence and nationwide impact. Their efforts remain central to delivering reliable banking services and creating long-term value for our stakeholders.

We also express our gratitude to the Government of Pakistan, the State Bank of Pakistan, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, and other domestic and international regulatory bodies for their continued guidance and support, which have been instrumental in enabling NBP to realize its strategic objectives and contribute meaningfully to the country's socio-economic development.

The Board further acknowledges the valuable contributions of our retiring Chairman Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra and two other Directors who retired from the Board in January 2026. Their insights and dedication have significantly strengthened the Bank's governance, resilience, and strategic direction.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rehmat Ali Hasnie
President & CEO

Navaid Hasib Malik
Director

Dated: February 24, 2026

صلاحیت کو بروئے کار لانے اور پاکستان کی سماجی و اقتصادی ترقی میں مؤثر کردار ادا کرنے کے قابل بنایا ہے۔

مزید برآں، بورڈ جناب اشرف محمود وتھرا (سابق چیئرمین) اور دیگر دو ریٹائرڈ ڈائریکٹرز کی خدمات کا بھی اعتراف کرتا ہے، جنہوں نے بینک کی گورننس اور اسٹریٹجک سمت کو مضبوط بنانے میں نمایاں کردار ادا کیا۔ ان کی بصیرت اور لگن نے بینک کی گورننس، استحکام اور طویل مدتی حکمتِ عملی کو مضبوط بنانے میں اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے

رحمت علی حسنی
صدر اور سی ای او
کراچی
بتاریخ: 24 فروری 2026

نوید حسیب ملک
ڈائریکٹر

کریڈٹ ریٹنگ

پاکستان میں دونوں تسلیم شدہ کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسیوں کے ذریعہ بینک کو 'AAA' کا درجہ دیا گیا ہے۔ جون 2025 میں، میسرز وی آئی ایس کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی نے بینک کی اسٹینڈالون کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کو "AAA" کی حیثیت سے دوبارہ تصدیق کی، جو پاکستان میں کسی بینک کے لیے کمپنی کی طرف سے دی جانے والی سب سے زیادہ کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ہے۔ اسی طرح، میسرز پیکرا کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی نے بھی بینک کو طویل مدتی ہستی کی درجہ بندی بطور 'AAA' (ٹرپل AAA) اور مختصر مدت کے کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کو 'A1+' (A-One Plus) کے طور پر برقرار رکھا ہے۔

آڈیٹرز کی تقرری

بینک کے موجودہ آڈیٹرز میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس اور میسرز پی ڈبلیو سی، اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس اس سال ریٹائر ہو جائیں گے۔ بورڈ کو یہ سفارش منظور کرتے ہوئے خوشی ہے کہ بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی جانب سے بینک کے لیے 31 دسمبر 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے ایم/ایس بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی دوبارہ تقرری اور ایم/ایس یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی بطور بیرونی آڈیٹر تقرری، موجودہ معاوضے پر، 77 ویں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری سے مشروط کی جائے، جو مارچ 30، 2026 کو منعقد کی جائے گی۔

توثیق

بینک کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز درج ذیل اہم حقائق کو تسلیم اور انکی توثیق کرتے ہیں، جن کی تفصیلات اس سالانہ رپورٹ میں دی گئی ہیں:

- **داخلی کنٹرولز پر مینجمنٹ اسٹیٹمنٹ**– جو بینک کی مضبوط گورننس اور رسک مینجمنٹ کے عزم کو اجاگر کرتی ہے۔
- **رسک مینجمنٹ کا جائزہ**– جو مستحکم مالیاتی حکمت عملیوں اور فریم ورک کی وضاحت کرتا ہے۔
- **کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری (CSR) کے اقدامات**– جو پائیدار اور جامع ترقی میں بینک کے کردار کو نمایاں کرتے ہیں۔
- **شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن**– جو بینک کی ملکیتی ساخت کے بارے میں معلومات فراہم کرتا ہے۔

یہ تمام اقدامات بنکلی اسٹریٹیجک سمت، بہترین گورننس، اور پائیدار ترقی کے عزم کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔

مستقبل کا نقطہ نظر

نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان کی مستقبل کی کارکردگی پاکستان کے مجموعی معاشی منظرنامے سے جڑی ہوئی ہے، جو افراطِ زر کے دباؤ، شرح سود میں اتار چڑھاؤ، مالیاتی پالیسیوں، سیاسی استحکام اور عالمی اقتصادی حالات سے متاثر ہوتی رہتی ہے۔ اگرچہ جی ڈی پی کی شرح نمو کے استحکام اور افراطِ زر میں کمی کی توقع کی جا رہی ہے، لیکن بیرونی شعبے کی کمزوریوں اور مالیاتی رکاوٹوں کو نظر انداز نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔

ان حالات میں بنک معیشت کی بحالی اور پائیدار ترقی میں اپنا کردار ادا کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ ایک مضبوط اور مستحکم مالیاتی حیثیت برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ بینک اپنی مستقبل قریب کی حکمت عملی کو درج ذیل نکات پر مرکوز رکھے گا:

- مالی شمولیت میں توسیع، خاص طور پر ایس ایم ایز، مائیکروفنانس، اور زرعی شعبے میں۔
- حکومت کے تحت سبسڈائزڈ اسکیموں کی حمایت، جو معاشی استحکام کو فروغ دیتی ہیں۔
- اسلامی بینکاری کے فروغ پر توجہ، کیونکہ شریعہ مطابق مصنوعات کی طلب میں اضافہ ہو رہا ہے۔
- ڈیجیٹل ٹرانسفارمیشن کو فروغ دینا تاکہ بینکنگ خدمات کی رسائی اور کارکردگی کو بہتر بنایا جا سکے۔

قومی اقتصادی ترجیحات کے ساتھ اپنی حکمت عملی کو ہم آہنگ کر کے، بنک مارکیٹ کے چیلنجز سے نمٹنے، نئے مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھانے، اور اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کے لیے طویل مدتی قدر پیدا کرنے کا عزم رکھتا ہے۔

اعتراف اور تعریف

بنک کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز بینک کے محنتی اور پُرعزم ملازمین کا دلی شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں، جن کی انتھک کاوشوں کے باعث بینکنگ خدمات کو مُلک بھر میں احسن طریقے سے فراہم کیا جا رہا ہے۔ ان کی لگن بنکلی کامیابی اور اس کے مثبت اثرات کی بنیادی وجہ ہے۔

ہم حکومتِ پاکستان، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان، سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان، اور دیگر ملکی و غیر ملکی ریگولیٹری اداروں کے تعاون پر بھی شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔ ان کی رہنمائی نے NBP کو اس کی حقیقی

بینک ایک جامع تین خطوطِ دفاع (Lines of Defence-3) پر مبنی رسک گورننس ڈھانچے پر عمل پیرا ہے، جس کے ذریعے ابھرتے ہوئے خطرات کی بروقت نشاندہی، تشخیص اور واضح طور پر متعین رسک مینیجمنٹ اقدامات کے تحت ان کا تدارک یقینی بنایا جاتا ہے۔ رسک کے مقابلے میں مضبوطی بڑھانے کے لیے مناسب وسائل بروئے کار لائے گئے ہیں، جن میں جدید تجزیاتی طریقے، مستحکم داخلی کنٹرولز اور مؤثر کمپلائنس میکانزم شامل ہیں، تاکہ مالی استحکام کا تحفظ کیا جا سکے۔

بینک کے بنیادی خطرات، غیر یقینی صورتحال اور مستقبل کے امکانات سے متعلق تفصیلی بحث مالی بیانات کے نوٹ 48 میں فراہم کی گئی ہے، جس میں بدلتے ہوئے معاشی اور ضابطہ جاتی ماحول سے نمٹنے کے لیے بینک کے طریق کار اور پائیدار طویل مدتی ترقی کو یقینی بنانے کی حکمتِ عملی بیان کی گئی ہے۔

سال کے دوران اہم پیش رفت

سال کے دوران بینک نے درج ذیل نمایاں پیش رفت حاصل کی:

- **ادائیگیِ منافع کی بحالی:** بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے شیئر ہولڈرز میں منافع کی تقسیم دوبارہ شروع کر دی ہے۔
- **کنٹرولز اور کمپلائنس میں مضبوطی:** بورڈ نے بینک میں کنٹرول اور کمپلائنس کے کلچر کو مضبوط بنانے کے لیے بڑی تعداد میں پالیسیوں کی منظوری دی۔
- **اسلامی بینکاری میں تبدیلی:** بورڈ نے روایتی بینکاری سے مکمل طور پر شریعہ کے مطابق کاروباری ماڈل میں منتقلی کے منصوبے کی منظوری دی۔
- **ٹیکنالوجی اور ڈیجیٹل تبدیلی:** کور بینکنگ آئی ٹی سسٹم کی طویل عرصے سے زیرِ التواء اپ گریڈیشن کی منظوری دی گئی اور اسے کامیابی سے مکمل کیا گیا، نیز سائبر سیکیورٹی فریم ورک کو مزید بہتر بنایا گیا۔
- **کاروبار اور مصنوعات کی ترقی:** صارفین کی بدلتی ہوئی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے مصنوعات اور خدمات کی پیشکش میں توسیع کی گئی۔
- **انسانی سرمایہ کی ترقی:** بورڈ اور ایگزیکٹو مینجمنٹ کے لیے انتہائی ضروری تربیتی کورسز کا آغاز کیا گیا۔ بورڈ نے سال 2024 اور 2025 کے لیے ترقی کے مراحل (پروموشن سائیکلز) کی بھی منظوری دی۔

ان اقدامات اور ان کے اثرات سے متعلق مزید تفصیلات اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے متعلقہ حصوں میں بیان کی گئی ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کو معاوضہ

بینک اپنے آزاد اور نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کے تعین میں شفافیت اور بہترین گورننس طریقہ کار کی پاسداری کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ 27 جولائی 2020 کو منعقدہ جنرل میٹنگ میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی جانب سے دی گئی منظوری کے مطابق، بینک بورڈ اور بورڈ کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کرنے والے ڈائریکٹرز کے لیے ایک منظم معاوضہ پالیسی پر عمل پیرا ہے۔

یہ پالیسی تمام قابلِ اطلاق قوانین کی مکمل تعمیل کرتی ہے، جن میں بینکس (قومی تحویل) ایکٹ 1974، این بی پی کے بائی لاز، اور اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی ضابطہ جاتی ہدایات شامل ہیں۔ اس فریم ورک کے تحت بورڈ وقتاً فوقتاً معاوضے کی سطح کا جائزہ لیتا ہے اور اسے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری کے لیے سفارش کرتا ہے، تاکہ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی مقرر کردہ حدود کے مطابق ہم آہنگی برقرار رکھی جا سکے اور ڈائریکٹرز کی ذمہ داریوں کے عوض منصفانہ معاوضہ یقینی بنایا جا سکے۔ سال 2024 میں ڈائریکٹرز کو ادا کیے گئے معاوضے کی تفصیلات غیر مجتمع مالی بیانات کے نوٹ 42 میں دی گئی ہیں۔

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی زیرِ قیادت اقدامات میں شمولیت

شمولیتی اور پائیدار ترقی کے فروغ کے اپنے وژن کے مطابق بنک قومی مالی شمولیت کو آگے بڑھانے میں ایک اسٹریٹجک کردار ادا کرتا آ رہا ہے اور ری فنانس اسکیموں اور ترجیحی پروگراموں کے ذریعے حکومت اور اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کے ساتھ شراکت داری جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ بینک نے زرعی فنانسنگ میں اپنی قیادت کو مزید مضبوط کیا ہے اور ایس ایم ای شعبے کے نمایاں فنانسرز میں شامل ہے، جس کے نتیجے میں وسیع تر معاشی ترقی، کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے فروغ، اور اہم صنعتوں میں مالی رسائی کو تقویت ملتی ہے، جبکہ شیئر ہولڈرز کے لیے طویل مدتی قدر بھی پیدا ہوتی ہے۔

ماحول پر بینک کے کاروبار کے اثرات

بینک پائیدار بینکاری کے فروغ اور ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس (ESG) اصولوں کو اپنی تمام سرگرمیوں میں شامل کرنے کے لیے پُرعزم ہے۔ بورڈ کی جانب سے گرین بینکنگ پالیسی کی منظوری کے بعد نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان میں ابھرتی ہوئی ESG رپورٹنگ ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے مکمل طور پر تیار ہے، جو اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی گرین بینکنگ گائیڈ لائنز اور بین الاقوامی بہترین روایات سے ہم آہنگ ہیں۔ بینک ماحول دوست اور موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں سے ہم آہنگ فنانسنگ حل فراہم کر رہا ہے اور 2025 کے اختتام تک 30.1 ارب روپے کی گرین فنانسنگ فراہم کی جا چکی ہے، جو ذمہ دار بینکاری اور طویل المدتی پائیدار قدر کی تخلیق کی عملی مثال ہے۔

سرمائے کی کفایت اور مالی مضبوطی

تیز رفتار بیلنس شیٹ توسیع کے باوجود بینک کا سرمایہ اور لیکویڈیٹی پروفائل مضبوط رہا۔

بینک کا کل اہل سرمایہ (Eligible Capital) بڑھ کر 547 ارب روپے ہوگیا، جبکہ رسک ویٹڈ اثاثے 2.1 ٹریلین روپے رہے۔ نتیجتاً: کیپیٹل ایڈی کویسی ریشو 26.21% رہا (2024: 27.80%)، جو ریگولیٹری تقاضوں سے کہیں زیادہ ہے۔ کامن ایکویٹی ٹائر 1 کیپیٹل (CET1) کا تناسب 19.65% رہی، جو بنیادی ایکویٹی کی مضبوطی ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ جبکہ لیوریج ریشو بہتر ہو کر 4.37% رہا، لیکویڈیٹی کوریج ریشو (LCR) 217%، نیٹ اسٹیبل فنڈنگ ریشو (NSFR) 176% رہا۔ مجموعی طور پر، بینک ملک کے سب سے زیادہ مضبوط سرمائے والے اداروں میں سے ایک رہنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے، جو اسے محتاط، منظم اور مضبوط سرمائے کے ساتھ مکمل شریعہ کے مطابق بینکاری کے فریم ورک کی جانب منتقلی کو آگے بڑھانے کے قابل بناتا ہے، اور ساتھ ہی اپنے نظامی اہمیت کے حامل مالیاتی ادارے کے طور پر اپنا کردار بھی ادا کرتا ہے۔

سال 2025 کے دوران منعقد ہونے والے بورڈ اور بورڈ کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس

بورڈ نے سال 2025 کے دوران 11 اجلاس منعقد کئے۔ سال کے دوران منعقدہ بورڈ اور بورڈ کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں کی تفصیلات اس سالانہ رپورٹ میں بیان کی گئی ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز میں تبدیلیاں

بورڈ میں درج ذیل تبدیلیاں ہوئیں:

1. محترمہ عائزہ خان اور جناب محمد سہیل طبعہ کو وفاقی حکومت کی جانب سے 7 مارچ 2025 کو تین سال کے لیے ڈائریکٹر مقرر کیا گیا۔
2. ناب نوید حسیب ملک کو 19 ستمبر 2025 کو تین سال کے لیے بطور ڈائریکٹر تعینات کیا گیا۔
3. جناب اشرف محمود وتھرا، جناب علی سید اور جناب نسیم احمد نے اپنی تین سالہ مدت مکمل ہونے پر 17 جنوری 2026 کو بطور ڈائریکٹر ریٹائرمنٹ اختیار کی۔

مزید تفصیلات تعمیلی بیان برائے لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 میں فراہم کی گئی ہیں۔

بینک کی کارکردگی پر حکومتی پالیسیوں کا اثر

ایک بڑے مالیاتی ادارے کے طور پر، NBP حکومتی پالیسیوں کے ساتھ مل کر کام کرتا ہے، جو بینک کے لیے مواقع اور چیلنجز دونوں پیش کرتی ہے۔ کئی پالیسی اقدامات نے ہماری کارکردگی پر مادی اثرات مرتب کیے ہیں، بشمول:

- **رعایتی قرض دینے والی اسکیموں میں لازمی شرکت** جو جامع اقتصادی ترقی کی حمایت کرتی ہے لیکن اس کے لیے خطرے کے انتظام کی بھی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔
- **ڈپازٹ پروٹیکشن پر پریمیم ذمہ داریاں** جو ڈپازٹرز کی مالی حفاظت میں معاون ہوتی ہیں لیکن لاگت کے دباؤ میں اضافہ کرتی ہیں۔
- **ٹریژری سنگل اکاؤنٹ کا نفاذ** جو ڈپازٹ موبلائزیشن اور لیکویڈیٹی مینجمنٹ کو متاثر کرتا ہے۔

مزید برآں، پبلک سیکٹر کے مختلف اداروں کو ایک بڑے قرض دہندہ کے طور پر، بینک کو بعض سرکاری اداروں کی جانب سے تاخیر یا بعض صورتوں میں غیر فعال قرض کی ذمہ داریوں سے متعلق چیلنجوں کا سامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے۔ یہ ہماری آمدنی اور اثاثہ کے معیار کو متاثر کرنے والا ایک اہم عنصر ہے۔

ان چیلنجوں کے باوجود، NBP ایک قومی ادارے کے طور پر اپنے کردار کو پورا کرنے، حکومتی اقدامات کی حمایت کرتے ہوئے تمام شیئر ہولڈرز کے لیے پائیدار منافع اور قدر کی تخلیق کو یقینی بنانے کے اپنے عزم پر ثابت قدم ہے۔ بینک قومی ترجیحات اور دانشمندانہ بینکنگ طریقوں کے درمیان توازن قائم کرنے کے لیے پالیسی سازوں کے ساتھ مشغول رہتا ہے۔

بیلنس شیٹ کی تاریخ کے بعد اہم واقعات

بیلنس شیٹ کی تاریخ کے بعد ایسا کوئی اہم واقعہ پیش نہیں آیا جس کے باعث منسلک مالیاتی گوشواروں میں کسی ترمیم کی ضرورت ہو۔

بینک کو درپیش بنیادی رسک اور غیر یقینی صورتحال

اپنے کاروباری ماڈل کی نوعیت کے پیشِ نظر، بینک فطری طور پر مختلف مالی، عملیاتی، ضابطہ جاتی اور اسٹریٹجک خطرات سے دوچار رہتا ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اس امر کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے فعال طور پر مصروف عمل ہے کہ ایک مضبوط رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک اور پالیسیاں موجود ہوں، تاکہ پہلے سے منظور شدہ رسک اپیٹائٹ کی حدود کے مطابق ان خطرات کی پیشگی بنیادوں پر شناخت، جانچ اور مؤثر تخفیف کی جا سکے۔

اثاثے شامل ہیں۔موجودہ شرح سود کے تناظر میں، سرمایہ کاری کا بڑا حصہ قلیل مدتی میچورٹی پر مشتمل ہے، جبکہ 87.49% سرمایہ کاری FVOCI کے تحت رکھی گئی ہے۔

اسلامی بینکنگ

بینک نے اپنے عزم کا مظاہرہ کرتے ہوئے سال 2025 میں اسلامک بینکنگ نیٹ ورک میں نمایاں توسیع کی۔اس دوران 100 سے زائد اسلامک بینکنگ ونڈوز (IBWs) شامل کی گئیں، جس کے بعد ان کی مجموعی تعداد 350 ہوگئی، جبکہ اسلامک بینکنگ برانچز کی تعداد 207 سے بڑھ کر 312 ہوگئی۔یوں دسمبر 2025 تک اسلامک بینکنگ کے کل ٹچ پوائنٹس 662 ہوگئے، جو دسمبر 2024 میں 458 تھے۔نیشنل بنک اعتماد کے کل اثاثے 2025 کے اختتام پر گزشتہ سال کے 333.4 ارب روپے سے بڑھ کر 625.0 ارب روپے ہوگئے اور یوں سالانہ بنیاد پر 87.4% اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔اسلامک بینکنگ کے آمدنی پیدا کرنے والے اثاثے 84.1% کے نمایاں اضافے کے ساتھ 555.3 ارب روپے تک پہنچ گئے، جو 2024 کے اختتام پر 301.5 ارب روپے تھے۔نیشنل بنک اعتماد بڑے کارپوریٹ سودوں سے لے کر ریٹیل ڈپازٹس اور کنزیومر فنانس تک، بینکاری مصنوعات کی مکمل رینج فراہم کرتا ہے۔

2025 کے اختتام پر نیشنل بنک اعتماد کے ڈپازٹس بڑھ کر 559.0 ارب روپے ہوگئے، جو گزشتہ سال 309.4 ارب روپے تھے، اور اس طرح 80.6% سالانہ اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا جبکہ CASA میں 95.4% سالانہ اضافہ ہوا۔کل آپریٹنگ آمدن 19.4 ارب روپے رہی (81.1% سالانہ بنیاد پر اضافہ)، قبل از ٹیکس منافع 13.7 ارب روپے رہا، جو 116.1% سالانہ اضافہ ظاہر کرتا ہے، یہ شاندار کارکردگی اسلامک بینکنگ کے کاروبار میں مضبوط طلب اور مؤثر عمل درآمد کا واضح ثبوت ہے۔

بینک اس پوزیشن میں ہے کہ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی ریگولیٹری ہدایات کے تحت روایتی بینکاری سے مکمل شریعہ کمپلائنٹ نظام میں منتقلی کے تقاضوں کو پورا کر سکے، جس کی متوقع تکمیل سال 2027 کے اختتام تک کی جانی ہے۔بورڈ نے بینک کے شریعہ ٹرانسفارمیشن پلان کی منظوری دی ہے، جو شریعہ گائیڈ لائنز کے مطابق تیار کیا گیا ہے اور شریعہ بورڈ کے ذریعے باقاعدہ جائزہ لیا گیا ہے۔

شیئر ہولڈرز کے خالص اثاثے

گزشتہ تین برسوں کے دوران بینک نے شیئر ہولڈرز کی دولت میں نمایاں اضافہ کیا ہے۔2022 کے اختتام پر نیٹ اثاثے 300.8 ارب روپے تھے، جو دسمبر 2025 تک بڑھ کر 531.4 ارب روپے ہو گئے۔یہ غیر معمولی اضافہ اس کے باوجود ممکن ہوا کہ 57.5 ارب روپے کی پنشن ذمہ داریاں جذب کی گئیں 2024 میں 17.0 ارب روپے کا ڈیویڈنڈ ادا کیا گیا، 57.0 ارب روپے کی پرویژنز برقرار رکھی گئیں۔یہ کارکردگی بینک کی دوراندیش حکمتِ عملی، مضبوط بزنس ماڈل اور طویل المدتی شیئر ہولڈر ویلیو کے عزم کو اجاگر کرتی ہے۔بینک کی مضبوط مالی پوزیشن اور بہتر ہوتی ہوئی آمدنی کے تسلسل کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے، بورڈ نے 31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 35 روپے فی شیئر (350%) فائنل کیش ڈیویڈنڈ کی سفارش کی ہے، جو بینک کی 77 ویں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔منافع کی تقسیم سے آگے، یہ سفارش بینک کی مالی مضبوطی، اس کی حکمتِ عملی کی سمت کی مؤثریت، اور ادارے کی صلاحیت پر بورڈ کے اعتماد کی عکاسی کرتی ہے کہ وہ مستقل طور پر حکمتِ عملی کو حقیقی شیئر ہولڈر ویلیو میں تبدیل کر سکتا ہے۔

منافع کا اختصاص

2024 سے جمع شدہ منافع کو شامل کرنے کے بعد 31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے منافع کو اس طرح مختص کرنے کی تجویز ہے:

	(ملین روپے)	
غیر تصرف شدہ آگے لایا جانے والا منافع	235,062.0	
IFRS-9 کو اپنانے کا اثر	422.0	
01 جنوری 2025 کو ایڈجسٹ کیا گیا۔		235,484.0
31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے بعد از ٹیکس منافع	85,912.4	
FVOCI کے طور پر پیش کردہ، سرمایہ کاری کی فروخت پر حاصل شدہ منافع	7,190.2	
متعین فائدے کی ذمہ داریوں پر دوبارہ پیمائش پر فائدہ/ (نقصان)	(1,382.7)	
جامد اثاثوں کی نظر ثانی شدہ قدر کی وجہ سے ذخائر سے منتقلی۔بعد از ٹیکس	179.6	
	91,899.6	
تصرف کے لیے دستیاب منافع		327,383.6
تصرف:		
قانونی ذخائر میں منتقلی (بعد از ٹیکس منافع کا 10%)	8,591.2	
ڈویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی	17,020.1	
	25,611.3	
غیر تصرف شدہ منافع۔آگے بڑھانے کے لیے:		301,772.3

کریڈٹ رینگ میں بہتری تھی۔اس کے نتیجے میں قبل ازٹیکس منافع178.9ارب روپے تک پہنچ گیا،بعدازٹیکس منافع میں220%اضافہ ہوکر85.9ارب روپے رہااورفی شیئرآمدن 40.4روپے (2024:12.6)رہی۔

منافع میں یہ شاندارکارکردگی بینک کی بیلنس شیٹ کی بہتری،فنڈنگ اسٹرکچر میں اصلاح اوراخراجات پرسخت کنٹرول کی عکاس ہے۔یہ بنیادیں نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان کوآئندہ برسوں میں شیئرہولڈرز کے لیے پائیدارقدرپیدا کرنے کے قابل بناتی ہیں۔

بیلنس شیٹ کی بہتری

سال2025کے دوران بینک کی مالی پوزیشن مزیدمضبوط ہوئی،جس میں کل اثاثے بڑھ کر7.1ٹریلین روپے تک پہنچ گئے۔اس بہتری کی بنیادی وجوہات میں بنیادی ڈپازٹس میں اضافہ اورلیکویڈیٹی کے محتاط استعمال شامل ہیں۔کم شرحِ سود کے ماحول اورنجی شعبے میں نسبتاً کم قرض طلب کے باعث،بینک کی بیلنس شیٹ محتاط اندازمیں ترتیب دی گئی،جہاں سرمایہ کاری اثاثوں کااہم ستون بنی رہی جبکہ ایڈوانسز میں اعتدال رہا۔بینک نے قرضوں(Borrowings)پرانحصارکم کیااورخودفنانسڈ پروفائل کووسعت دی،جس سے ساختی لیکویڈیٹی اورفنڈنگ کااستحکام بہترہوا۔شیئرہولڈرز کی ایکویٹی بڑھ کر531ارب روپے ہوگئی،جومنافع اوری ویلیوایشن گینز کانتیجہ ہے۔اس سے نقصانات برداشت کرنے کی صلاحیت بڑھی اورمستقبل میں کاروباری توسیع کے لیے بنیادمضبوط ہوئی۔مجموعی طور پر،بینک نے سال کااختتام ایک زیادہ مضبوط اورمستحکم بیلنس شیٹ کے ساتھ کیا،جومعاشی سرگرمیوں کے پھیلاؤ کے ساتھ کریڈٹ گروتھ کی معاونت کے لیے موزوں ہے۔

نمبر	نمایاں جزو	2025	2024	بہتری / (ابتری)
1	بنک کے کل اثاثے	7,067.0	6,744.1	4.8%
2	سرمایہ کاری	4,922.1	4,612.3	6.7%
3	ایڈوانسز(نیٹ)	1,338.1	1,404.9	(4.8)%
4	کل اسلامی بنکاری اثاثے	625.0	333.4	95.9%
5	کل اسلامی بنکاری اثاثے	4,429.3	3,865.6	14.6%
6	ڈپازٹس	1,689.7	1,937.8	(12.8%)
7	قرضہ جات	531.4	457.0	16.3%
8	نیٹ اثاثے	249.8	214.8	16.3%
	بک ویلیو مالیت فی حصص			

ڈپازٹس

سال2025میں بینک کے کل ڈپازٹس بڑھ کر4,429.3ارب روپے ہوگئے،جوسالانہ بنیاد پرتقریباً14.6%اضافہ ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔یہ اضافہ بنیادی طور پرسیونگ ڈپازٹس میں نمایاں اضافہ(1,368 ارب روپے بمقابلہ1,088ارب روپے)،منافع دینے والے کرنٹ اکاؤنٹس میں استحکام اورنان ریمونیریٹو کرنٹ ڈپازٹس میں معمولی کمی،کی بدولت ہو،جوزیادہ منافع بخش واجبات کی طرف منتقلی کوظاہر کرتی ہے۔مدتی ڈپازٹس مجموعی طور پرمستحکم رہے،جبکہ مالیاتی اداروں کے ساتھ بیلنس بڑھ کر508ارب روپے ہوگیا،جواسٹریٹجک لیکویڈیٹی مینجمنٹ کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔مجموعی طور پر،ڈپازٹ بیس میں صحت مندا ضافہ،کم لاگت اورمستحکم فنڈنگ کی جانب بہتری اورمضبوط لیکویڈیٹی حکمتِ عملی کی حمایت نظرآتی ہے۔سال کے اختتام پرCASAریشو % 80.7رہا۔

ایڈوانسز

مجموعی ایڈوانسزکم ہوکر1,614.8ارب روپے(1,672.8:2024ارب روپے)رہے،جوبیلنس شیٹ کومتوازن رکھنے کے لیےمحتاط کریڈٹ توسیع کی پالیسی کی عکاس ہیں۔قرضہ جاتی پورٹ فولیو میں، شریعہ کمپلائنٹ فنانسنگ میں اضافہ،قلیل مدتی ٹریڈفنانس پرتوجہ اورروایتی کارپوریٹ ایکسپوژرز میں کمی کاواضح رجحان رہا۔

اس کے نتیجے میں ایڈوانسزٹو ڈپازٹس ریشو36.5%رہا۔نان پرفارمنگ لونز17.2%سے کم ہوکر223.0ارب روپے(269.3:2024ارب روپے)رہ گئے۔کریڈٹ لاس الاؤنسز219.8ارب روپے ہونے کے باعث NPL کوریج ریشو98.6%رہا،جوایک مضبوط سطح ہے۔

سرمایہ کاری

بینک کی سرمایہ کاری(لاگت پر)4,768.8ارب روپے(4,475.4:2024ارب روپے)رہی،جبکہ ان کی کیرینگ ویلیو4,922.1ارب روپے(4,612.32024ارب روپے)تھی۔بینک نے سود کی شرح کے خطرات اورلیکویڈیٹی مینجمنٹ کے لیے متنوع سرمایہ کاری پورٹ فولیو برقرار رکھا،جس میں صفر رسک ویٹڈ حکومتی سیکیورٹیز،زیادہ ڈیویڈنڈ دینے والے ایکویٹی شیئرز،دیگر سودی مالیاتی

بورڈ کی ساخت، اس کی کمیٹیوں کے طریقہ کار، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی معاوضہ پالیسی، اور بورڈ کی کارکردگی کے جائزے کی تفصیلی معلومات اس رپورٹ کے کارپوریٹ گورننس سیکشن میں فراہم کی گئی ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ، ایک علیحدہ بیان میں کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس برائے لسٹڈ کمپنیز ریگولیشنز 2019 اور پبلک سیکٹر کمپنیز (کارپوریٹ گورننس) رولز 2013 کے ساتھ تعمیل کی تفصیل بھی شامل ہے۔

اعلیٰ ترین گورننس معیارات کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے، بورڈ نے خصوصی کمیٹیاں قائم کی ہیں، جنہیں اہم عملی اور اسٹریٹجک شعبوں میں مؤثر نگرانی کی ذمہ داری سونپی گئی ہے۔ ان کمیٹیوں میں شامل ہیں:

1. بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی
2. بورڈ رسک اینڈ کمپلائنس کمیٹی
3. بورڈ ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی
4. بورڈ ٹیکنالوجی اینڈ ڈیجیٹلائزیشن کمیٹی
5. بورڈ انکلیوسو ڈیولپمنٹ کمیٹی
6. بورڈ اسٹریٹجی کمیٹی

یہ تمام کمیٹیاں اپنے اپنے دائرہ کار میں سخت نگرانی، رہنمائی اور احتساب کو یقینی بناتی ہیں۔

حکمتِ عملی کو عملی کارکردگی میں ڈھالنا

مالی سال 2025 کے دوران بینک کی کارکردگی مجموعی معاشی ماحول سے ہم آہنگ رہی اور یہ دانستہ بیلنس شیٹ مینجمنٹ، فنڈنگ کی بہتر ساخت اور ترجیحی شعبوں کی معاونت کی عکاس ہے، جبکہ ڈپازٹس کی مضبوط بنیاد کو برقرار رکھا گیا۔ گزشتہ سال پنشن سے متعلق غیر معمولی اخراجات کے اثرات ختم ہو جانے کے بعد 2025 کے نتائج میں بنیادی منافع میں واضح بحالی اور آپریٹنگ بنیادوں میں بہتری نمایاں طور پر نظر آتی ہے۔

منافع

(ارب روپے)

مالیاتی کارکردگی	2025	2024	بہتری / (ابتری)	
خالص سودی آمدنی	248.5	170.9	77.6	45.4%
غیر فنڈڈ آمدنی	63.2	65.4	(2.2)	(3.4%)
کل آمدنی	**311.7**	**236.3**	**75.4**	**31.9%**
انتظامی اخراجات	124.8	177.4	52.6	29.6%
قبل از تصرف منافع	186.9	58.9	128.0	217.2%
کریڈٹ لاس الاؤنسز/تصرفات	8.0	2.3	(5.8)	(254.9%)
قبل از ٹیکس منافع	**178.9**	**56.7**	**122.2**	**215.7%**
ٹیکس	93.0	29.8	(63.2)	(212.0%)
بعد از ٹیکس منافع	**85.9**	**26.9**	**59.0**	**219.8%**
فی حصص آمدنی (روپے)	40.4	12.6	27.8	219.8%

مالی سال 2025 کے دوران بینک نے منافع میں مضبوط بحالی کا مظاہرہ کیا، جو گزشتہ سال کے غیر معمولی پنشن چارج کے بعد معمول پر آنے اور بنیادی بینکاری حکمتِ عملی کے مؤثر نفاذ کا نتیجہ ہے۔ خالص سودی آمدن میں سال بہ سال 45% اضافہ ہوا اور یہ 248.5 ارب روپے تک پہنچ گئی، حالانکہ پالیسی ریٹ میں کمی کا رجحان موجود تھا۔ یہ اضافہ محتاط بیلنس شیٹ مینجمنٹ، ڈپازٹس کی تیز رفتار ری پرائسنگ اور فنڈنگ مکس میں بہتری کے باعث ممکن ہوا، جس سے نیٹ انٹرسٹ مارجن میں اضافہ ہوا۔ نان فنڈڈ آمدن مجموعی طور پر مستحکم رہی اور 63.2 ارب روپے رہی۔ زرمبادلہ سے حاصل ہونے والی زیادہ آمدن اور فیس بیسڈ ریونیو نے سرمایہ کاری سے حاصل ہونے والے منافع میں معمول پر آنے اور گزشتہ سال UNBL سرمایہ کاری کی فروخت کے ایک وقتی اثر کو متوازن رکھا۔ اس طرح کل آمدن میں 32% اضافہ ہوا اور یہ 311.7 ارب روپے تک پہنچ گئی، جو اس بات کا ثبوت ہے کہ بینک نے اپنی آمدنی کے ذرائع کو متنوع بنانے میں کامیابی حاصل کی۔

آپریٹنگ اخراجات نمایاں طور پر کم ہو کر 124.8 ارب روپے رہ گئے، جو گزشتہ سال 177.4 ارب روپے تھے۔ اس کمی کی بنیادی وجہ 2024 میں شامل غیر معمولی اخراجات (57.5 ارب روپے) کا نہ ہونا اور مسلسل لاگت میں کمی کے اقدامات ہیں۔ اس نظم و ضبط کے نتیجے میں قبل از تصرف منافع میں 217% اضافہ ہوا، اور یہ بڑھ کر 186.9 ارب روپے تک پہنچ گیا۔

کریڈٹ رسک مینجمنٹ محتاط رہی، جبکہ کریڈٹ لاس پرویژنز 8.0 ارب روپے رہیں، جو مجموعی طور پر اثاثوں کے معیار کے استحکام کی عکاس ہیں۔ سرکاری یورو بانڈز پر پرویژنز میں کمی آئی، جس کی وجہ خود مختار

ڈائریکٹرز کی شیئر ہولڈرز کو رپورٹ

انفرادی مالیاتی گوشوارے

محترم حصص داران،

ہم بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے، 31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے لئے بینک کی سالانہ رپورٹ 31 دسمبر 2025 کے آڈٹ شدہ مالی گوشوارے اور اس پر آزاد آڈیٹروں کی رپورٹ آپ کے سامنے پیش کرنے میں خوشی محسوس کر رہے ہیں۔ یہ مالیاتی گوشوارے بینک کی مالی حالت، کاروباری نتائج، نقد رقوم کے بہاؤ اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کی منصفانہ اور درست عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

اپنی امانتی ذمہ داریوں کی انجام دہی کے تحت، بورڈ اس عزم پر قائم ہے کہ وہ محتاط رسک نگرانی، مضبوط داخلی کنٹرولز اور مکمل ریگولیٹری تعمیل کے ذریعے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے مفادات کا تحفظ کرے، جبکہ بینک کو طویل المدتی استحکام اور ترقی کی جانب رہنمائی فراہم کرتا رہے۔

آپریشنز کا تناظر

2024–2025 کے دوران پاکستان کی معیشت دباؤ کے مرحلے سے نکل کر ابتدائی استحکام کی جانب بڑھی۔ افراطِ زر، جو 2023 میں تقریباً 40% تک پہنچ چکا تھا، کم ہو کر 2025 کے اوائل میں تقریباً 4% سے 5% تک آ گیا، جس کے نتیجے میں پالیسی ریٹ نمایاں طور پر کم ہو کر 22% سے تقریباً 10.5% رہ گیا۔ تاہم، مالیاتی نرمی کے حقیقی معاشی سرگرمیوں میں منتقل ہونے کا عمل بتدریج رہا۔ مجموعی قومی پیداوار (GDP) میں معمولی بہتری آئی اور شرحِ نمو تقریباً 2% سے 2.5% رہی، جس کی قیادت بنیادی طور پر زراعت اور خدمات کے شعبوں نے کی۔ یہ صورتحال نجی شعبے میں بیلنس شیٹ کی مرمت کے مرحلے کی عکاس تھی، جہاں کاروباری اداروں نے طویل عرصے تک بلند مالیاتی لاگت کے بعد قرضوں میں کمی کو ترجیح دی۔ چنانچہ معیشت مکمل توسیعی دور میں داخل ہونے کے بجائے ایک نارملائزیشن کے مرحلے میں داخل ہوئی، جس میں سرمایہ کاری سے قبل اعتماد میں بتدریج بہتری دیکھنے میں آئی۔

سال کے دوران بیرونی شعبے کے اشاریے نمایاں طور پر بہتر ہوئے۔ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ تقریباً متوازن رہا کیونکہ درآمدات قابو میں رہیں، جبکہ برآمدات تقریباً 32–30 ارب ڈالر اور ترسیلاتِ زر 30–28 ارب ڈالر کے قریب مستحکم ہو گئیں۔ زرِمبادلہ کی شرح میں اتار چڑھاؤ کم ہوا اور کرنسی عمومی طور پر 285–275 روپے فی امریکی ڈالر کی حد میں مستحکم رہی، جسے کثیر الجہتی مالی معاونت اور بہتر معاشی اعتماد کی حمایت حاصل رہی۔ زرِمبادلہ کے ذخائر بڑھ کر تقریباً 15–13 ارب ڈالر تک پہنچ گئے، جبکہ 7 ارب ڈالر کے آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کا تسلسل اور ترقیاتی شراکت داروں کی معاونت بھی جاری رہی۔ مالیاتی نظم و ضبط کے باعث جڑواں خساروں پر دباؤ میں بھی کمی آئی۔ بہتر معاشی اعتماد کا اظہار سرمایہ مارکیٹ میں بھی ہوا، جہاں بینچ مارک اسٹاک انڈیکس نے 2024 کی مضبوط تیزی کے بعد 2025 میں بھی نمایاں کارکردگی دکھائی۔

مندرجہ بالا معاشی پس منظر میں سال 2025 کے دوران بینک کی کارکردگی کا حصار آمدنی پر انحصار کے بجائے دانستہ اور محتاط بیلنس شیٹ مینجمنٹ کی عکاس ہے۔ بہتر ہوتی ہوئی معاشی صورتحال اور مالیاتی منڈیوں کے استحکام نے بینک کو یہ موقع فراہم کیا کہ وہ بتدریج اپنے پورٹ فولیو کی ساخت کو متوازن کرے اور فنڈنگ کے ذرائع کو مزید مضبوط بنائے۔ بینک کی توجہ مضبوط بیلنس شیٹ اور مستحکم ڈپازٹ بیس پر برقرار رکھنے پر مرکوز رہی، ساتھ ہی معیشت کے ترجیحی شعبوں کی معاونت بھی جاری رکھی گئی اور نجی شعبے میں قرضوں کی بتدریج بحالی کے لیے تیاری کی گئی۔ اسی تناظر میں، سال 2025 کو کنسولیڈیشن (استحکام) کا دور سمجھا جانا چاہیے، جس میں بینک کی بنیادی طاقت کو مزید تقویت ملی اور اسے اس پوزیشن میں لایا گیا کہ جیسے ہی مالیاتی نرمی کا اثر وسیع پیمانے پر کریڈٹ ڈیمانڈ اور سرمایہ کاری میں ظاہر ہو، بینک بھرپور فائدہ اٹھا سکے۔

آئندہ سال کے حوالے سے یہ توقع کی جا رہی ہے کہ مالیاتی نرمی، بہتر ہوتی ہوئی معاشی استحکام اور ریگولیٹری اصلاحات 2026 میں قرضوں کے پھیلاؤ اور مالیاتی ثالثی کو تقویت دیں گی۔ اس سے بینکاری شعبہ معاشی بحالی میں زیادہ فعال کردار ادا کر سکے گا، جبکہ محتاط رسک مینجمنٹ کو برقرار رکھا جائے گا۔

بینک کی بنیادی سرگرمیاں

نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان، پاکستان کے نمایاں تجارتی بینکوں میں سے ایک ہے، جو بنیادی طور پر پاکستان میں کام کرتا ہے، جبکہ یورپ، شمالی امریکہ اور ایشیا میں بھی اس کی شاخیں موجود ہیں۔

بینک کی بنیادی سرگرمیوں میں جنرل برانچ بینکنگ، کنزیومر فنانس، کارپوریٹ اور انویسٹمنٹ بینکنگ، ٹریژری اور کیپیٹل مارکیٹس، ٹرانزیکشن بینکنگ اور کیش مینجمنٹ، ڈیجیٹل بینکنگ اور بین الاقوامی تجارت اور ترسیلاتِ زر شامل ہیں۔ بینک کے ذیلی ادارے بینکاری خدمات، زرِمبادلہ، مضاربہ آپریشنز، فنڈ مینجمنٹ اور سیکیورٹیز بروکریج کی خدمات بھی فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ کی نگرانی اور ذمہ دارانہ قیادت

بورڈ مضبوط گورننس، اسٹریٹجک نگرانی اور ذمہ دارانہ قیادت کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ بینک کے طویل المدتی وژن سے ہم آہنگ مؤثر قیادت کے ذریعے، بورڈ نے بدلتے ہوئے مالیاتی اور ریگولیٹری ماحول میں نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان کی کامیابی سے رہنمائی کی ہے۔

PROFILE OF SHARIAH BOARD

Mufti Ehsan Waqar Ahmad

Chairman, Shariah Board – National Bank of Pakistan

Mufti Ehsan Waqar Ahmad serves as Chairman of the Shariah Board of **National Bank of Pakistan,** where he provides independent Shariah oversight for Islamic banking operations. His role includes guiding Shariah governance, Islamic product structuring, and ensuring regulatory and Shariah compliance in line with industry best practices.

He brings over two decades of experience in the Islamic Financial Services Industry and has advised a select group of leading national and international financial institutions. His national advisory engagements include the National Bank of Pakistan, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), and other prominent financial institutions.

At the international level, he has provided Shariah advisory services to Yasaar Ltd. (UAE & UK), Minhaj Advisory (UAE) and the International Finance Corporation (World Bank Group), reflecting more than a decade of cross-border professional advisory experience.

Mufti Ehsan Waqar Ahmad holds an MBA in Finance from the **Institute of Business Management (IoBM)** and a Master's in Economics from the **University of Karachi.** He has also completed a comprehensive traditional Islamic education and graduated as a Mufti, earning a Shahadat-al-alimiyyah with specialization (Takhassus) in Islamic Jurisprudence from J**amia-tur-Rasheed.** In addition, he holds a Bachelor's degree in Law (LLB). This unique multidisciplinary academic background enables him to effectively bridge modern banking practices with Shariah principles.

At National Bank of Pakistan, he played a key role in the development of a Shariah-compliant structures for its core banking products, including **Aitemaad Advance Salary** which received international recognition from **QORUS** for innovation excellence as Pakistan's first Shariah-compliant personal finance solution.

Beyond his advisory roles, he serves as the **Founder** and **Chief Executive Officer** of ESAAC **(Ehsan Shariah Advisors & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.)** and as Vice Chancellor of **Al-Ghazali University.** His academic and professional qualifications underpins his effective and pragmatic Shariah leadership within National Bank of Pakistan.

Dr. Mufti Khalil Aazami - Shariah Board Member

Dr. Aazami graduated from Jamia Darul Uloom, Karachi. He obtained Shaha dat-ul-Aalamia (Masters in Arabic and Islamic Studies) and Al-T'akhassus fi al-Iftaa' (Specialisation in Islamic Jurisprudence and Fatwa) from Jamia Darul Uloom, Karachi and holds a Doctorate degree in 'Islamic Jurisprudence' from Karachi University. He serves as a Member of the Shairah Advisory Committee of State Bank of Pakistan, Chairman Shariah Board of Bank-Alfalah, Member Shariah Board of Faisal Bank and Shariah Advisor of Alfalah Insurance Window Takaful.

Dr. Aazami has 26 years of research experience related to Islamic Finance and other Shari'ah related subjects. He is an author of numerous publications. He is also an experienced lecturer and trainer in the field of Islamic Finance, Economics, Fiqh, Islamic Financial Laws and General Islamic Science. He is involved as Faculty member, – Jamia Darul Uloom, Karachi since 1999 and has been associated with the Centre for Islamic Economics, Karachi, National Institute of Banking and Finance – SBP and Sheikh Zaid Islamic Research Centre – University of Karachi.

Mufti Muhammad Imran – Resident Shariah Board Member

Mufti Muhammad Imran, working with NBP since May 2016, is a qualified Shariah Scholar and experienced Islamic banker with knowledge of Islamic banking & finance. His educational qualification includes Takhas-us-fil-Fiqh, Master in Islamic Banking & Finance (MIBF), PGD (Islamic Banking & Finance) and M.A (Islamic Studies) from Karachi University and he has been associated with different Research, Fatawa and Educational Institutions since 2005 and has over 16 years of banking, Islamic Banking Trainings, Shariah advisory, shariah Compliance, review & product development experience.

His research includes:

- Qard & Dain me Farq Al Taeyseer fee Hukm-e-Al Tasweer
- Ahkam-ul-Zakah
- Asshya-e-sittah
- Shoroot-e-Ayemmah Sittah
- Preference Shares – A Shariah Compliant Malaysian Mode.
- Benefit on a Loan from a Third Party
- A study on combining or merging shariah compliant contracts
- Shariah legitimacy and limits of compensation in case breach of promise
- Re-Takaful and reinsurance: Importance, forms and applications education.

Mufti Sajjad Ashraf Usmani – Shariah Board Member

May Mufti Sajjad Ashraf Usmani is a Certified Shariah Advisor & Auditor (CSAA) from AAOIFI, Bahrain. He holds Takhassus-fil-Ifta (specialization in Islamic Jurisprudence and Fatwa) and Dars-e-Nizami / Shahadat-ul-Aalamia from Jamia Dar-ul-Uloom Karachi. He is also professionally certified in Sukuk, Islamic Banking, and Islamic Finance structuring.

He brings over 14 years of scholarly experience in issuing Fatاسand more than 10 years of professional experience in Islamic finance, serving as Shariah Advisor, Shariah Auditor, and Shariah Consultant to leading financial institutions in Pakistan and abroad.

Since 2015, he has provided diversified Shariah consultancy services to multiple Takaful companies within and outside Pakistan, in roles including Shariah Advisor, Consultant, and Facilitator. He currently serves as a Shariah Board Member of National Bank of Pakistan and has previously served as Shariah Advisor to the Tier-II Mudarabah Sukuk issued by Meezan Bank Limited.

He also possesses 10 years of extensive experience with leading audit firms such as A. F. Ferguson & Co. and Deloitte Pakistan, where he served as Shariah Consultant and Head of Shariah Audit. In these roles, he supervised and conducted Shariah audits of Islamic banks, Takaful companies, and Sukuk structures, gaining deep insight into the practical and operational challenges faced by Islamic financial institutions.

In parallel with his professional work, he has been teaching Hadith and Fiqh (Islamic Jurisprudence) at Jamia Dar-ul-Uloom, Karachi, and has also served as faculty at leading institutions including IBA CEIF and the Center for Islamic Economics since 2011

Dr. Mufti Muhammad Ahmed Khan – Shariah Board Member

Shariah Board Member Mufti Muhammad Ahmad is a qualified CSAA (Certified Shariah Advisor & Auditor) from AAOIFI (Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions, Bahrain), Takhas-us-fil-Fiqh il Muamalat Almaliyyah (Specialization in Islamic Commercial Jurisprudence and Fatwa) from Jamia Tur Rasheed, Dars-e-Nizami/Shahadat-ul-Aalamia from Wifaq ul Madaris Alarabia and Masters in Economics from University of Karachi. He also holds a Ph. D in Islamic Banking and Finance from Karachi University.

He has more than nine years' of working experience in the Islamic Banking Industry and has contributed extensively by actively participating Shariah deliberations on multiples issues. He has about thirteen years' of experience in Teaching, research and giving Fatawa. He has written about three hundred fatawas regarding ibadat, trade, banking, finance, inheritance, marriage, divorce etc. Hہ has also conducted in-depth research of several practical issues in Islamic Banking from Shariah aspect. He has a vast experience of conducting Islamic Banking Trainings. He also teaches Islamic Jurisprudence, Islamic Banking and Islamic creed at Jamia tul Hasnain Faisalabad.

SHARIAH BOARD'S ANNUAL REPORT NBP AITEMAAD - 2025

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الحمدلله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على سيدالانبياء والمرسلين وعلى أله وصحبه اجمعين اما بعد

The Board of Directors (BoD) of National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) have entrusted the Shariah Board (SB) with the task to assess the overall Shariah compliance level and environment within NBP Aitemaad Islamic Banking. The objective of the report is to present a view about the overall Shariah compliance level and environment within NBP Aitemaad Islamic Banking Group (AIBG).

In our role as the Shariah Board, we have assessed the overall Shariah compliance level and environment within the NBP Aitemaad Islamic Banking as of December 31, 2025.

Shariah Board Opinion

BoD and Executive Management are solely responsible to ensure that the operations of NBP –Aitemaad Islamic Banking are conducted in a manner that comply with Shariah principles at all times, Shariah Board is required to submit a report on the overall Shariah compliance environment of NBP – Aitemaad Islamic Banking.

To form our opinion as expressed in this report, the Shariah Compliance Department, comprising a team of professionals works under the guidance of the Shariah Board carried out reviews, on test check basis, of each class of transactions, the relevant documentation and process flows. Further, we have also reviewed the reports of the internal Shariah audit and external Shariah audit. Based on above, we are of the view that:

1. Compliance with Directives issued by Shariah Board

NBP Aitemaad's overall environment, products, and agreements comply with the Shariah directives issued by Shariah Board.

2. Compliance with Shariah related regulatory directives issued by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)

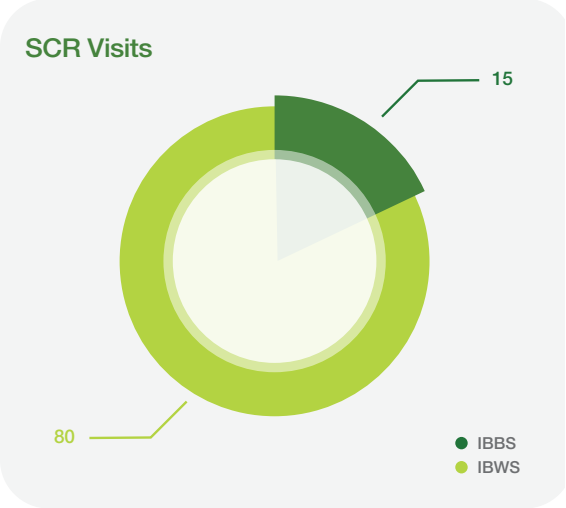
The management ensures zero tolerance for instances of Shariah non-compliance in accordance with SBP directives. To underscore this commitment, NBP Aitemaad has incorporated a dedicated Shariah Non-Compliance key performance indicator within the staff appraisal system.

3. Shariah Compliance Mechanism

Alhamdulillah, NBP-Aitemaad Islamic Banking already had a comprehensive Shariah Compliance Policy and extensive checklist for Shariah compliance review of the transactions in line with Shariah principles

4. Shariah Compliance Review (SCR) of Islamic Banking Branches/Windows and Departments

The Shariah Compliance Department (SCD) has conducted review of 15 Islamic Banking Branches (IBBs), 80 Islamic Banking Windows (IBWs), treasury transactions, pool management, and financing portfolio, on sample basis, during the calendar year. SCD has also reviewed the various marketing campaigns to ensure strict adherence to Shariah Board guidelines.

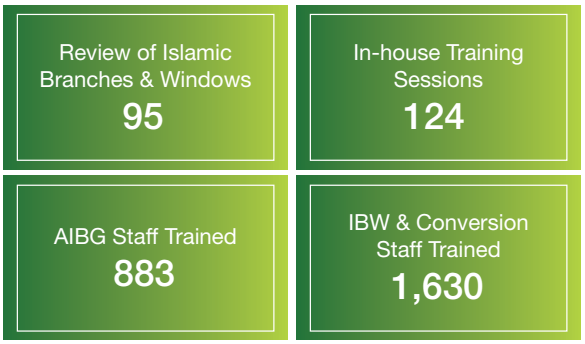


5. Staff and Customer understanding of Islamic Banking and Finance

The Bank has arranged One Hundred and Twenty-Four (124) in-house physical training sessions, in addition to e-learnings, on various topics related to Islamic Banking's basic concepts, products and services, and customer services where two thousand five hundred and thirteen (2,513) staff members (including IBB staff, converted branches staff and conventional staff designated to IBW) were trained during the year.

Bank also has arranged various training sessions for executive management through NIBAF. The Bank has upgraded its e-learning module to improve its appeal and effectiveness as a learning platform.

To address public queries related to Shariah and Islamic Banking, the Bank is managing an "ask Shariah" portal at askshariah@nbp.com.pk. The Portal serves as a platform for staffs' on job training and guidance on their day-to-day operations and enhancing customer awareness in the field of Islamic Banking.



6. Promotion and Awareness of Islamic Banking and Finance and other activities

SCD in coordination with AIBG operations and marketing has initiated Islamic Banking awareness sessions to promote Islamic Banking among the general public. In this regard, four (4) awareness sessions were organized in Madaris, Colleges and Universities . Furthermore, SCD in collaboration with management, delivered talk in a roadshow organized by SBP.

7. Mechanism ensuring prohibited Income to Charity Account

NBP-Aitemaad Islamic Banking has a well-defined charity policy and charity manual approved by NBP Shariah Board and BoD. Shariah Compliance review and Internal Shariah Audit specifically covered financing transactions, while also extending to other revenue generating sources, such as investments and treasury transactions.



During the Shariah Review of financing portfolio, few Musawamah based Advance Salary transaction(s) were classified as void contract and income of the transactions are instructed to be transferred to charity account.

While, during the year, rupees one million, seven hundred ninety six thousand, (1,796,000) was collected on account of late payments and deposited in the Charity Account while One million has been disbursed for charitable purposes.

Charity Fund – 2025	Rupees in '000
Opening balance	955
Received from customers on account of delayed payment (2025)	1,796
profit paid during the year on Charity Accounts	81
Payments/utilization during the period	(1,000)
Closing balance	1,832

8. Profit and Loss Distribution and Pool Management

NBP Aitemaad Islamic Banking Pool Management Wing is supported by a skilled and adequately resourced team ensuring compliance with both SBP and Shariah Board guidelines.

The SCD performs a monthly review of profit and loss calculations before distribution to depositors, complimented by an annual Shariah compliance review of pool management. Additionally, Internal Shariah audit wing conducts a quarterly Shariah Audit of pool management. These multiple layers of oversight have significantly strengthened the process of profit & loss distribution and overall management of the pool.

9. Provision of adequate resources to Shariah Compliance Department (SCD)

To ensure adequate staffing within the Shariah Compliance Department (SCD), three (03) staff members joined the team this year. Furthermore, the recruitment of three additional personnel is currently underway to support the expansion and conversion of Islamic business operations.

These appointments aim to bolster departmental efficiency and foster a more robust Shariah compliance environment. Moving forward, the SCD will continue to assess future staffing requirements in alignment with upcoming operations and will keep management informed of further needs.

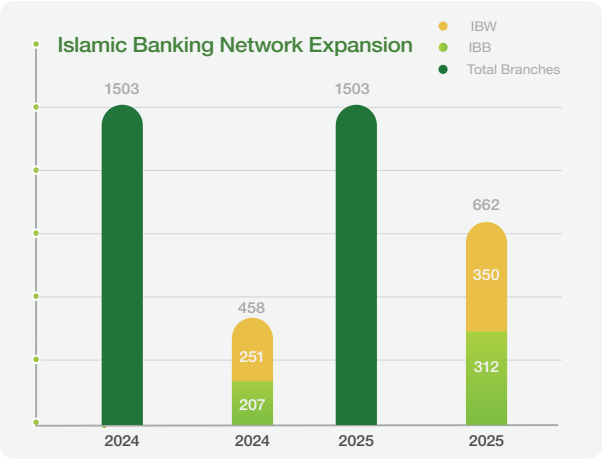
SCD shall assess future staffing requirements for upcoming operations and conversion and shall inform the management accordingly.

10. Other Developments

i. Branch Network & Expansion

Alhamdulillah! NBP Aitemaad is providing Islamic banking services since 2005 and 2025 marking its 20th year.

The branch network of NBP Aitemaad stands at 312 dedicated Islamic banking branches after conversion of 105 conventional branches in 2025 and 350 Islamic Banking Windows (IBW) after establishing 100 windows by the end of Dec 2025.



ii. Product Development

Alhamdulillah! In 2025, NBP Aitemaad Islamic Banking expanded its consumer portfolio with several key launches. This included the DCS Pension Sr. Account, available in both Current and Savings variants. The DCS product was specifically engineered to support senior citizens through enhanced compliance frameworks and tighter internal controls. Additionally, we introduced the industry's first PayPak Pink Debit Card—a Shariah-compliant digital solution designed exclusively to empower the women of Pakistan.

Digital Enhancement

Following features added to facilitate account holders specially pensioners.

- Updating of Proof of Life (POL) via NBP Mobile Application
- Biometric Verification for Mobile Applicatoin registration on Mobile Phones.
- Stop Payment of Cheque via NBP APP

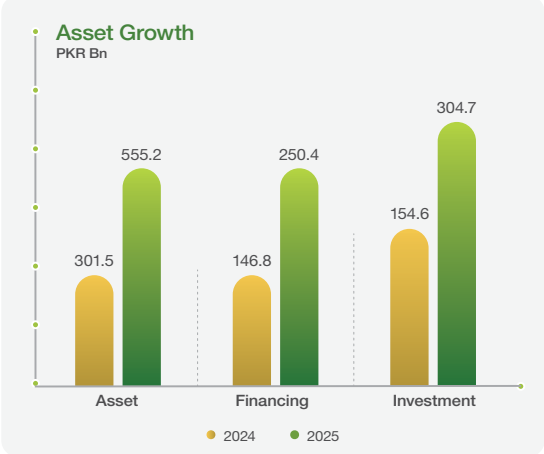
The NBP Aitemaad Advance Salary secures the Prestigious Silver Award in Qorus Reinvention MEA Awards 025 for its innovative shariah compliant structure, specifically designed for the Salaried class and has achieved One Billion millstone within short time of its launch.

At present, NBP Aitemaad offers a diversified range of products as it is offering twenty (20) Deposit products, ten (10) Financing products. The Bank remains committed to provid 24/7 banking services for various market segments.

iii. Asset Review

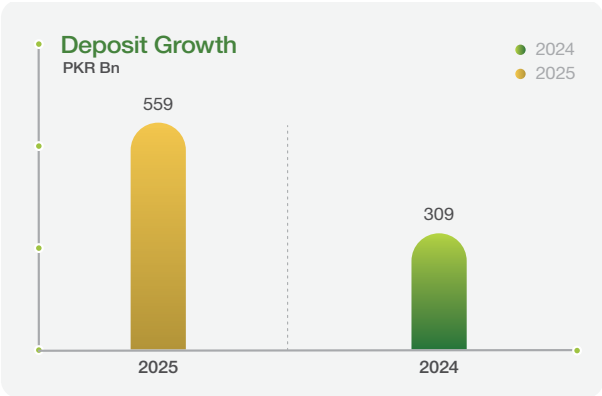
The overall earning assets of NBP Aitemaad have risen by 84.1% reaching PKR 555.2 Billion compared to PKR 301.5 Billion in the previous year.

Total Financing has increased significantly, standing at PKR 250.4 billion reflecting a growth of 70.5% which maintains NBP Aitemaad's Finance to Deposit Ratio approximately to 45%. Total Investments including Bai Muajjal have amounted to PKR 304.7 Billion, showing a 97% increase from PKR 154.6 Billion in the prior year.



iv. Liability Review

Aitemaad total deposits have grown by 80.6%, reaching PKR 559 Billion compared to PKR 309 Billion in the last year.



v. Bank Conversion Status

The BOD has approved bank conversion plan in Feb 2025 which has been submitted in SBP.

Further, bank has established high powered "Islamic Conversion Committee (ICC)" responsible for ensuring timely conversion of branch network in line with the approved Annual Plans and the POC of conversion ensures monitoring & implementation of approved plan and reporting on quarterly basis to management committee.

Bank conversion plan includes conversion of all segments e.g. development of "Deposit & asset side Retail, commercial products, establishment of Windows, conversion of branches, training & capacity building & IT system etc."

Currently, bank is on way to achieve its target of conversion and has developed / implemented few retail products (e.g. Advance Salary, Housing, Cash & Gold and Sunehri Sahulat, Agri Gold etc.) has established windows & converted branches, converting its commercial assets & balance sheet.

Further, after core banking upgrade, bank has now single core banking system which will not only help to service customers but will facilitate in smooth conversion process as well.

vi. Shariah Board Meetings

SB has conducted six (06) meetings during the year. Major SB approvals are summarized as below:

- Pool Management Policy - Revised
- SB Assessment Mechanism
- Advance Salary Checklist
- Agriculture Finance Policy
- Islamic Financing Facility for Storage of Agricultural Produce – Manual
- Prime Minister's Fan Replacement Program – Product Manual
- Aitemaad Financing Products Manual – Revised
- Investment Policy
- Afghanistan Branch Conversion Plan
- Policy for Banking on Equality
- Conversion Plan of NBP branches 2026
- IBWs Expansion Plan 2026
- ISAW Annual Plan 2026 and SCD Annual Plan 2026
- Corrective Actions on SCD, ISAW & External Shariah Audit Reports
- Cost Sharing Scheme for Electric Bikes and Rickshaws / Loaders under Islamic mode
- Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework – Revision
- Mera Ghar Mera Ashiana Pro

vii. Shariah Board Membership & Participation in Meetings

No.	Name	Status	SB Meetings	SB & BOD Meetings
1	Mufti Ehsan Waquar Ahmad	Chairperson Shariah Board	6/6	2/2
2	Mufti Dr. Khalil Ahmad Aazmi	Member Shariah Board	6/6	1/2
3	Mufti Dr. Muhammad Ahmad Khan	Member Shariah Board	5/6	2/2
4	Mufti Muhammad Sajjad Usmani	Member Shariah Board	6/6	2/2
5	Mufti Muhammad Imran	Resident Shariah Board Member	6/6	2/2

Recommendation

We advise the Bank to consider the following matter:

1. The liability side of the Core Banking has been automated, while automation of the asset side was planned as part of Core Banking Application (CBA) upgrade which has been upgraded without asset side automation. It is essential to prioritize this process for timely execution.

واللہ سبحانہ وتعالی اعلم

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذۡنَآ إِن نَّسِينَآ أَوۡ أَخۡطَأۡنَاۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحۡمِلۡ عَلَيۡنَآ إِصۡرٗا كَمَا حَمَلۡتَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِنَاۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلۡنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِۦۖ وَٱعۡفُ عَنَّا وَٱغۡفِرۡ لَنَا وَٱرۡحَمۡنَآۚ أَنتَ مَوۡلَىٰنَا فَٱنصُرۡنَا عَلَى ٱلۡقَوۡمِ ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ

May Almighty ALLAH grant us guidance to steadfastly adhere to Shariah principles in day-to-day operations, to absolve our mistakes and shortcomings, and may His blessings lead to the success of Islamic banking in Pakistan. Ameen.

Dr.Mufti Muhammad Ahmed Khan
Member Shariah Board

Mufti Muhammad Sajjad Usmani
Member Shariah Board

Mufti Muhammad Imran
Resident Shariah Board Member

Dr. Mufti Khalil Ahmad Aazami
Member Shariah Board

Mufti Ehsan Waquar Ahmad
Chairperson Shariah Board

vi. شریعہ بورڈ میٹنگز

اس سال شریعہ بورڈ کی کل چھ (6) میٹنگز منعقد ہوئیں۔ان میٹنگز میں اہم منظور شدہ امور درج ذیل ہی :

- پول مینجمنٹ پالیسی۔ نظر ثانی
- شریعہ بورڈ کا جائزہ کا نظام
- ایڈوانس سیلری چیک لسٹ
- ایگلری کلچر فنانس پالیسی
- زرعی پیداوار کے ذخیرہ کے لئے اسلامی فنانسنگ سہولت۔ مینول
- اپرائم منسٹر فین ری پلیسمنٹ۔ پروڈکٹ مینول
- اعتماد فنانسنگ مصنوعات۔ نظر ثانی
- سرمایہ کاری پالیسی
- افغانستان برانچ تبدیلی پلان
- مساوات پر مبنی بینکاری کی پالیسی
- این بی پی برانچز کی منتقلی کا لائحہ عمل 2026
- آئی بی ڈبلیو کی توسیع کا لائحہ عمل 2026
- آئی ایس اے ڈبلیو اور ایس سی ڈی سالانہ پلان 2026
- ایس سی ڈی، آئی ایس اے ڈبلیو اور ایکسٹرنل شریعہ آڈٹ کی رپورٹس پر اصلاحی اقدامات
- اسلامی طریقہ کار کے مطابق کاسٹ شیئرنگ اسکیم برائے الیکٹرک بائکس، رکشہ اور لوڈرز
- انٹرپرائزز رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک۔ نظر ثانی
- میرا گھر میرا آشیانہ پراڈکٹ

vi. شریعہ بورڈ ممبرز اور میٹنگ میں ان کی حاضری

نمبر	نام	اسٹیٹس	شریعہ بورڈ میٹنگ	ایس بی اور بی او ڈی میٹنگ
۱	مفتی احسان وقار احمد	چیئر پرسن شریعہ بورڈ	۶/۶	۲/۲
۲	مفتی ڈاکٹر خلیل اعظمی	ممبر شریعہ بورڈ	۶/۶	۲/۱
۳	مفتی ڈاکٹر محمد احمد خان	ممبر شریعہ بورڈ	۶/۵	۲/۲
۴	مفتی محمد سجاد عثمانی	ممبر شریعہ بورڈ	۶/۶	۲/۲
۵	مفتی محمد عمران	ریزیڈنٹ شریعہ بورڈ ممبر	۶/۶	۲/۲

سفارش

بینک نے ڈپازٹ سائیڈ کو مکمل طور پر خود کار کر دیا ہے تاہم تمویلی و سرمایہ کاری والا حصّہ جسے ''کور بینکنگ'' (CBA) میں تجدید کے ساتھ خود کار بنانے کے منصوبہ تھا تاہم اس پر ابھی تک عملدرآمد نہیں ہو سکا لہذا اس عمل کو ترجیحی بنیادوں پر مکمل کرنے کی ضرورت ہے

واللہ سبحانہ وتعالی اعلم

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذۡنَآ إِن نَّسِينَآ أَوۡ أَخۡطَأۡنَاۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحۡمِلۡ عَلَيۡنَآ إِصۡرٗا كَمَا حَمَلۡتَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِنَاۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلۡنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِۦۖ وَٱعۡفُ عَنَّا وَٱغۡفِرۡ لَنَا وَٱرۡحَمۡنَآۚ أَنتَ مَوۡلَىٰنَا فَٱنصُرۡنَا عَلَى ٱلۡقَوۡمِ ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ

ہم اللہ تعالی کے حضور دعا گو ہیں کہ وہ روزمرہ امور میں ہماری رہنمائی اور ثابت قدمی عطا فرمائے تاکہ ہم خطاؤں اور کوتاہیوں سے بچ سکیں اور یہ کہ اللہ تعالی کے فضل سے اسلامی بینکاری پاکستان میں مزید مستحکم ہو۔ آمین

مفتی محمد عمران
ریزیڈنٹ شریعہ بورڈ ممبر
این بی پی اعتماد

مفتی محمد احمد خان
ممبر شریعہ بورڈ
این بی پی اعتماد

مفتی محمد سجاد عثمانی
ممبر شریعہ بورڈ
این بی پی اعتماد

ڈاکٹر مفتی خلیل احمد اعظمی
ممبر شریعہ بورڈ
این بی پی اعتماد

مفتی احسان وقار احمد
چیئر پرسن شریعہ بورڈ
این بی پی اعتماد

ڈیجیٹل فیلڈ میں تجدید نو

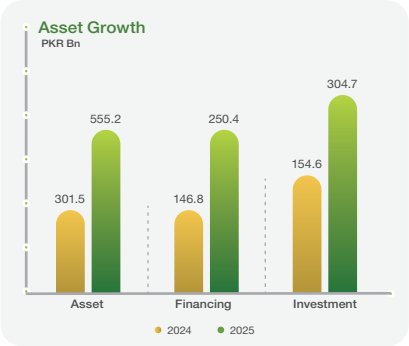
ڈیجیٹل سہولیات کو مزید موثر بنانے اور اکاونٹ ہولڈرز، خصوصاً پنشنرز کے لئے آسانیاں پیدا کرنے کے لئے درج ذیل فیچرز متعارف کروائے گئے

- این بی پی ایپ کے ذریعے پروف آف لائف (POL) کی اپڈیٹ کی سہولت
- موبائل فونز پر ایپ رجسٹریشن کے لئے بائیومیٹرک کی تصدیق
- این بی پی ایپ کے ذریعے چیک کی اسٹاپ پیمنٹ کی سہولت

این بی پی اعتماد ایڈوانس سیلری نے اپنی جدت اور شریعہ سے ہم آہنگ ساخت کے باعث ری انونشن (MEA) ایوارڈز 2025 سلور ایوارڈ حاصل کیا۔ یہ پروڈکٹ تنخواہ دار طبقے کے لئے خصوصی طور پر ڈیزائن کی گئی ہے اور لانچ کے بعد انتہائی قلیل عرصے میں ایک ارب فنانسنگ کا نمایاں سنگ میل عبور کرنے میں کامیاب رہی ہے۔

اس وقت این بی پی اعتماد کے پاس مختلف انواع کی مصنوعات موجود ہیں، جس میں 20 ڈپازٹ اور 10 سرمایہ کاری کی مصنوعات ہیں۔ بینک اپنے قابل قدر صارفین کے لیے 24/7 بینکنگ خدمات فراہم کرنے کے لیے پر عزم ہے۔

iii. سرمایہ کاری کا جائزہ



این بی پی اعتماد کے کمانے والے مجموعی اثاثے گذشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 84.1% کی شرح اضافہ کے بعد تقریباً 555.2 بلین روپے تک پہنچ چکے ہیں, جو پچھلے سال 301.5 بلین روپے تھے۔ ٹوٹل فنانسنگ 70.5% کے اضافے کے ساتھ تقریباً 250.4 بلین روپے تک پہنچ چکی ہے جس کی وجہ سے اعتماد اسلامک بینکنگ گروپ کا فنانس/ڈپازٹ کا تناسب تقریباً 45% ہو گیا ہے۔ اس سال 97% کی شرح اضافہ کے ساتھ سرمایہ کاری کا حجم بشمول بیج مؤجل تقریباً 304.7 بلین روپے رہا جو کہ پچھلے سال 154.6 بلین روپے تھا۔

iv. کھاتہ جات (ڈپازٹس) کا جائزہ



این بی پی اعتماد کا ڈپازٹ اس سال تقریباً 559 بلین روپے رہا جو پچھلے سال کے 309 بلین روپوں کے مقابلے میں 80.6% کی شرح سے اضافہ ہے۔

v. بینک کے منتقلی کی صورت حال

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے فروری 2025ء میں بینک کے کنورژن پلان کو باقاعدہ طور پر منظور کر دیا ہے جو کہ ایس بی پی کو جمع کرایا جا چکا ہے۔ مزید بینک نے اس کے لئے ایک اعلیٰ سطحی کمیٹی بنام؛ اسلامک کنورژن کمیٹی؛ (ICC) تشکیل دے دی ہے جس کی ذمہ داری ہے کہ برانچ نیٹ ورک کنورژن کے عمل کی منظور شدہ پلان کے مطابق بروقت انجام دہی کو یقینی بنائے اور کنورژن کا مرکزی نمائندہ (POC) نہ صرف منظور شدہ پلان کی باقاعدہ نگرانی اور عمل درآمد کو یقینی بنائے گا بلکہ سہ ماہی بنیاد پر مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کو باقاعدہ رپورٹ پیش کرے گا۔

بینک کے کنورژن پلان میں تمام شعبوں کی منتقلی شامل ہے جیسا کہ ڈپازٹ اور سرمایہ کاری میں کمرشل اور کنزیومر مصنوعات متعارف کروانا، ونڈوز کا قیام، کنوینشنل برانچز کی اسلامی برانچز میں منتقلی، تربیت اور صلاحیت پیدا کرنا اور آئی ٹی سسٹم کا نفاذ۔

فی الوقت، نیشنل بینک اسلامی بینکاری کنورژن پلان کے اہداف کے حصول پر گامزن ہے اور اس نے کمرشل اثاثہ جات اور بیلنس شیٹ کی کنورژن کرتے ہوئے چند اہم کنزیومر مصنوعات تیار/نافذ کر دی ہیں، مثلاً ایڈوانس سیلری، ہاؤسنگ، کیش اینڈ گولڈ، سنہری سہولت اور ایگری گولڈ وغیرہ اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ بینک نے ونڈوز کے قیام اور برانچز کی منتقلی کا عمل بھی شروع کر دیا ہے

مزید برآں، کور بینکنگ سسٹم کی اپگریڈیشن کے بعد بینک کے پاس اب ایک یکساں کور بینکنگ سسٹم موجود ہے، جو نہ صرف صارفین کو بہتر خدمات فراہم کرنے میں مددگار ثابت ہو گا بلکہ اسلامی بینکنگ میں منتقلی کے عمل کو بھی آسان اور ہموار بنانے میں معاون ہو گا۔

6. اسلامی بینکاری کی آگاہی اور فروغ اور دیگر سرگرمیاں

شریعہ کمپلائنس ڈپارٹمنٹ کا اعتماد اسلامک بینکنگ گروپ کے آپریشن اور مارکیٹنگ ڈپارٹمنٹ کے اشتراک سے اسلامی بینکاری کے فروغ کے لیے عوام الناس میں اسلامی بینکاری کے آگاہی پروگراموں کا سلسلہ بھی جاری ہے۔اس سلسلے میں پورے ملک میں چار(04)آگاہی پروگرامز کا مدارس، کالج اور یونیورسٹی میں انعقاد کیا گیا،اس کے علاوہ ایس سی ڈی نے مینجمنٹ کے اشتراک سے اسٹیٹ بینک کے زیر اہتمام ایک روڈ شو میں بھی اپنی خدمات پیش کیں۔

7. ممنوع آمدن اور چیرٹی (صدقہ) اکاؤنٹ کا انتظامی طریقہ کار

این بی پی اعتماد اسلامک بینکنگ میں ایک واضح اور جامع چیرٹی پالیسی اور چیرٹی مینول موجود ہے جو شریعہ بورڈ اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز سے منظور شدہ ہے۔ تمویلی معاملات کا شریعہ کمپلائنس ریویو اور انٹرنل شریعہ آڈٹ بھی انجام دیا گیا ہے۔مزید برآں، آمدنی کے تمام دوسرے ذرائع جیسے سرمایہ کاری اور ٹریژری کے معاملات کا جائزہ بھی لیا گیا۔

سرمایہ کاری کے شرعی جائزے کے دوران، مساومہ) ایڈوانس سیلری (کے چند معاملات کو غیر شرعی قرار دیا گیا اور ان معاملات سے حاصل ہونے والی آمدنی کو چیرٹی اکاونٹ میں منتقل کرنے کی ہدایت دے دی گئی ہے۔

جبکہ دوران سال سترہ لاکھ چھیانوے ہزار روپے (1,796,000) تاخیر سے ادائیگی پر چیرٹی کی مد میں حاصل ہوئے اور ان کو چیرٹی اکاونٹ میں جمع کر دیا گیا۔

جبکہ دورانِ سال چیرٹی مد میں دس لاکھ (1,000,000) روپے خرچ کئے گئے ہیں. چیرٹی اکاونٹ کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں

چیرٹی فنڈ 2025	رقم '000 میں
ابتدائی بیلنس	955
دوران سال تاخیر سے ادائیگی کی بناء پر وصول کی جانے والی رقم	1,796
چیریٹی اکاونٹ پر سال کے دوران حاصل ہونے والا منافع	81
دوران سال چیرٹی کی مد میں سے کی جانے والی ادائیگیاں	(1,000)
اختتامی بیلنس	1,832

8. نفع اور نقصان کی تقسیم اور پول مینجمنٹ

اعتماد اسلامک بینکنگ کے پاس پول مینجمنٹ کا باقاعدہ ونگ، مناسب عملے کے ساتھ موجود ہے، جو اسٹیٹ بینک اور شریعہ بورڈ کی جانب سے جاری کی گئی ہدایات کی پاسداری کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔ شریعہ کمپلائنس ڈپارٹمنٹ پول مینیجمنٹ کے سالانہ جائزے کے علاوہ نفع و نقصان کے حساب کتاب اور اس کی تقسیم سے قبل ماہانہ بنیادوں پر بھی جائزہ لیتا رہا ہے۔اسی طرح انٹرنل شریعہ آڈٹ ونگ نے سہ ماہی بنیادوں پر پول مینجمنٹ کا شریعہ آڈٹ بھی کیا ہے۔اس کثیر سطحی نگرانی نے نفع و نقصان کی تقسیم اور پول مینیجمنٹ کے مجموعی انتظام و انصرام کو نمایاں طور پر مستحکم کیا ہے۔

9. شریعہ کمپلائنس ڈپارٹمنٹ میں مناسب افرادی وسائل

شریعہ کمپلائنس ڈپارٹمنٹ میں مناسب عملے کی تعیناتی کے لیے،اس سال تین (03) نئے اسٹاف ممبرز باقاعدہ ٹیم کا حصہ بن چکے ہیں۔مزید یہ کہ ایس سی ڈی کے لئے تین مزید نئے افراد کی تعیناتی کا مرحلہ جاری ہے تاکہ اسلامی کاروباری سرگرمیوں کی توسیع اور تبدیلی کے عمل میں معاونت فراہم کی جاسکے۔ان تقرریوں کا مقصد شعبہ جاتی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانا اور شریعت پر موثر عملدرآمد کے ماحول کو مزید مضبوط کرنا ہے

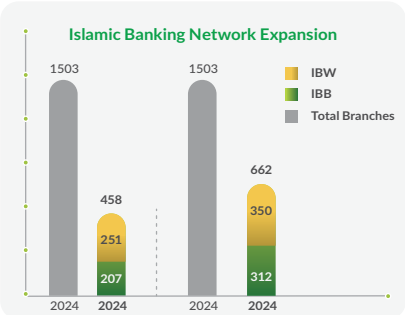
شریعہ کمپلائنس ڈپارٹمنٹ مستقبل کے آپریشنز کے پیش نظر عملے کی ضروریات کا جائزہ لیتا رہے گا اور انتظامیہ کو مستقبل کی ضروریات سے باخبر رکھے گا۔

10. دیگر امور

i. برانچ نیٹ ورک اور توسیع

الحمدللہ! این بی پی اسلامک بینکنگ 2006 سے اسلامی بینکاری کی خدمات فراہم کر رہا ہے اور سال 2025 تک 19 سال مکمل ہو چکے ہیں

این بی پی اعتماد اسلامک بینکنگ کا برانچ نیٹ ورک سال 2025 میں 105 برانچز کی کنورژن کیساتھ 312 مستقل اسلامک بینکنگ برانچز اور 100 ونڈوز کھولنے کیساتھ 350 اسلامک بینکنگ ونڈوز پر مشتمل ہے۔



ii. مصنوعات سازی (پراڈکٹ ڈیولپمنٹ)

الحمدللہ! سال 2025 میں این بی پی اعتماد نے اپنی کنزیومر بینکنگ مصنوعات میں نمایاں توسیع کی اور متعدد اہم مصنوعات متعارف کروائیں۔ان میں ڈی سی ایس پنشن اسپیشل اکاونٹ شامل ہے، جو کرنٹ اور سیونگ دونوں صورتوں میں دستیاب ہے۔یہ سہولت خصوصی طور پر بزرگ شہریوں کی ضروریات کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے بہتر کمپلائنس فریم ورک اور مضبوط اندرونی کنٹرولز کے ساتھ تیار کی گئی ہے۔

مزید برآں، ہم نے انڈسٹری کا پہلا پے پاک پنک ڈیبٹ کارڈ متعارف کروایا، جو شریعت کے مطابق ایک ڈیجیٹل حل ہے اور خاص طور پر پاکستان کی خواتین کو بااختیار بنانے کے لئے ڈیزائن کیا گیا ہے۔

این بی پی اعتماد شریعہ بورڈ سالانہ رپورٹ-۲۰۲۵

بسم اللہ الرحمن الرحیم

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على سيد الانبياء والمرسلين وعلى اٰله وصحبه اجمعين اما بعد

این بی پی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے شریعہ بورڈ پر اعتماد اور بھروسہ کرتے ہوئے انہیں یہ ذمہ داری سونپی گئی کہ وہ این بی پی اسلامی بینکاری کے ماحول اور شرعی احکام کی تعمیل (شریعہ کمپلائنس) کے سلسلے میں نگرانی کریں۔ اس رپورٹ کا مقصد یہ ہے کہ این بی پی اعتماد میں شرعی احکام کی تعمیل کے لحاظ سے عمومی صورتحال کے بارے میں شریعہ بورڈ کا نقطہ نظر پیش کیا جائے۔
ہم بحیثیت شریعہ بورڈ 31 دسمبر 2025 تک بینک میں شرعی احکام کی تعمیل کے لحاظ سے عمومی صورتحال کا جائزہ لے چکے ہیں، جس کا خلاصہ درج ذیل ہے۔

شریعہ بورڈ کی رائے

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور اعلیٰ انتظامیہ کی بنیادی ذمہ داری ہے کہ وہ اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ این بی پی اعتماد کے جملہ امور مکمل طور پر شرعی اصولوں کے مطابق انجام پا رہے ہیں، جبکہ شریعہ بورڈ کے ذمہ ،این بی پی اعتماد کی شرعی احکام کی تعمیل (کمپلائنس) کے حوالے سے صورتحال کا ایک مکمل تجزیہ (رپورٹ) پیش کرنا ہے۔
رپورٹ میں ذکر کردہ رائے قائم کرنے کے لیے بینک کے شریعہ کمپلائنس ڈپارٹمنٹ کی پروفیشنل ٹیم نے شریعہ بورڈ کی رہنمائی کے ساتھ این بی پی اعتماد میں انجام دیے جانے والے ہر قسم کے معاہدات، ان سے متعلق دستاویزات اور طریقہ کار میں سے چند بطور نمونے کے منتخب کئے اور ان کا تفصیلی جائزہ لیا۔ مزید یہ کہ ہم نے انٹرنل/ایکسٹرنل شریعہ آڈٹ کی رپورٹس کا بھی جائزہ لیا، جس کی بنیاد پر ہماری رائے یہ ہے۔

1. شریعہ بورڈ کی جانب سے جاری کردہ احکامات پر بینک کی تعمیل (کمپلائنس)

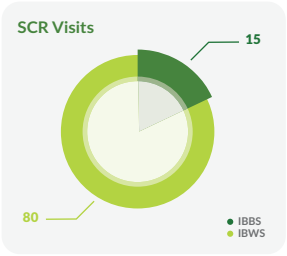
این بی پی اعتماد کی مجموعی صورت حال، مصنوعات، معاہدات اور معاملات شریعہ بورڈ کی جانب سے جاری کردہ احکامات کے مطابق ہیں۔

2. اسٹیٹ بینک کی جانب سے شرعی امور سے متعلق جاری کردہ احکامات پر بینک کی تعمیل (کمپلائنس)

اسٹیٹ بینک کی ہدایات کی روشنی میں مینجمنٹ اس بات کی یقین دہانی کراتی ہے کہ غیر شرعی امور پر کسی قسم کا تسامح نہ برتا جائے۔ اس حوالے سے این بی پی اعتماد میں ملازمین کے سالانہ کارکردگی کے نظام (staff appraisal system) میں خاص طور پر شرعی امور میں عدم تسامح (Zero Tolerance) کو بطورِ کے پی آئی (KPI) شامل کیا گیا ہے۔

3. شریعہ کی تعمیل (کمپلائنس) کا طریقہ کار

الحمدللہ! این بی پی اعتماد کے پاس ایک جامع اور مکمل شریعہ کمپلائنس پالیسی اور معاملات کی شرعی حوالے سے جانچ پڑتال کے لیے مکمل اور جامع چیک لسٹ موجود ہے۔



4. سلامک بینکنگ برانچز/ونڈوز اور ڈپارٹمنٹس کا شرعی

شریعہ کمپلائنس ڈپارٹمنٹ نے دوران سال اعتماد اسلامک بینکنگ کی 15 ڈپازٹ برانچز اور 80 اسلامک بینکنگ ونڈز کا جائزہ لیا ہے۔
اس کے ساتھ اعتماد ٹریژری، پول مینجمنٹ اور فنانسنگ پورٹ فولیو کا بھی نمونے کی بنیاد پر شرعی جائزہ لیا گیا۔ شریعہ کمپلائنس ڈپارٹمنٹ نے مختلف تشہیری مہمات اور سرگرمیوں کا بھی جائزہ لیا تاکہ شریعہ بورڈ کی ہدایات کی پاسداری کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔

5. عملے اور صارفین کی تربیت و آگاہی برائے اسلامی بینکاری اور سرمایہ کاری

بینک نے اسلامی بینکاری کے بنیادی تصورات، مصنوعات (پراڈکٹس) اور صارفین کو دی جانے والی خدمات سے متعلق ایک سو چوبیس (124) ٹریننگ سیشن منعقد کیے جن میں دورانِ سال دو ہزار پانچ سو تیرہ (2,513) ملازمین (بشمول اسلامی بینکاری برانچوں کے ملازمین اور اسلامی بینکاری ونڈوز اور کنونشن برانچز کے ملازمین) کو تربیت دی گئی۔

مزید برآں بینک نے اعلیٰ انتظامیہ کے لیے NIBAF کے ذریعے مختلف ٹریننگ سیشنز کا انعقاد کیا۔

بینک نے اپنے ای لرننگ ماڈیول کو اس انداز میں اپ گریڈ کیا ہے کہ وہ ایک موثر اور جاذب تعلیمی پلیٹ فارم کے طور پر کارآمد ہو سکے۔

بینک کے عملے اور صارفین کے شریعت اور اسلامی بینکاری سے متعلق سوالات کا جواب دینے کے لیے ایک پورٹل "ASKSHARIAH" askshariah@nbp.com.pk کے نام سے موجود ہے۔

یہ پلیٹ فارم نہ صرف بینک کے عملہ کو اپنے روزمرہ کے کاموں میں شرعی رہنمائی فراہم کرتا ہے، بلکہ یہ عملے اور صارفین کے لیے اسلامی بینکاری کی بروقت آگاہی کا ذریعہ بھی ہے۔

چیریٹی اکاؤنٹ میں منتقل کی گئی رقم	ونڈو اور کنونشنل اسٹاف کی تربیت	اسلامک برانچز کے اسٹاف کی تربیت	ٹوٹل آگاہی و تربیتی پروگرام	برانچز اور ونڈوز کا شرعی جائزہ
1,796,000	1,630	883	124	95

CORPORATE

GOVERNANCE

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Corporate Governance

Ensuing our organisational purpose to 'be the Nation's leading bank enabling sustainable growth and inclusive development', our philosophy of Corporate Governance is to ensure a balanced & sustainable delivery of value for each class of the Bank's stakeholders. As an integral part of the country's financial eco-system, we are cognizant of our duties as a corporate citizen to act in a manner that benefits the Nation at large. Accordingly, our approach to corporate governance enables an integrated thinking and decision making that balances the achievement of our strategic priorities over time and reconciles the interests of the Bank, its stakeholders and society in creating and protecting sustainable shared value in the short, medium and long term.

In compliance of the Codes of Corporate Governance and other applicable laws, our efforts and strategy have been focused upon strengthening the Bank's governance, its balance sheet and building a talented team of professionals.

Our Corporate Governance Commitments

Promoting transparency, accountability and empathy in our activities for delivering a balanced and sustainable impact on our stakeholders and the economy.

Ensuring compliance to all applicable regulatory and governance laws in the territories where operate.

Promoting an ethical and risk-aware culture that is cognizant of the Bank's mandate, aspirations of its stakeholders and the operating context.

Formation of the Board and Independent Directors

The Board had nine (09) Directors of which five (05) meet the criteria of independence stipulated under the applicable rules. This preponderance of independent Directors plays an important role in the independent functioning of the Board as they bring in an external and broader perspective to decision-making by the Board.

Attendance of each Director on BoD meetings

Number of meetings held during the year: 11

S. NO.	Name	Category	Number of Meetings
1	Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra* (Chairman)	Independent Director	11/11
2	Mr. Rehmat Ali Hasnie (President & CEO)	Executive Director	10/11
3	Mr. Farid Malik	Non-Executive Director	11/11
4	Mr. Amjad Mahmood	Non-Executive Director	11/11
5	Mr. Ali Syed*	Independent Director	11/11
6	Mr. Nasim Ahmad*	Independent Director	11/11
7	Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba**	Non-Executive Director	8/9
8	Ms. Aaiza Khan**	Independent Director	9/9
9	Mr. Navaid Hasib Malik***	Independent Director	3/3

** Retired on January 17, 2026 ** Appointed on March 7, 2025 *** Appointed on September 19, 2025*

Board Composition

Category

Independent	5
Non-Executive	3
Executive	1

Chairman CEO

Board's Gender Composition

M 8 F 1

BoD Experience

- Commercial and Central Banking
- Public Service
- Finance and Accounting
- Inclusive Development
- Legal and Regulatory
- Economics

Our Governance Framework

Our governance framework is embedded in all the Bank's operations and is designed to provide clear direction for responsive decision-making and support responsible behaviour. This framework enables the Bank understand the emerging opportunities and risks, be agile to adopt new operating models, launch new product & services and effectively allocate its resources in a challenging & uncertain economic environment to deliver and protect sustainable shared value.

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Key Laws and Regulations	Internal Frameworks/Standards	Voluntary Standards	Internal Mechanisms
• NBP Ordinance, 1949 and NBP by laws • The Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 • Banks' (Nationalisation) Act-1974 • Companies Act-2017 • SBP Regulations • Code of Corporate Governance and other SECP Regulations • Pakistan Stock Exchange Listing Rules	• Terms of Reference of Sub Committees of Board of Director and Management Committees • Code of Conduct • Comprehensive suite of internal policies	• Integrated Reporting Framework published by the IIRC • Global Reporting Standards of the Global Reporting Initiative • Standards issued by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board	• Strategic planning • Budgeting and finance • Risk management • People management • IT governance • Stakeholder engagement • Investor relations

GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

Structure and effective functioning of the Board	Robust Control & Compliance	Disclosure & Transparency	Responsible corporate citizenship

FOUNDED ON OUR GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Regulations		Financial Governance	Risk Governance	Sustainability Governance
Board Structure Rotation Committee charters	Policies Board evaluation Culture & ethics	Budgeting and financial control Capital allocation Performance management Taxation	Risk management Internal controls Internal audit Compliance	Environment and Social Management System (Under Approval)

OUTCOMES AND VALUE CREATION THROUGH GOVERNANCE

Providers of Funds	Shareholders	Employees	Government	Suppliers	Society	Value Retained

Pattern of Shareholding

As at 31 December, 2025

Categories Of Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Government Holding			
M/s. Federal Government of Pakistan	1	6,238,919	0.29
M/s. Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission	1	679,424	0.03
Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of Pakistan	1	1,656,788	0.08
State Bank of Pakistan	**1**	**1,599,845,728**	**75.20**
M/s. State Bank of Pakistan			
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Their Spouse(s) and Minor Children	**1**	**949**	**0.00**
Rehmat Ali Hasnie			
Farid Malik	1	1,000	0.00
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties	**1**	**70,000**	**0.00**
NIT and ICP	**1**	**913,078**	**0.04**
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-banking Financial Institutions	**13**	**26,537,890**	**1.25**
Insurance Companies	**9**	**15,082,746**	**0.71**
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	**56**	**55,856,221**	**2.63**
Public Sector Companies and Corporation	**6**	**93,104,497**	**4.38**
General Public	**15,389**	**174,179,058**	**8.19**
A. Local			
B. Foreign	284	1,766,244	0.08
Foreign Companies	27	54,813,808	2.58
Others	265	96,766,676	4.55
Totals	**16,057**	**2,127,513,026**	**100.00**
Share Holders Holding 10% or More			
M/s. State Bank of Pakistan		**1,599,845,728**	**75.20**

Statement of Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

Name of Bank:	National Bank of Pakistan
Name of the line Ministry:	Ministry of Finance
For the year ended:	December 31, 2025

I. This statement is being presented to comply with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (the Rules) and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) (both herein referred to as 'Codes') issued for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a public sector bank is managed in compliance with the best practices of public sector governance. In case where there is inconsistency with the Regulations, the provisions of the Rules shall prevail and in case of any conflict between the Codes and the Banks (Nationalization) Act, 1974, the provisions of the Banks (Nationalization) Act, 1974 have been followed.

II. The Bank has complied with the provisions of the Rules in the following manner:

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">S.No.</th><th rowspan="2">Provision of the Rules</th><th rowspan="2">Rule No.</th><th>Y</th><th>N</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Tick the Relevant Box</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>The independent directors meet the criteria of independence, as defined under the Rules.</td><td>2(d)</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>The Board has the requisite percentage of independent directors.
As at December 31, 2025, the Board includes :
<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Names</th><th>Date of appointment</th></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Directors</td><td>- Ms. Aaiza Khan
- Mr. Navaid Hasib Malik
- Mr. Nasim Ahmad
- Mr. Ali Syed
- Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra</td><td>07-3-2025
19-09-2025
18-1-2023
18-1-2023
18-1-2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Executive Directors</td><td>- Mr. Rehmat Ali Hasnie
President/CEO</td><td>07-08-2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Non-Executive Directors</td><td>- Mr. Farid Malik
- Mr. Amjad Mahmood
- Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba</td><td>27-8-2023
18-1-2023
07-3-2025</td></tr>
</table></td><td>3(2)</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>A casual vacancy occurring on the board was filled up by the directors within ninety days.</td><td>3(4)</td><td colspan="2">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five public sector companies and listed companies simultaneously, except their subsidiaries.</td><td>3(5)</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>The appointing authorities have applied the fit and proper criteria given in the Annexure in making nominations of the persons for election as Board members under the provisions of the Ordinance.</td><td>3(7)</td><td colspan="2">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>The Chairman of the Board is working separately from the Chief Executive of the Bank.</td><td>4(1)</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>The Chairman has been elected from amongst the independent Directors,</td><td>4(4)</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

S.No.	Provision of the Rules	Rule No.	Tick the Relevant Box	
	except where the Chairman of the Board has been appointed by the Government.			
8.	The Board has evaluated the candidates for the position of the Chief Executive on the basis of the fit and proper criteria as well as the guidelines specified by the Commission. (Not applicable where the Chief Executive has been nominated by the Government)	5(2)	√	
9.	a) The Bank has prepared a "Code of Conduct" to ensure that professional standards and corporate values are in place. b) The Board has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Bank along with its supporting policies and procedures, including posting the same on the Bank's website www.nbp.com.pk. c) The Board has set in place adequate system and controls for the identification and redressal of grievances arising from unethical practices.	5(4)	√ √ √	
10.	The Board has established a system of sound internal control, to ensure compliance with the fundamental principles of probity and propriety; objectivity, integrity and honesty; and relationship with the stakeholders, in the manner prescribed in the Rules.	5(5)	√	
11.	The Board has developed and enforced an appropriate conflict of interest policy to lay down circumstance considerations when a person may be deemed to have actual or potential conflict of interests, and the procedure for disclosing such interest.	5(5) (b)(ii)	√	
12.	The Board has developed and implemented a policy on anti-corruption to minimize actual or perceived corruption in the Bank.	5(5) (b)(vi)	√	
13.	a) The Board has ensured equality of opportunity by establishing open and fair procedures for making appointments and for determining terms and conditions of service. b) A committee has been formed to investigate deviations from the Bank's Code of Conduct.	5(5) (c)(ii)	√ √	
14.	The Board has ensured compliance with the law as well as the Bank's internal rules and procedures relating to public procurement, tender regulations, and purchasing and technical standards, when dealing with suppliers of goods and services in accordance with PPRA Rules.	5(5)(c) (iii)	√	
15.	The Board has developed a vision or mission statement, corporate strategy of the Bank.	5(6)	√	
16.	The Board has developed significant policies of the Bank. A complete record of the particulars of the significant policies together with the date on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.	5(7)	√	
17.	The Board has quantified the outlay of any action in respect of any service delivered or goods sold by the Bank as a public service obligation, and has submitted its request for appropriate compensation to the Government for consideration.	5(8)	√	
18.	The Board has ensured compliance with policy directions requirements	5(11)	√	

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Provision of the Rules</th><th>Rule No.</th><th colspan="2">Tick the Relevant Box</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>received from the Government.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>19.</td><td>a) The Board has met at least four times during the year.
b) Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda duly approved by the Chairman, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings.
c) The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.</td><td>6(1)
6(2)
6(3)</td><td>√
√
√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>The Board has monitored and assessed the performance of senior management on annual basis and held them accountable for accomplishing objectives, goals and key performance indicators set for this purpose.</td><td>8(2)</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>21.</td><td>The Board has reviewed and approved the related party transactions placed before it after recommendations of the Audit Committee. A party wise record of transactions entered into with the related parties during the year has been maintained.</td><td>9</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>22.</td><td>a) The Board has approved the profit and loss account for and balance sheet as at the end of first, second and third quarter of the year as well as the financial year end.
b) The Board has ensured that half yearly accounts are prepared and reviewed by the external auditors.
c) The Board has placed the annual financial statements on the Bank's website.</td><td>10</td><td>√
√
√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>23.</td><td>All the Board members underwent an orientation course arranged by the Bank to apprise them of the material developments and information as specified in the Rules.</td><td>11</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>a) The Board has formed the requisite committees, as specified in the Rules.
b) The committees were provided with written term of reference defining their duties, authority and composition.
c) The minutes of the meetings of the committees were circulated to all the Board members.
d) The committees were chaired by the following non-executive directors:
<table>
<tr><th>Committees</th><th>No. of Members</th><th>Name of Chairman</th></tr>
<tr><td>Board Audit Committee</td><td>05</td><td>Mr. Nasim Ahmad</td></tr>
<tr><td>Board HR & Remuneration Committee</td><td>06</td><td>Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra</td></tr>
<tr><td>Board Inclusive Development Committee</td><td>05</td><td>Mr. Amjad Mahmood</td></tr>
<tr><td>Board Risk & Compliance Committee</td><td>05</td><td>Mr. Ali Syed</td></tr>
<tr><td>Board Strategy Committee</td><td>05</td><td>Mr. Farid Malik</td></tr>
<tr><td>Board Technology & Digitalization Committee</td><td>06</td><td>Mr. Farid Malik</td></tr>
</table></td><td>12</td><td>√
√
√</td><td>√</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Provision of the Rules</th><th>Rule No.</th><th colspan="2">Tick the Relevant Box</th></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Chief Internal Auditor, with their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, and as per their prescribed qualifications.</td><td>13</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>26.</td><td>The Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary have requisite qualification prescribed in the Rules.</td><td>14</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>The Bank has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards notified by the Commission in terms of sub- section (1) of section 225 of the Act.</td><td>16</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Act and the Rules and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.</td><td>17</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>29.</td><td>The directors, CEO and executives, or their relatives, are not, directly, or indirectly, concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Bank except those disclosed in pattern of shareholding to the Bank.</td><td>18</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>30.</td><td>a) A formal and transparent procedure for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors has been set in place and no director is involved in deciding his own remuneration.
b) The Annual Report of the Bank contains criteria and details of remuneration of each director.</td><td>19</td><td>√
√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>31.</td><td>The financial statements of the Bank were duly endorsed by the Chief Executive and Chief Financial officer, before approval of the Board.</td><td>20</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>32.</td><td>The Board has formed an Audit Committee, with defined and written terms of reference, and having the following members as at December 31, 2025:
<table>
<tr><th>Name of Banker</th><th>Category</th><th>Professional background</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Nasim Ahmad</td><td>Independent Director</td><td>Senior Banker</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Farid Malik</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td><td>Finance Professional</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Amjad Mahmood</td><td>Non – Executive Director</td><td>Additional Finance Secretary</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Ali Syed</td><td>Independent Director</td><td>Business Entrepreneur</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba</td><td>Non – Executive Director</td><td>Business Entrepreneur</td></tr>
</table>
The Chief Executive and Chairman of the Board are not members of the Audit Committee.</td><td>21 (1) and 21(2)</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>33.</td><td>a) The Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Internal Auditor, and a representative of the external auditors attended all meetings of the Audit Committee at which issues relating to accounts and audit were discussed.
b) The Audit Committee met the external auditors, at least once a year, without the presence of the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Internal Auditor and other executives.
c) The Audit Committee met the Chief Internal Auditor and other members of the internal audit function, at least once a year, without the presence of Chief Financial Officer and the external auditors.</td><td>21(3)</td><td>√
√
√</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

S.No.	Provision of the Rules	Rule No.	Tick the Relevant Box	
34.	a) The Board has set up an effective internal audit function, which has an audit charter, duly approved by the Audit Committee. b) The Chief Internal Auditor has requisite qualification and experience prescribed in the Rules. c) The internal audit reports have been provided to the external auditors for their review.	22	√ √ √	
35.	The external auditors of the Bank have confirmed that the firm and all its partners are compliant with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as applicable in Pakistan.	23(4)	√	
36.	The auditors have confirmed that they have observed applicable guidelines issued by IFAC with regard to provision of non-audit services.	23(5)	√	

III. Certain additional disclosures, required under the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (The Regulations)

1. The total number of directors are as follows:

   a. Male: 08
   b. Female: 01

2. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/ Shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 as well as these Regulations.

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

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

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

   a) Board Audit Committee (BAC):

S. No	Names of Director	Status
1	Mr. Nasim Ahmad	Chairman
2	Mr. Amjad Mahmood	Member
3	Mr. Farid Malik	Member
4	Mr. Ali Syed	Member
5	Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba	Member

   b) Board HR & Remuneration Committee (BHRRC):

S. No	Names of Director	Status
1	Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra	Chairman
2	Mr. Farid Malik	Member
3	Mr. Ali Syed	Member
4	Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba	Member
5	Ms. Aaiza Khan	Member
6	Mr. Navaid Hasib Malik	Member

   c) Board Risk & Compliance Committee (BRCC):

S. No	Names of Director	Status
1	Mr. Ali Syed	Chairman
2	Mr. Nasim Ahmad	Member
3	Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba	Member
4	Mr. Navaid Hasib Malik	Member
5	The President	Member

d) Board Inclusive Development Committee (BIDC):

S. No	Names of Director	Status
1	Mr. Amjad Mahmood	Chairman
2	Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra	Member
3	Mr. Nasim Ahmed	Member
4	Ms. Aaiza Khan	Member
5	The President	Member

e) Board Strategy Committee (BSC):

S. No	Names of Director	Status
1	Mr. Farid Malik	Chairman
2	Mr. Amjad Mahmood	Member
3	Mr. Ali Syed	Member
4	Mr. Navaid Hasib Malik	Member
5	The President	Member

f) Board Technology & Digitalization Committee (BTDC):

S. No	Names of Director	Status
1	Mr. Farid Malik	Chairman
2	Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra	Member
3	Mr. Amjad Mahmood	Member
4	Mr. Ali Syed	Member
5	Ms. Aaiza Khan	Member
6	The President	Member

6. The frequency of Meetings (Quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the Committees were as per following:

S. No	Name of Committees	No. of Meetings held during the year
A	Board Audit Committee	11
B	Board HR & Remuneration Committee	10
C	Board Risk & Compliance Committee	09
D	Board Inclusive Development Committee	04
E	Board Strategy Committee	03
F	Board Technology & Digitalization Committee	05

7. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function for both local and overseas operations. With regards to NBP-USA, Internal audit function of the Bank is outsourced to an independent professional firm. In addition, audit function in Germany is also outsourced. Both these audit firms are considered suitably qualified, experienced and conversant with the policies and procedures of the Bank and all applicable laws and regulations.

8. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.

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

10. The Statutory Auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services

except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.

11. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with except for the following non-compliance:

12. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulation 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below (if applicable):

S.No.	Regulation No.	Requirement	Explanation for not meeting non-mandatory requirements
1	Ch, 9 (29)	The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee.	Nomination Committee: Not applicable where the Chairman, Board of Directors and Chief Executive have been nominated by the Federal Government.
2	Ch. 3 (10) / (10A)	The Board takes appropriate measures to proactively understand and address the principal as well as emerging sustainability risks and opportunities relevant to the company and its business, including climate-related risks and opportunities, assess their potential financial and operational impacts and implement strategies for management and mitigation thereof. The board ensures that the company's sustainability and DE&I related strategies, priorities and targets as well as performance against these targets are periodically reviewed and monitored. The Board shall ensure that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their dates of approval or updating is maintained by the Bank. The significant policy may include but not limited to the following: Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Policy. Furthermore, the board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee having at least one female director or assign additional responsibilities to an existing board committee.	The Board currently oversees the Company's Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) initiatives and is in the process of implementing this requirement.

EXPLANATION FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES (CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) RULES, 2013

We confirm that all other material requirements envisaged in the Rules have been complied with except for the following, toward which reasonable progress is being made by the Bank to seek compliance by the end of next Financial Year:

S.No.	Rule/Sub Rule No	Reasons for Non-Compliance	Future course of action
1	8 (1)	The performance evaluation of the members of the Board including the Chairman and the Chief Executive is required to be undertaken annually by the Government for which, the Government is required to enter into performance contract with each member of the Board at the time of his appointment. Hence the compliance to this provision is primarily attributable to the Government.	The Bank is conducting Board Evaluation in line with Regulation G-13 of Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework (CGRF) of SBP. However, a letter has been sent to the Federal Government, communicating the said non-compliance and seeking action thereupon on part of the Federal Government.

2	9 (29)	The Board shall set up the following committees, namely: Procurement Committee, and Nomination Committee. However, both procurement and nomination committee are not required, as explained.	Procurement Committee: The Bank follows PPRA Rules hence formation of Procurement Committee is not required, as explained. Nomination Committee: Not applicable where the Chairman, Board of Directors and Chief Executive have been nominated by the Federal Government.
3	12 (2)	The Board committees shall be chaired by non-executive directors. However, the independent directors in the committees shall not be less than their proportionate strength. The existence of such committees shall not absolve the Board from its collective responsibility for all matters. Such committees shall have written terms of reference that define their duties, authority and composition, and shall report to the full Board. The minutes of their meetings shall be circulated to all Board members.	All the Board Committees are chaired by non-executive / independent directors. Moreover, the Bank does not have much choice in appointment of independent directors. All Committees of the Board have written TORs and their minutes are duly circulated to the Board.

REHMAT ALI HASNIE
President / Chairman

Dated: February 24, 2026

Review Report to the Members

A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants
State Life Building No. 1-C
I.I Chundrigar Road
P.O. Box 4716
Karachi – 74000

BDO Ebrahim & Co.
Chartered Accountants
2nd Floor, Block-C
Lakson Square Building
No.1, Sarwar Shaheed Road,
Karachi – 74200

Independent Auditors' Review Report

Review report to the Members on the Statements of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations), Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (the Rules) (both herein referred to as 'Codes') and Banks (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 prepared by the Board of Directors of National Bank of Pakistan (the Bank) for the year ended December 31, 2025 to comply with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations and the provisions of the Rules.

The responsibility for compliance with the Codes is that of the Board of Directors of the Bank. 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 Bank's compliance with the provisions of the Codes and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Codes. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Bank's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Bank to comply with the Codes.

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

The Codes require the Bank to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions 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 and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken 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 Bank's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Codes as applicable to the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Codes as reflected in the paragraph reference where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance:

S. No	Reference	Description
i	Rule 8 (1)	The performance evaluation of the members of the Board including the Chairman and the Chief Executive shall be undertaken annually by the Government. However, no performance evaluation was undertaken of the above stated personnel.
ii	Rule 12 (1) (d)	The Board shall set up the following committees, namely: Procurement Committee and Nomination Committee. However, these committees have not yet been constituted.
iii	Rule 12 (2)	The Board committees shall be chaired by non-executive directors, and the independent directors in the committees shall not be less than their proportionate strength. However, the number of independent directors on two of the Board committees, namely (Board Strategy Committee and Board Audit Committee), was less than their proportionate representation on the Board.

A. F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi
Dated: March 9, 2026
UDIN: CR202510068Qw72XKjiD

BDO Ebrahim & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi
Dated: March 9, 2026
UDIN: CR202510067Qjw9SULhe

Statement of Internal Controls

Reporting of Internal Control System

The Bank's management has established and is managing a system of internal controls, approved by the Board of Directors, to achieve effective and efficient operations, while complying with applicable laws and regulations and preserving the reliability of financial reporting. This internal control system comprises various interrelated components to gauge the overall control environment. These components include the availability of well-documented policies and procedures and their compliance, risk assessment, identification of risks and mitigating controls, technology governance, information security, and management reporting.

The management and the employees at all levels within the Bank are required to perform their duties as per defined guidelines. The internal control system also requires effective and efficient external and internal reporting, adequate MIS, maintenance of proper records and processes, operational loss database management, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and internal policies with respect to the conduct of business. The Bank remains cognizant of its responsibility to continuously improve and strengthen its system of internal control on an ongoing basis to address evolving risks and operational challenges.

The Bank has successfully implemented Internal Control Over Financial Reporting ("ICFR") roadmap and obtained the statutory auditor's Long Form report for 2024, as mandated by the State Bank of Pakistan. This achievement represents a milestone in strengthening controls over financial reporting and enhancing the reliability of financial information. However, management acknowledges that while ICFR framework provided a foundation, further enhancement of the Bank's overall internal control environment is essential to support comprehensive risk management, operational efficiency, regulatory compliance, and sustainable growth. Accordingly, the Bank continues to focus on strengthening entity-level, operational, and technology-related controls, and refinement of existing control activities.

The Bank's internal control system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve objectives under a dynamic and evolving environment. Inherent limitations exist in any Internal control system, including the possibility of human error or system failures/ limitations, therefore, even a well-designed and effectively implemented system of internal control can only provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives.

Evaluation of Internal Controls

Besides the monitoring of the implementation of internal control system at the management level, the Bank maintains an independent Internal Audit function, the Audit & Inspection Group responsible for conducting audits/ reviews across the Bank's audit universe to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of internal control system. In addition, an Internal Control function is established under Operations Group for testing & monitoring key controls across operations. Adequate compliance systems and processes are available to evaluate and assess the adequacy of customers' onboarding, sanctions screening and transactions monitoring.

For the year 2025, the management continued its efforts to strengthen the internal control system of the Bank. The observations made by the external/ internal auditors and regulators in their respective audits/ inspections are reviewed and measures are taken by the management for mitigation. In addition, key issues are being reported to Board Sub-Committees and Board of Directors along with time-bound corrective action plan for their oversight and non-occurrence of such issues.

Based on the results achieved from review of controls by management during the year along with, Compliance Group, Internal Control Division within Operations, Internal Control over Financial Reporting by Financial Control Group and from the audit performed by the Audit & Inspection Group, the management considers that the Bank's existing internal control system needs further improvement to address emerging risks and complexities. This is an ongoing process, and management would continuously be evaluating the efficacy of its in-built controls to enhance and further strengthen the overall control framework of the Bank.

Based on the above, the Board of Directors has endorsed the management's evaluation of internal controls including ICFR in the Director's report.

Haroon Zamir Khan
Chief Risk Officer

Abdul Wahid Sethi
Chief Financial Officer

Muhammad Abdul Moeed
Chief Compliance Officer

Imran Farooqui
Group Chief Operations

Umer Anwar
Chief Internal Auditor

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Annual Report

Key 6 Years' Performance Ratios

A	Size Factors		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
1	Total Assets	Rs. Mn	7,066,981	6,744,078	6,652,707	5,240,425	3,846,684	3,008,527
2	Capital & Reserves	"	531,419	456,951	382,756	300,848	286,203	267,559
3	Deposits	"	4,429,265	3,865,565	3,674,359	2,666,184	3,019,155	2,418,966
4	Profit before Tax	"	178,914	56,677	101,253	62,737	52,860	46,224
5	Profit after Tax	"	85,912	26,866	51,840	30,410	28,008	30,559
B	Asset Quality							
6	Assets to Equity	Times	17.41	19.91	20.85	20.32	17.35	15.52
7	Total Assets Growth Rate	%	4.79	1.37	26.95	36.23	27.86	-3.71
8	NPLs To Total Assets	"	3.16	3.99	3.32	3.92	5.15	5.69
9	Investment to Deposit Ratio	"	111.13	119.32	119.84	130.42	64.2	60.5
10	Investment to Total Assets	"	69.65	68.39	66.19	66.36	50.39	48.64
11	Infection Ratio - NPLs/ Gross Advances	"	13.81	16.10	13.53	14.27	15.17	14.77
12	Earning Assets to Total Assets Ratio	"	95.01	95.17	95.17	95.18	95.76	94.30
13	NPL Coverage - Total provision/ NPLs	"	124.12	99.48	92.19	92.89	96.89	103.11
14	NPL Coverage - (Stage-3 & specific provision / NPLs)	"	98.56	83.86	92.19	92.89	90.59	89.99
C	Capital Adequacy							
15	Tier-I Capital	Rs. Mn	410,259	353,930	283,307	231,191	199,752	172,896
16	Total Eligible Capital	"	547,372	479,825	376,704	306,227	264,095	228,120
17	Risk Weighted Assets - RWA	"	2,088,113	1,726,061	1,478,849	1,418,477	1,295,116	1,153,101
18	RWA to total assets	%	29.55	25.59	22.23	27.07	33.67	38.33
19	Tier-I Ratio	%	19.65	20.51	19.16	16.30	15.42	14.99
20	Capital Adequacy Ratio	%	26.21	27.80	25.47	21.59	20.39	19.78
D	Investment / Market Ratios							
21	Earning per Share and Diluted EPS	Rs.	40.38	12.63	24.37	14.29	13.16	14.36
22	Price Earning Ratio	Times	6.00	5.30	1.32	1.65	2.62	2.99
23	Price to book value ratio	Times	0.97	0.31	0.18	0.17	0.26	0.34
24	Market Value per Share	Rs.	242.18	66.92	32.11	23.59	34.52	42.96
25	Breakup value per share	Rs.						
	- without surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		226.63	191.56	157.63	118.97	114.89	105.79
	- with surplus on revaluation of fixed assets & investments		249.78	214.78	179.91	141.41	134.52	125.76
E	Liquidity							
26	Gross Advances to Deposits Ratio	%	36.46	43.27	44.41	53.96	43.23	47.95
27	Net Advances to Deposits Ratio	"	30.21	36.34	38.05	46.15	36.88	40.65
28	Net Advances To Total Assets	"	18.93	20.83	21.02	23.48	28.94	32.68
29	Net Loans To Total Deposits (Deposits & Borrowings)	"	21.87	24.21	23.89	26.71	33.41	38.45
30	Cash Reserve Ratio (Liquidity coverage ratio LCR)	"	217.3	206.08	176.23	147.25	164.00	180.02
31	Net Stable Funding Ratio	"	176.4	173.54	159.01	251.00	278.00	256.27
32	CASA	"	80.73	79.49	78.92	79.43	83.47	84.12
F	Profitability							
33	Return on Average Assets - Pre Tax	%	2.59	0.85	1.70	1.38	1.54	1.51
34	Return on Average Equity - Pre Tax (Excl. Surplus on Rev.)	"	48.05	17.23	35.09	26.16	25.44	25.95
35	Operating Profit To Average Assets	"	2.71	0.88	1.95	1.66	2.18	2.51
36	Total Income To Average Assets	"	4.51	3.53	3.52	3.38	3.93	4.57
37	Non-Interest Income To Total Income	"	20.28	27.69	19.40	23.90	27.45	25.73
38	Operating Expenses To Average Assets	"	1.81	2.65	1.57	1.72	1.75	2.06
39	Loan Loss Provisioning Expense to Operating Profit	"	4.29	3.83	12.50	16.73	15.98	40.06
40	Profit before tax ratio	"	22.90	5.20	9.88	12.46	22.80	17.93
41	Cost to income ratio	"	40.04	75.06	44.72	50.92	44.59	45.01
G	DuPont Analysis							
42	Net Operating Margin	%	27.56	11.37	24.76	19.81	20.81	21.79
43	Asset Utilization	"	4.85	3.53	3.52	3.38	3.93	4.57
44	Return on Assets - After Tax	"	1.34	0.40	0.87	0.67	0.82	1.00
45	Return on Equity - After Tax	"	24.79	8.17	17.97	12.68	13.48	17.16
H	Per Branch							
46	Gross Advances	Rs. Mn	1,074	1,113	1082	951	863	756
47	Deposits	"	2,947	2,572	2,437	1,763	1,995	1,576
48	Profit before Tax (PBT)	"	119	37.71	67.14	41.49	34.94	30.11
49	Profit after Tax (PAT)	"	57	17.87	34.38	20.11	18.51	19.91
50	No. of branches	Number	1,503	1,503	1,508	1,512	1,513	1,535
51	No. of employees	"	15,160	14,798	14,962	15,112	15,409	15,109
I	Rates							
52	Exchange Rate	US$	280.12	278.5500	281.8607	226.4309	176.5135	159.8344

6 Years' Summary (Unconsolidated)

Financial Position	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Assets						
Cash and balances with treasury banks	375,046	314,234	294,993	229,911	278,747	249,260
Balances with other banks	33,440	56,836	42,325	18,594	17,667	14,227
Lending to financial institutions	46,000	30,000	192,430	31,272	335,467	126,805
Investments - net	4,922,100	4,612,334	4,403,364	3,477,354	1,938,171	1,463,398
Advances - net	1,338,086	1,404,868	1,398,077	1,230,522	1,113,392	983,255
Operating fixed assets	69,427	63,608	58,484	58,495	54,754	54,717
Deferred tax assets - net	-	-	-	22,299	1,626	-
Right of use assets	6,215	6,318	6,934	6,708	6,605	6,670
Other assets	276,667	255,880	256,100	165,269	100,255	110,196
Total assets	7,066,981	6,744,078	6,652,707	5,240,425	3,846,684	3,008,527
Liabilities						
Bills payable	20,817	26,060	68,000	55,268	21,848	16,795
Borrowings	1,689,657	1,937,757	2,177,743	1,940,486	312,925	138,539
Deposits and other accounts	4,429,265	3,865,565	3,674,359	2,666,184	3,019,155	2,418,966
Lease liability against right of use assets	8,022	8,030	8,265	8,268	7,894	7,534
Deferred tax liabilities	36,546	40,944	720	-	-	2,978
Other liabilities	351,255	408,771	340,864	296,371	198,660	156,156
Total liabilities	6,535,562	6,287,127	6,269,952	4,939,577	3,560,482	2,740,968
Net Assets	531,419	456,951	382,756	300,848	286,203	267,559
Net Assets (represented by as below)						
Share capital	21,275	21,275	21,275	21,275	21,275	21,275
Reserves	82,914	82,412	79,071	64,144	60,371	56,563
Surplus on revaluation of assets	125,458	118,202	63,655	42,917	64,482	73,699
Unappropriated profit	301,772	235,062	218,754	172,512	140,074	116,021
	531,419	456,951	382,756	300,848	289,203	267,559

Financial Performance	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Mark-up / return / interest earned	781,113	1,089,415	1,024,658	503,310	231,883	257,811
Markup / Return / Interest expensed	532,601	918,527	855,910	386,484	134,265	153,656
Net Mark-up / Interest Income	248,512	170,888	168,748	116,827	97,618	104,155
Fee & commission income and Exchange Income	43,576	31,392	29,171	28,602	24,314	22,327
Capital gain & Dividend income	19,877	33,989	9,642	6,345	10,783	9,787
Net loss on derecognition of financial assets	(1,311)	(662)	-	-	-	-
Other income	1,091	708	1,793	1,737	1,844	3,963
Total non-mark-up / interest income	63,233	65,426	40,606	36,684	36,942	36,077
Total income	311,745	236,314	209,354	153,510	134,559	140,232
Non-Markup / Interest Expenses	124,816	177,379	93,632	78,173	60,004	63,112
Profit before provisions	186,929	58,935	115,722	75,338	74,556	77,120
Credit loss allowance / provisions and write offs - net	8,015	2,258	14,469	12,601	11,916	30,896
Extra Ordinary Item	-	-	-	-	9,779	-
Profit before taxation	178,914	56,677	101,253	62,737	52,860	46,224

6 Years' Horizontal Analysis (Balance Sheet)

Financial Position	2025	YoY	2024	YoY	2023	YoY	2022	YoY	2021	YoY	2020	YoY
Assets	Mn	%	Mn	%	Mn	%	Mn	%	Mn	%	Mn	%
Cash and balances with treasury banks	375,046	19%	314,234	7%	294,993	28%	229,911	(18%)	278,747	12%	249,260	(15%)
Balances with other banks	33,440	(41%)	56,836	34%	42,325	128%	18,594	5%	17,667	24%	14,227	8%
Lending to financial institutions	46,000	53%	30,000	(84%)	192,430	515%	31,272	(91%)	335,467	165%	126,805	(6%)
Investments - net	4,922,100	7%	4,612,334	5%	4,403,364	27%	3,477,354	79%	1,938,171	32%	1,463,398	1%
Advances - net	1,338,086	(4.8%)	1,404,868	0.5%	1,398,077	14%	1,230,522	11%	1,113,392	13%	983,255	(2%)
Operating fixed assets	69,427	9%	63,608	9%	58,484	(0.02%)	58,495	7%	54,754	0%	54,717	0%
Deferred tax assets - net	-	-	-	-	-	(100%)	22,299	1,272%	1,626	0%	-	-
Right of use assets	6,215	(2%)	6,318	(9%)	6,934	3%	6,708	2%	6,605	(1%)	6,670	(8%)
Other assets	276,667	8%	255,880	(0.1%)	256,100	55%	165,269	65%	100,255	(9%)	110,196	(33%)
Total assets	7,066,981	4.8%	6,744,078	1.4%	6,652,707	26.9%	5,240,425	36.2%	3,846,684	27.9%	3,008,527	(3.7%)
Liabilities												
Bills payable	20,817	(20%)	26,060	(62%)	68,000	23%	55,268	153%	21,848	30%	16,795	(15%)
Borrowings	1,689,657	(13%)	1,937,757	(11%)	2,177,743	12%	1,940,486	520%	312,925	126%	138,539	(71%)
Deposits and other accounts	4,429,265	15%	3,865,565	5%	3,674,359	38%	2,666,184	(12%)	3,019,155	25%	2,418,966	10%
Lease liability against right of use assets	8,022	0%	8,030	(3%)	8,265	0%	8,268	5%	7,894	5%	7,534	0%
Deferred tax liabilities	36,546	(11%)	40,944	5585%	720	0%	-	-	-	(100%)	2,978	(73%)
Other liabilities	351,255	(14%)	408,771	20%	340,864	27%	296,371	36%	198,660	27%	156,156	(15%)
Total liabilities	6,535,562	4%	6,287,127	0.4%	6,269,952	27%	4,939,577	39%	3,560,482	30%	2,740,968	(5%)
Net Assets	531,419	16%	456,951	19%	382,756	27%	300,848	5%	286,203	7%	267,559	15%
Net Assets (represented by as below)												
Share capital	21,275	0%	21,275	0%	21,275	0%	21,275	0%	21,275	0%	21,275	0%
Reserves	82,914	1%	82,412	4%	79,071	23%	64,144	6%	60,371	7%	56,563	8%
Surplus on revaluation of assets	125,458	6%	118,202	86%	63,655	48%	42,917	(33%)	64,482	(13%)	73,699	5%
Unappropriated profit	301,772	28%	235,062	7%	218,754	27%	172,512	23%	140,074	21%	116,021	31%
	531,419	16%	456,951	19%	382,756	27%	300,848	5%	289,203	7%	267,559	15%

6 Years' Horizontal Analysis (P&L)

Financial Performance	2025	YoY	2024	YoY	2023	YoY	2022	YoY	2021	YoY	2020	YoY
Profitability	Mn	%	Mn	%	Mn	%	Mn	%	Mn	%	Mn	%
Markup / Return / Interest earned	781,113	(28%)	1,089,415	6%	1,024,658	104%	503,310	117%	231,883	(10%)	257,811	8%
Markup / Return / Interest expensed	532,601	(42%)	918,527	7%	855,910	121%	386,484	188%	134,265	(13%)	153,656	(8%)
Net Markup / Interest Income	248,512	45%	170,888	1%	168,748	44%	116,827	20%	97,618	(6%)	104,155	45%
Fee, commission and exchange Income	43,576	39%	31,392	8%	29,171	2%	28,602	18%	24,314	9%	22,327	(11%)
Capital gains & dividend Income	19,877	(42%)	33,989	253%	9,642	52%	6,345	(41%)	10,783	10%	9,787	86%
Net loss on derecognition of financial assets	(1,311)	-	(662)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	1,091	54%	708	(61%)	1,793	3%	1,737	(6%)	1,844	(53%)	3,963	(31%)
Non Markup Income	63,233	(3.4%)	65,426	61.10%	40,606	10.70%	36,684	(0.70%)	36,942	2.40%	36,077	(0.30%)
Total income	311,745	32%	236,314	13%	209,354	36%	153,510	14%	134,559	(4%)	140,232	30%
Operating expenses (Non Mark-Up Expenses)	124,816	(30%)	177,379	89%	93,632	20%	78,173	30%	60,004	(5%)	63,112	(4%)
Profit before Credit loss allowance / provisions	186,929	217%	58,935	(49%)	115,722	54%	75,338	1%	74,556	(3%)	77,120	83%
Credit loss allowance / Provisions	8,015	255%	2,258	(84%)	14,469	15%	12,601	6%	11,916	(61%)	30,896	117%
Extra Ordinary Item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,779	-	-	-
Pre-tax profit	178,914	216%	56,677	(44%)	101,253	61%	62,737	19%	52,860	14%	46,224	65%
Taxation	93,001	212%	29,811	(40%)	49,413	53%	32,327	30%	24,852	59%	15,665	28%
After-tax profit	85,912	220%	26,866	(48%)	51,840	70%	30,410	9%	28,008	(8%)	30,559	93%

6 Years' Summary (Consolidated Financials)

Financial Position	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Assests						
Cash and balances with treasury banks	375,938	314,787	295,455	230,226	278,869	249,970
Balances with other banks	33,533	58,645	43,005	19,623	19,211	15,015
Lending to financial institutions	46,000	30,000	192,430	31,272	335,467	126,805
Investments - net	4,924,847	4,614,849	4,414,174	3,482,936	1,942,741	1,466,405
Advances - net	1,337,739	1,404,627	1,398,073	1,230,669	1,113,314	983,871
Operating Fixed assets	70,635	64,808	59,663	59,706	56,005	56,109
Deferred tax assets - net	-	-	-	22,406	1,903	-
Right of use assets	6,706	6,596	7,336	7,186	7,091	7,017
Other assets	282,999	259,684	258,737	167,741	102,434	112,018
Total Assets	7,078,397	6,753,997	6,668,874	5,251,766	3,857,035	3,017,210
Liabilities						
Bills payable	20,817	26,060	68,000	55,268	21,848	16,795
Borrowings	1,689,657	1,937,757	2,177,743	1,940,486	312,925	138,539
Deposits and other accounts	4,427,668	3,865,212	3,673,110	2,665,273	3,018,148	2,418,928
Lease liabilities / Liabilities against Assets	8,884	8,586	8,891	8,882	8,495	8,066
Deferred tax liabilities	36,293	40,995	843	-	-	2,933
Other liabilities	357,153	411,338	342,873	271,556	200,596	157,545
Total Liabilities	6,540,471	6,289,948	6,271,460	4,941,466	3,562,012	2,742,808
Net Assets	537,926	464,049	397,414	310,300	295,023	274,402
Net Assets (Represented by as below)						
Share capital	21,275	21,275	21,275	21,275	21,275	21,275
Reserves	82,648	82,145	85,079	67,489	62,427	57,591
Surplus on revaluation of assets	125,364	118,109	64,232	42,274	64,995	73,988
Unappropriated Profit	306,950	241,120	225,694	178,190	145,313	120,632
Sub Total	536,237	462,650	396,280	309,227	294,010	273,486
Non-controlling interest	1,689	1,399	1,134	1,073	1,013	916
Total	537,926	464,049	397,414	310,300	295,023	274,402

Financial Performance	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Mark-up / return / interest earned	781,160	1,089,891	1,025,135	503,576	232,052	258,031
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	532,540	918,452	855,780	386,474	134,285	153,652
Net mark-up / Interest income	248,620	171,439	169,354	117,102	97,767	104,379
Fee & commission income and Exchange income	50,528	35,084	31,878	30,840	26,054	23,823
Capital gain & Dividend income	18,792	34,093	9,626	6,193	10,718	9,748
Net gain/(loss) on derecognition of financial assets	(1,311)	(662)	-	-	-	-
Share of profit / (loss) from joint venture - net of tax	-	605	1,226	545	218	(219)
Share of profit / (loss) from associates - net of tax	482	479	245	(95)	23	43
Other income	1,142	725	1,797	1,790	1,856	3,965
Total non-markup / interest income	69,633	70,323	44,772	39,273	38,869	37,360
Total income	318,253	241,762	214,126	156,375	136,636	141,739
Operating Expenses	129,274	180,139	95,445	79,661	61,406	64,443
Profit before provisions	188,979	61,623	118,681	76,714	75,230	77,297
Provisions	9,196	4,503	15,382	13,116	11,659	30,912
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-	(9,779)	-
Pre-tax profit	179,783	57,120	103,299	63,597	53,792	46,385
Taxation	93,905	30,617	49,978	32,648	25,032	15,798
After-tax profit	85,878	26,503	53,321	30,949	28,760	30,586

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of National Bank of Pakistan

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of National Bank of Pakistan (the Bank), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, along with unaudited certified returns received from the branches except for 101 branches which have been audited by us and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and unconsolidated cash flow statement together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at December 31, 2025 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the *Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following is the Key Audit Matter:

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	**Credit loss allowance against advances and off-balance sheet obligations:** (Refer notes 4.1.3.4, 4.5, 11 and 21 to the unconsolidated financial statements)	
	The Bank records credit loss allowance against advances and off-balance sheet obligations in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 as applicable in Pakistan and as per the application instructions of the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). Under IFRS 9, the Bank assesses on a forward-looking basis the Expected Credit Losses ('ECL') associated with advances together with off-balance sheet obligations, including letters of credit, guarantees and irrevocable unutilised financing commitments. A lifetime ECL is recorded on advances and off-balance sheet obligations where there have been a Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR) from the date of initial recognition and on advances and off-balance sheet obligations which are credit impaired as on the reporting date. A 12 months ECL is recorded for advances and off-balance sheet obligations which do not meet the criteria for SICR or "credit impaired" as at the reporting date. To assess whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk, the Bank compares the risk of a default occurring on the advances and off-balance sheet obligations as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. Both lifetime and 12 months ECL are calculated at the facility level. The credit loss allowance is increased by provisions charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account and is decreased by charged off / write offs, net of recoveries. The Bank records a charge for Stage 3 based on the higher of provision under Prudential Regulations or ECL under IFRS 9, as per the application instructions of the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). This assessment is conducted at the facility level for corporate, commercial, agriculture, and SME advance portfolios and off-balance sheet obligations, and at a segment level for the retail portfolio. If one facility of a counterparty becomes 90+ days past due (DPD) or is otherwise defined as impaired under Prudential Regulations, all other facilities of that counterparty are classified as Stage 3. The measurement of ECL involves evaluating a range of possible outcomes, considering the time value of money, and incorporating reasonable and supportable information available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. The net credit allowance recognised / reversed during the year is charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account and accumulated credit loss allowance is netted-off against advances and credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations is reflected under other liabilities. Provisions pertaining to overseas advances are made in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory authorities of the respective countries and are adjusted as per the application instructions for IFRS 9 issued by the SBP. The Bank has recognised a net charge of credit loss allowance against advances and off-balance sheet obligations amounting to Rs. 12,802.406 million and Rs 167.047 million, respectively in the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account in the current year. As at December 31, 2025, the Bank holds a credit loss allowance of Rs. 276,761.543 million and Rs 2,460.086 million against advances and off-balance sheet obligations, respectively. The determination of credit loss allowance against advances and off-balance sheet obligations based on the above criteria remains a significant area of judgment and estimation. Because of the significance of the impact of these judgments / estimations and the materiality of advances and off-balance sheet obligations relative to the overall unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank, we considered this area as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures to verify credit loss allowance against advances and off-balance sheet obligations included, amongst others, the following: We obtained and updated our understanding of the management's assessment of credit loss allowance in respect of advances and off-balance sheet obligations including the Bank's internal rating model, accounting policies, and model methodology as well as any key changes made during the year. We obtained an understanding of the design and evaluated and tested the operating effectiveness of the relevant controls established by the Bank to identify loss events and determine the extent of provisioning required against advances and off-balance sheet obligations. The testing of controls included testing of: • controls over the correct classification of customers; • controls over the monitoring of customers with higher risk of default having exposure to advances and off-balance sheet obligations and correct classification of customers based on subjective criteria; • controls over the accurate computation and recording of credit loss allowance; and • controls over the governance and approval process related to credit loss allowance, including continuous reassessment by the management. We selected a sample of customers and performed the following substantive procedures: • assessed the reasonableness and accuracy of the data used for credit loss allowance computation based on accounting records and information system of the Bank as well as the related external sources used for this purpose; • checked repayments of advances / mark-up instalments and tested the classification of customer exposure based on the number of days overdue; • tested the staging of advances and off-balance sheet obligations as per the criteria of SICR and in accordance with the application instructions as issued by the SBP for IFRS 9; • evaluated the management's assessment for classification of a customers' exposure as performing or non-performing under prudential regulations and the application instructions as issued by the SBP for IFRS 9, based on a review of repayment pattern, inspection of credit documentation and discussions with the management; and • assessed the ECL model used by the management to calculate expected credit loss against advances and off-balance sheet obligations balances of the Bank for the appropriateness of the assumptions used and the methodology applied. We also tested the mathematical accuracy of the model. Assessed the reasonableness of the forward-looking assumptions used by the management in calculation of ECL; Assessed the relevant disclosures made in the unconsolidated financial statements to determine whether they comply with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan; and We issued instructions to auditors of those overseas branches which were selected for audit, highlighting 'Credit loss allowance against advances and off-balance sheet obligations' as a significant risk. The auditors of those branches performed audit procedures to check compliance with regulatory requirements and reported the results thereof to us. We, as auditors of the Bank, evaluated the work performed by the component auditors and ensured compliance with the requirements of IFRS 9 as applicable in Pakistan and as per the application instructions of the SBP in the unconsolidated financial statements.

A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

BDO Ebrahim & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Information Other than the Unconsolidated and Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Reports Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the unconsolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the unconsolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, the requirements of Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of directors is responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide to the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Bank as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and the returns referred above from the branches have been found adequate for the purpose of our audit;

b) the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and unconsolidated cash flow statement together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were in accordance with the objects and powers of the Bank and the transactions of the Bank which have come to our notice have been within the powers of the Bank; and

d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Bank and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

2. We confirm that for the purpose of our audit we have covered more than sixty percent of the total loans and advances of the Bank.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report are Shahbaz Akbar and Zulfikar Ali Causer on behalf of A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants and BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, respectively.

A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi
Dated: March 9, 2026
UDIN: AR202510068M0ZEjuwyU

BDO Ebrahim & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi
Dated: March 9, 2026
UDIN: AR202510067AQ48ePKJ1

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025

2025	2024		Note	2025	2024
----------(USD in '000)----------				----------(Rupees in '000)----------	
		ASSETS			
1,338,860	1,121,771	Cash and balances with treasury banks	7	**375,045,628**	314,234,036
119,377	202,898	Balances with other banks	8	**33,440,273**	56,836,483
164,214	107,096	Lendings to financial institutions	9	**46,000,000**	30,000,000
17,571,204	16,465,383	Investments	10	**4,922,100,157**	4,612,334,197
4,776,777	5,015,180	Advances	11	**1,338,085,653**	1,404,867,872
238,849	220,146	Property and equipment	12	**66,907,175**	61,668,070
22,188	22,553	Right-of-use assets	13	**6,215,360**	6,317,624
8,995	6,924	Intangible assets	14	**2,519,665**	1,939,636
-	-	Deferred tax assets	20	**-**	-
987,662	913,457	Other assets	15	**276,666,993**	255,880,334
25,228,126	24,075,408	**Total Assets**		**7,066,980,904**	6,744,078,252
		LIABILITIES			
74,315	93,031	Bills payable	16	**20,817,212**	26,060,123
6,031,838	6,917,519	Borrowings	17	**1,689,657,086**	1,937,756,922
15,811,852	13,799,522	Deposits and other accounts	18	**4,429,265,022**	3,865,564,883
28,637	28,666	Lease liabilities	19	**8,021,852**	8,030,117
-	-	Subordinated debt		**-**	-
130,463	146,165	Deferred tax liabilities	20	**36,545,766**	40,944,092
1,253,930	1,459,254	Other liabilities	21	**351,254,766**	408,770,670
23,331,035	22,444,157	**Total Liabilities**		**6,535,561,704**	6,287,126,807
1,897,091	1,631,251	**NET ASSETS**		**531,419,200**	456,951,446
		REPRESENTED BY			
75,949	75,949	Share capital	22	**21,275,131**	21,275,131
295,992	294,198	Reserves	23	**82,914,091**	82,411,898
447,866	421,966	Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	24	**125,457,722**	118,202,425
1,077,284	839,138	Unappropriated profit		**301,772,256**	235,061,992
1,897,091	1,631,251			**531,419,200**	456,951,446
		CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	25		

The annexed notes 1 to 51 and annexures I and II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Rehmat Ali Hasnie Chairman / CEO	**Abdul Wahid Sethi** Chief Financial Officer	**Muhammad Sohail Tabba** Director	**Aaiza Khan** Director	**Farid Malik** Director

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

2025	2024		Note	2025	2024
(USD in '000)				(Rupees in '000)	
2,788,463	3,889,058	Mark-up / return / interest earned	26	781,112,992	1,089,414,852
1,901,310	3,279,011	Mark-up / return / interest expensed	27	532,600,912	918,526,698
887,153	610,047	Net mark-up / interest income		248,512,080	170,888,154
		NON MARK-UP / INTEREST INCOME			
99,930	90,955	Fee and commission income	28	27,992,589	25,478,533
20,983	21,764	Dividend income		5,877,820	6,096,568
55,631	21,109	Foreign exchange income		15,583,404	5,913,187
-	-	Income / (loss) from derivatives		-	-
49,975	99,572	Gain on securities	29	13,999,138	27,892,519
(4,681)	(2,365)	Net loss on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	30	(1,311,257)	(662,486)
3,895	2,527	Other income	31	1,091,055	707,865
225,733	233,562	Total non-markup / interest income		63,232,749	65,426,186
1,112,886	843,609	**Total income**		311,744,829	236,314,340
		NON MARK-UP / INTEREST EXPENSES			
445,437	633,071	Operating expenses	32	124,777,168	177,337,946
-	-	Workers' welfare fund		-	-
139	146	Other charges	33	39,047	40,967
445,576	633,217	Total non-markup / interest expenses		124,816,215	177,378,913
667,310	210,392	**Profit before credit loss allowance / provisions**		186,928,614	58,935,427
28,612	8,062	Credit loss allowance / provisions and write offs - net	34	8,014,796	2,258,369
-	-	Other income / expense items		-	-
638,698	202,330	**PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**		178,913,818	56,677,058
332,002	106,422	Taxation	35	93,001,434	29,811,314
306,696	95,908	**PROFIT AFTER TAXATION**		85,912,384	26,865,744
USD				Rupees	
0.14	0.05	**Basic earnings per share**	36	40.38	12.63
0.14	0.05	**Diluted earnings per share**	37	40.38	12.63

The annexed notes 1 to 51 and annexures I and II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Rehmat Ali Hasnie	**Abdul Wahid Sethi**	**Muhammad Sohail Tabba**	**Aaiza Khan**	**Farid Malik**
Chairman / CEO	Chief Financial Officer	Director	Director	Director

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

2025	2024		Note	2025	2024
(USD in '000)				(Rupees in '000)	
306,696	95,908	Profit after taxation for the year		**85,912,384**	26,865,744
		Other comprehensive income			
		Items that may be reclassified to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account in subsequent periods:			
4,697	(3,572)	Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches - net of tax		**1,315,656**	(1,000,476)
(33,573)	5,906	Transfer of exchange (gain) / loss translation reserves on closure of foreign branches from other comprehensive income to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account		**(9,404,701)**	1,654,329
46,898	153,841	Movement in surplus on revaluation of debt investments carried at FVOCI - net of tax		**13,137,158**	43,094,464
(9,533)	(10,545)	Gain on sale of debt investments carried at FVOCI - reclassified to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account - net of tax		**(2,670,455)**	(2,953,934)
8,489	145,630			**2,377,658**	40,794,383
		Items that will not be reclassified to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account in subsequent periods:			
(4,936)	(1,612)	Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net of tax	40.8.2	**(1,382,651)**	(451,499)
(77)	61,041	Movement in surplus on revaluation of equity investments carried at FVOCI - net of tax		**(21,647)**	17,098,865
400	6,107	Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	24.1	**112,136**	1,710,846
932	644	Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	24.2	**261,028**	180,451
(3,681)	66,180			**(1,031,134)**	18,538,663
311,504	307,718	**Total comprehensive income**		**87,258,908**	86,198,790

The annexed notes 1 to 51 and annexures I and II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Rehmat Ali Hasnie	**Abdul Wahid Sethi**	**Muhammad Sohail Tabba**	**Aaiza Khan**	**Farid Malik**
Chairman / CEO	Chief Financial Officer	Director	Director	Director

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Share capital	Capital reserves			Revenue reserves		Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of			Unappro-priated profit	Total
		Exchange translation reserve	Statutory reserve	Merger reserve	General reserve	Total	Invest-ments	Property and equipment / Non-banking	Total		
	(Rupees in '000)										
Balance as at December 31, 2023	21,275,131	31,032,950	47,153,577	363,606	521,338	79,071,471	16,885,488	46,769,105	63,654,593	218,754,398	382,755,593
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,714,431)	-	(1,714,431)	(10,288,506)	(12,002,937)
Balance as at January 01, 2024 - restated	21,275,131	31,032,950	47,153,577	363,606	521,338	79,071,471	15,171,057	46,769,105	61,940,162	208,465,892	370,752,656
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,865,744	26,865,744
Other comprehensive income for the year											
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches - net of tax	-	(1,000,476)	-	-	-	(1,000,476)	-	-	-	-	(1,000,476)
Transfer of exchange loss translation reserves on closure of foreign branches from other comprehensive income to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account	-	1,654,329	-	-	-	1,654,329	-	-	-	-	1,654,329
Movement in surplus on revaluation of debt investments through other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,094,464	-	43,094,464	-	43,094,464
Gain on sale of debt investments carried at FVOCI reclassified to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,953,934)	-	(2,953,934)	-	(2,953,934)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of equity investments carried at FVOCI - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,098,865	-	17,098,865	-	17,098,865
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(451,499)	(451,499)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,710,846	1,710,846	-	1,710,846
Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,451	180,451	-	180,451
Total other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	653,853	-	-	-	653,853	57,239,395	1,891,297	59,130,692	26,414,245	86,198,790
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	2,686,574	-	-	2,686,574	-	-	-	(2,686,574)	-
Transfer from surplus in respect of incremental depreciation on revaluation of property and equipment / non-banking assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(162,750)	(162,750)	162,750	-
Transfer of gain on FVOCI equity securities to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,705,679)	-	(2,705,679)	2,705,679	-
Balance as at December 31, 2024	21,275,131	31,686,803	49,840,151	363,606	521,338	82,411,898	69,704,773	48,497,652	118,202,425	235,061,992	456,951,446
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 - net of tax (note 4.1.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,806,901	-	3,806,901	422,049	4,228,950
Balance as at January 01, 2025 - restated	21,275,131	31,686,803	49,840,151	363,606	521,338	82,411,898	73,511,674	48,497,652	122,009,326	235,484,041	461,180,396
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,912,384	85,912,384
Other comprehensive income for the year											
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches - net of tax	-	1,315,656	-	-	-	1,315,656	-	-	-	-	1,315,656
Transfer of exchange gain translation reserves on closure of foreign branches from other comprehensive income to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account	-	(9,404,701)	-	-	-	(9,404,701)	-	-	-	-	(9,404,701)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of debt investments through other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,137,158	-	13,137,158	-	13,137,158
Gain on sale of debt investments carried at FVOCI reclassified to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,670,455)	-	(2,670,455)	-	(2,670,455)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of equity investments carried at FVOCI - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,647)	-	(21,647)	-	(21,647)
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,382,651)	(1,382,651)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,136	112,136	-	112,136
Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,028	261,028	-	261,028
Total other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	(8,089,045)	-	-	-	(8,089,045)	10,445,056	373,164	10,818,220	84,529,733	87,258,908
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	8,591,238	-	-	8,591,238	-	-	-	(8,591,238)	-
Transfer from surplus in respect of incremental depreciation on revaluation of property and equipment / non-banking assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(179,630)	(179,630)	179,630	-
Transfer of gain on FVOCI equity securities to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,190,194)	-	(7,190,194)	7,190,194	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity											
Final cash dividend - Rs. 8.00 per share declared subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,020,104)	(17,020,104)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	21,275,131	23,597,758	58,431,389	363,606	521,338	82,914,091	76,766,536	48,691,186	125,457,722	301,772,256	531,419,200

The annexed notes 1 to 51 and annexures I and II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Rehmat Ali Hasnie
Chairman / CEO

Abdul Wahid Sethi
Chief Financial Officer

Muhammad Sohail Tabba
Director

Aaiza Khan
Director

Farid Malik
Director

UNCONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

2025	2024		Note	2025	2024
--------(USD in '000)----------				----------(Rupees in '000)----------	
		CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
638,698	202,329	Profit before taxation		178,913,818	56,677,058
(20,983)	(21,764)	Less: Dividend income		(5,877,820)	(6,096,568)
617,715	180,565			173,035,998	50,580,490
		Adjustments:			
(887,153)	(610,047)	Net mark-up / interest income		(248,512,080)	(170,888,154)
20,489	9,822	Depreciation	32	5,739,521	2,751,478
6,670	6,989	Depreciation on right-of-use assets	32	1,868,363	1,957,699
2,550	1,813	Amortisation	32	714,390	507,990
28,663	8,061	Credit loss allowance / provisions and write offs - net	34	8,029,119	2,258,025
(33,573)	5,906	Exchange (gain) / loss on closure of branches		(9,404,701)	1,654,329
-	(20,605)	Gain on disposal of subsidiary / joint venture		-	(5,771,860)
(2,165)	-	Gain on disposal of subsidiary		(606,368)	-
(566)	(11)	Gain on sale of property and equipment	31	(158,489)	(3,142)
552	734	Finance charges on leased assets	32	154,643	205,683
(15,647)	(32,238)	Unrealised gain on investments - measured at FVPL	29	(4,382,949)	(9,030,655)
19,129	16,441	Staff loan - notional cost		5,358,353	4,605,524
4,681	2,365	Net loss on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	30	1,311,257	662,486
-	(1,140)	Early settlement of staff loan		-	(319,333)
58,919	290,595	Charge for defined benefit plans		16,504,662	81,402,315
(797,451)	(321,315)			(223,384,279)	(90,007,615)
(179,736)	(140,750)			(50,348,281)	(39,427,125)
		Decrease in operating assets			
(57,118)	579,197	Lendings to financial institutions		(16,000,000)	162,246,564
68,970	(58,162)	Securities classified as FVPL		19,320,133	(16,292,606)
238,403	3,516	Advances		66,782,219	985,014
166,080	(41,541)	Other assets (excluding advance taxation and markup receivable)		46,522,926	(11,636,670)
416,335	483,010			116,625,278	135,302,302
		Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities			
(18,716)	(149,721)	Bills payable		(5,242,911)	(41,940,325)
(979,216)	(802,743)	Borrowings from financial institutions		(274,301,125)	(224,866,764)
2,012,330	682,577	Deposits and other accounts		563,700,139	191,205,504
(57,233)	(64,342)	Other liabilities (excluding current taxation and markup payable)		(16,032,295)	(18,023,590)
957,165	(334,229)			268,123,808	(93,625,175)
2,727,213	3,995,972	Interest received		763,955,404	1,119,363,946
(2,134,465)	(3,267,340)	Interest paid		(597,912,907)	(915,257,446)
(428,998)	(183,985)	Income tax paid		(120,172,318)	(51,538,366)
(29,427)	(76,932)	Staff retirement benefits paid	40.7	(8,243,055)	(21,550,467)
1,328,087	475,746	**Net cash generated from operating activities**		372,027,929	133,267,669
		CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(179,585)	(590,024)	Net investments in securities classified as FVOCI		(50,305,781)	(165,279,396)
(906,791)	355,295	Net (investments) / divestments in amortised cost securities		(254,013,026)	99,526,202
20,940	21,764	Dividends received		5,865,890	6,096,568
-	29,038	Net divestments in joint venture		-	8,134,293
-	27,447	Net divestments in associates		-	7,688,441
23,094	-	Net divestments in subsidiary and branches		6,469,210	-
(39,662)	(22,548)	Additions in property and equipment and intangibles		(11,110,275)	(6,316,216)
6,430	(337)	Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches		1,801,160	(94,357)
996	162	Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		278,882	45,498
(1,074,578)	(179,203)	**Net cash used in investing activities**		(301,013,940)	(50,198,967)
		CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(4,040)	(3,550)	Payment of markup of lease liability against right-of-use assets	19	(1,131,784)	(994,407)
(6,076)	(6,256)	Payment of principal of lease liability against right-of-use assets	19	(1,701,920)	(1,752,350)
(60,582)	(2)	Dividend paid / claimed		(16,970,395)	(652)
(70,698)	(9,808)	**Net cash used in financing activities**		(19,804,099)	(2,747,409)
182,811	286,735	**Increase in cash and cash equivalents**		51,209,890	80,321,293
1,341,852	1,015,820	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		375,883,720	284,554,663
10,710	50,005	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		3,000,144	14,007,564
1,352,562	1,065,825			378,883,864	298,562,227
(51)	1	Expected credit loss allowance on cash and cash equivalents - net		(14,323)	344
1,535,322	1,352,561	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year**	38	430,079,431	378,883,864

The annexed notes 1 to 51 and annexures I and II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Rehmat Ali Hasnie	**Abdul Wahid Sethi**	**Muhammad Sohail Tabba**	**Aaiza Khan**	**Farid Malik**
Chairman / CEO	Chief Financial Officer	Director	Director	Director

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

National Bank of Pakistan (the Bank) was incorporated in Pakistan under the National Bank of Pakistan Ordinance, 1949 (the Companies Act, 2017) and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX). The registered and head office of the Bank is situated at I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. The Bank is engaged in providing commercial banking and related services in Pakistan and overseas. The Bank also handles treasury transactions for the Government of Pakistan (GoP) as an agent to the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). The Bank operates 1,503 (December 31, 2024: 1,503) branches in Pakistan including 312 (December 31, 2024: 207) Islamic Banking branches and 14 (December 31 2024: 16) overseas branches (including the Export Processing Zone branch, Karachi). The Bank also provides services in respect of Endowment Fund for students loan scheme and IPS accounts.

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited has reaffirmed the Bank's long-term rating of 'AAA' and short-term rating of 'A1+' with stable outlook as of June 28, 2025.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government of Pakistan regarding the shifting of the banking system to Islamic modes, the SBP has issued various circulars from time to time. Permissible forms of trade related mode of financing include purchase of goods by banks from their customers and immediate resale to them at appropriate mark-up in price on deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are not reflected in these unconsolidated financial statements as such but are restricted to the amount of facility actually utilized and the appropriate portion of mark-up thereon.

2.2 Key financial figures of the Islamic banking branches of the Bank have been disclosed in annexure II to these unconsolidated financial statements.

2.3 These unconsolidated financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Bank in which investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for as stated in note 4.8.

2.4 These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the format for preparation of the annual financial statements of banks issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), vide its BPRD Circular letter No. 13 dated July 01, 2024.

2.5 The management of the Bank believes that there is no significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, these unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.6 Statement of compliance

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

- IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Whenever the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 or the directives and notifications issued by the SBP and the SECP differ with the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards or IFAS, the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 and the said directives and notifications, shall prevail.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

2.6.2 The SBP vide its BPRD Circular No. 04 dated February 25, 2015 has clarified that the reporting requirements of IFAS 3, 'Profit and loss sharing on deposits' for Institutions offering Islamic Financial Services (IIFS) relating to annual, half yearly and quarterly financial statements would be notified by the SBP through issuance of specific instructions and uniform disclosure formats in consultation with IIFS. These reporting requirements have not been notified to date. Accordingly, the disclosure requirements under IFAS 3 have not been considered in these unconsolidated financial statements.

2.6.3 The SBP has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, 'Investment property' for Banking Companies through BSD Circular Letter No. 10 dated August 26, 2002 till further instructions. Further, the SECP has also deferred the applicability of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7, 'Financial instruments: disclosures' through its S.R.O. 633(I)/2014 dated July 10, 2014. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements.

2.6.4 The SECP through S.R.O. 56(1)/2016 dated January 28, 2016, has directed that the requirements of IFRS 10, 'Consolidated financial statements' are not applicable in case of investments by companies in mutual funds established under Trust Deed structure. Accordingly, implications of IFRS 10 in respect of investment in mutual funds are not considered in these unconsolidated financial statements.

2.7 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current year:

There are certain amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that are mandatory for the Bank's annual accounting period beginning on January 1, 2025. However, these are not considered to be relevant or did not have any material effect on the Bank's unconsolidated financial statements and have, therefore, not been disclosed in these unconsolidated financial statements.

2.8 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective:

There are certain new standards and amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that will be applicable to the Bank for its annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. However, these are not considered to be relevant or did not have any material effect on the Bank's unconsolidated financial statement except for:

- The new standard - IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in the Financial statements' (published in April 2024) with applicability date of January 1, 2027 by IASB. IFRS 18 is yet to be adopted in Pakistan. IFRS 18 when adopted and applicable shall impact the presentation of 'unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account' with certain additional disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements; and

- Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' clarify the timing of recognition and derecognition of certain financial instruments including settlement of liabilities through banking instruments and channels including electronic transfers. Further, guidance on the SPPI assessment, and disclosure requirements for instruments with cash flows modifying features and equity instruments designated at FVOCI have also been amended. These amendments are effective from January 01, 2026. The amendments, when applied, may impact the accounting and presentation of the financial instruments.

The management is in the process of assessing the impact of these amendments on the unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank.

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

3.1 These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that:

i) certain property and equipment and non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are stated at revalued amounts;

ii) investments classified at fair value through profit and loss and fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value;

iii) foreign exchange contracts are measured at fair value; and

iv) staff retirement benefits are carried at present value;

3.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses as well as in the disclosure of contingent liabilities. It also requires management to exercise judgment in application of its accounting policies. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and in future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

a) Credit loss allowance against financial assets and off-balance sheet obligations

The Bank regularly reviews its loan portfolio to assess amount of non-performing loans and determine the provisions required there against at each reporting date. In assessing this requirement, various factors including the days past dues, delinquency in the account, financial position and future business / financial plan of the borrower, value of collateral held and requirements of SBP Prudential Regulations are considered. Credit loss allowances are maintained at the higher of ECL under IFRS 9 or the prudential regulation R-8. The Bank also considers the impact of Forced Sale Value (FSV) of collaterals when determining the amount of provisions. However, no benefit of FSV of non-liquid collateral has been taken into account during the year in calculating the provisioning amount.

General provisions for loan losses for overseas branches are made as per the requirements of the respective central banks.

b) Fair value of derivatives

The fair values of derivatives which are not quoted in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. The valuation techniques take into account the relevant interest and exchange rates over the term of the contract.

c) Impairment of FVOCI investments

Impairment in respect of unquoted shares is calculated with reference to break-up value. Break-up value is calculated with reference to the net assets of the Investee Company as per the latest available audited financial statements.

Provision and ECL for unquoted debt securities is calculated as per SBP's Prudential Regulations and IFRS-9 respectively.

A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in 'Stage 1' and has its credit risk continuously monitored by the Bank. If a significant increase in credit risk ('SICR') since initial recognition is identified, the financial instrument is moved to 'Stage 2' but is not yet deemed to be credit-impaired. If the financial instrument is credit-impaired, the financial instrument is then moved to 'Stage 3' and impairment ECL of stage 3 impairment of FVOCI quoted TFCs, PTC, Ijarah Sukuks & Government Bonds is recognized in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations and other directives issued by SBP as per subjective and objective criteria of Prudential Regulations after taking into account of FSV benefit under Prudential Regulations and IFRS-9.

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d) Amortised cost investments

The Bank follows the guidance provided in the SBP circulars and IFRS 9 on classifying non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity as Amortised Cost. In making this judgment, the Bank evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments till maturity.

e) Income taxes

In making the estimates for current and deferred taxes, the management looks at the income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. There are certain matters where the Bank's view differs with the view taken by the income tax department and such amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

f) Property and equipment, non-banking asset and intangible assets, revaluation, depreciation and amortisation

In making estimates of the depreciation / amortisation method, the management uses the method which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Bank. The method applied is reviewed at each financial year end and if there is a change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the assets, the method is changed to reflect the change in pattern.

The Bank also revalues its properties on a periodic basis. Such revaluations are carried out by independent valuer and involves estimates / assumptions and various market factors and conditions.

g) Defined benefit plans

The liabilities for employees' benefits plans are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuations involve assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, future inflation rates and future pension increases as disclosed in note 40. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

h) Provision against contingencies

Provision against contingencies is determined based on the management judgement regarding the probability of future outflows of resources embodying economic benefits to settle an obligation arising from past events.

i) Lease liability against right of use assets

The Bank applies judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Bank is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognized.

Moreover, management exercises judgement in establishing the discount rate for new leases, utilizing the incremental borrowing rate as a benchmark.

j) Classification and fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities

The classification of financial asset is determined through solely payment and principal (SPPI) criteria and business model of the Bank. The Bank determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective and classify the financial asset in the measurement categories as defined in note 4.1.1.1 and 6.1.2.

The financial liabilities are being carried at amortised cost except for derivatives which are being measured at FVPL.

k) Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets are not recognised, and are also not disclosed unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed unless the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits are remote. The Bank uses estimates in determining the probability of inflow or outflow of economic benefits.

l) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the assets are reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements are set out below. These are consistent with those applied to all the years presented.

4.1 IFRS 9 - 'Financial Instruments'

As per the SBP BPRD Circular Letter No. 07 of 2023 dated April 13, 2023, IFRS 9 is applicable on banks with effect from January 01, 2024. IFRS 9 brings fundamental changes to the accounting for financial assets and to certain aspects of accounting for financial liabilities. To determine appropriate classification and measurement category, IFRS 9 requires all financial assets, except equity instruments, to be assessed based on combination of the entity's business model for managing the assets and the instruments' contractual cash flows characteristics. The adoption of IFRS 9 has also fundamentally changed the impairment method of financial assets with a forward-looking Expected Credit Losses (ECL) approach.

The SBP through BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 dated July 29, 2024 and BPRD Circular Letter No. 01 dated January 22, 2025 (Letters) has made certain amendments and clarified the timelines of some of the SBP's IFRS 9 Application Instructions to address the matters raised by the banks to ensure compliance by the timelines. The Letters have provided clarifications / relaxations on measurement of unquoted equity securities, modification accounting, maintenance of general provisions over and above ECL, accounting methodology for Islamic Banking Institutions and treatment of charity. Accordingly, the Bank has adopted the treatment as instructed in the aforementioned Letters in these unconsolidated financial statements.

On application of IFRS 9, certain accounting policies have been revised to comply with the requirements of IFRS 9. The revised accounting policies have been disclosed in their respective policy notes in these unconsolidated financial statements.

The Bank had adopted IFRS 9 effective from January 01, 2024 with modified retrospective approach for restatement permitted under IFRS 9.

The SBP has directed the Banks through its BPRD Circular Letter No. 01 dated January 22, 2025 to continue the existing revenue recognition methodology, including the requirements of IFAS 1 and IFAS 2 until further instructions. Had IFRS 9 been adopted in its entirety for revenue recognition from Islamic operations, profit / return earned on Islamic financing and related assets in unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account for the year ended December 31, 2025 would have been lower by Rs. 424 million (2024: higher by Rs. 135 million) and taxation would have been lower by Rs. 225 million (2024: higher by Rs. 73 million). Further, unappropriated profit in unconsolidated statement of changes in equity would have been lower by Rs. 199 million (2024: higher by Rs. 62 million).

The SBP in a separate instruction SBPHOK-BPRD-RPD-BAF-834424 dated January 22, 2025 has allowed an extension for the application of the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) up to December 31, 2025, the impact of which will be incorporated in the unconsolidated financial statements for the year 2026.

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4.1.1 Financial assets

4.1.1.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

The Bank classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost;
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss account (FVTPL).

The classification requirements for debt and equity instruments are described below:

Debt Instrument

Debt instruments are those instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability from the issuer's perspective, such as loans, government and corporate bonds and trade receivables purchased from clients in factoring arrangements without recourse.

Classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on:

(i) the Bank's business model for managing the asset; and

(ii) the cash flows characteristics of the assets / SPPI test.

Based on these factors, the Bank classifies its debt instruments into one of the following three measurement categories:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI'), and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance recognised. Interest earned from these financial assets is included in 'interest earned' using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses on the instrument's amortised cost which are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account. When the financial asset is derecognised, the 'cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account and recognised in gain on sale of securities'. Interest earned from these financial assets is included in interest earned using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and presented in the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account within unrealised gain / loss on securities in the period in which it arises. Interest earned from these financial assets is included in interest earned on investments using the effective interest rate method.

In addition, on initial recognition, the Bank may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Debt based financial assets held by the Bank include: Advances, lending to financial institutions, investment in Federal Government securities, corporate bonds and other private sukuks, cash and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks, and other financial assets.

The Bank performed a detailed analysis of its business models for managing financial assets and analysis of their contractual cash flows characteristics.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual share in the issuer's net assets.

The Bank measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, except where the Bank's management has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Bank's policy is to designate equity investments as FVOCI when those investments are held for purposes other than for trading. When this election is used, fair value gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not subsequently reclassified to the statement of profit and loss account, including on disposal. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividends, when representing a return on such investments, continue to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss account as income when the Bank's right to receive payments is established.

IFRS 9 has removed the requirement for impairment assessments on equity investments. However, under BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 of 2024, dated July 29, 2024, Banks may continue to measure unquoted equity securities at the lower of cost or break-up value until December 31, 2024. Starting January 1, 2025, Banks will be required to measure unquoted equity securities at fair value, as mandated by the IFRS 9 application guidelines. For unquoted securities where the break-up value is lower than the cost, the difference has been classified as a loss and charged to the statement of profit and loss account.

Gains and losses on equity instruments at FVPL are included in the 'Gain on sales of securities' line in the statement of profit and loss account.

	Provision as per current regulatory framework	Remeasurement (ECL)	Reversal of provisions held	ECLs under IFRS 9
Impairment allowance against:	(Rupees in '000)			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	-	2,043	-	2,043
Balances with Other Banks	-	374	-	374
Advances	58,877,121	155,097	-	59,032,218
Investments	573,853	158,085	(573,853)	158,085
Markup Receivable	-	534	-	534
Off-balance sheet obligations	-	125	-	125
Total	**59,450,974**	**316,258**	**(573,853)**	**59,193,379**

4.1.2 Adoption impacts

The Bank has adopted IFRS 9 effective from January 01, 2024 with modified retrospective approach as permitted under IFRS 9. The cumulative impact of initial application of Rs. 422 million has been recorded as an adjustment to equity at the beginning of the current accounting period.

The following table reconciles the carrying amounts of financial assets, from their previous measurement category in accordance with previous local regulations to their new measurement categories upon transition to IFRS 9 on January 01, 2025 :

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	Balances as at December 31, 2024 (Audited)	Impact due to: Recognition of expected credit losses (ECL)	Adoption of revised classifications under IFRS 9	Classifications due to business model and SPPI assessments	Remeasure-ments	Reversal of provisions held	Total impact - gross of tax	Taxation (current and deferred)	Total Impact - net of tax	Balances as at January 01, 2025	IFRS 9 Category
	(Rupees in '000)										
ASSETS											
Cash and balances with treasury banks	314,234,036	(2,043)	-	-	-	-	(2,043)	-	(2,043)	314,231,993	Amortised cost
Balances with other banks	56,836,483	(374)	-	-	-	-	(374)	-	(374)	56,836,109	Amortised cost
Due from financial institutions	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000,000	Amortised cost
Investments											
- Classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	4,236,122,386	(158,085)	-	-	7,931,044	573,853	8,346,812	-	8,346,812	4,244,469,198	FVOCI
- Classified as amortised cost	280,709,565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280,709,565	Amortised cost
- Classified as fair value through profit or loss	93,129,962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,129,962	FVPL
- Associates	757,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	757,431	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
- Subsidiary	1,614,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,614,854	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
	4,612,334,198	(158,085)	-	-	7,931,044	573,853	8,346,812	-	8,346,812	4,620,681,010	
Advances											
- Classified as amortised cost	1,672,762,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672,762,996	Amortised cost
- Provisions	(267,895,124)	(155,097)	-	-	-	-	(155,097)	-	(155,097)	(268,050,221)	
	1,404,867,872	(155,097)	-	-	-	-	(155,097)	-	(155,097)	1,404,712,775	
Property and equipment	61,668,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,668,070	Amortised cost
Right-of-use assets	6,317,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,317,624	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Intangible assets	1,939,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,939,636	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Other assets - financial assets	187,030,214	(534)	-	-	-	-	(534)	-	(534)	187,029,680	Amortised cost & Other than FA & FL
Other assets - non financial assets	68,850,120	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	68,850,120	Amortised cost & Other than FA & FL
	325,805,664	(534)	-	-	-	-	(534)	-	(534)	325,805,130	
	6,744,078,253	(316,133)	-	-	7,931,044	573,853	8,188,764	-	8,188,764	6,752,267,017	
LIABILITIES											
Bills payable	26,060,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,060,123	Amortised cost
Borrowings	1,937,756,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,937,756,922	Amortised cost
Deposits and other accounts	3,865,564,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,865,564,883	Amortised cost
Lease liability against right-of-use assets	8,030,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,030,117	Amortised cost
Sub-ordinated sukuks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Amortised cost
Deferred tax liabilities	40,944,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,959,689	3,959,689	44,903,781	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Other liabilities - financial liabilities	395,824,682	125	-	-	-	-	125	-	125	395,824,807	FVPL, Amortised cost & Other than FA & FL
Other liabilities - non financial liabilities	12,945,988	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	12,945,988	FVPL, Amortised cost & Other than FA & FL
	6,287,126,807	125	-	-	-	-	125	3,959,689	3,959,814	6,291,086,621	
NET ASSETS	456,951,446	(316,258)	-	-	7,931,044	573,853	8,188,639	(3,959,689)	4,228,950	461,180,396	
REPRESENTED BY											
Share capital	21,275,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,275,131	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Reserves	82,411,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,411,898	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	118,202,425	-			7,931,044	-	7,931,044	(4,124,143)	3,806,901	122,009,326	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Unappropriated profit	235,061,992	(316,258)		-	-	573,853	257,595	164,454	422,049	235,484,041	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
	456,951,446	(316,258)	-	-	7,931,044	573,853	8,188,639	(3,959,689)	4,228,950	461,180,396	

* Profit / return accrued is based on classification of underlying financial assets. Remaining other financial assets are classified as amortised-cost.

4.1.2.1 Business model:

The Bank determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Bank's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- The objectives for the portfolio, in particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual revenue, maintaining a particular yield profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the Bank's key management personnel;

- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed; and

- The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Bank's assessment. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Bank's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account.

Eventually, the financial assets fall under either of the following three business models:

i) **Hold to Collect (HTC) business model:** Holding assets in order to collect contractual cash.

ii) **Hold to Collect and Sell (HTC&S) business model:** Collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

iii) **Other business models:** Resulting in classification of financial assets as FVPL.

4.1.2.2 Assessments whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest / profit (SPPI)

As a second step of its classification process, the Bank assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test. 'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium / discount). The most significant elements of interest / profit within a financing arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Bank applies judgment and considers relevant factors such as, but not limited to, the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest / profit rate is set. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL.

4.1.2.3 Debt instruments which fail the SPPI test

The Bank holds a portfolio of debt instruments that failed to meet the 'solely payments of principal and profit' (SPPI) requirement for amortised cost and FVOCI classification under IFRS 9. These instruments contain provisions that, in certain circumstances, allow the issuer to fully convert the instrument into common shares or the issuer can also exercise the call option with prior approval of the SBP. This clause breaches the criterion that profit payments should only be consideration for credit risk and the time value of money on the principal. As a result, these instruments, were classified as FVPL.

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4.1.2.4 Modification of loans

The Bank sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual cash flows of financing to its customers. When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset (that is terms are not substantially different) in accordance with IFRS 9, the Bank recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and shall recognise a modification gain or loss in unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective profit rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

If the terms are substantially different, the Bank derecognises the original financial asset and recognised a 'new' asset at fair value and recalculates a new effective profit rate for the asset. The date of renegotiation is consequently considered to be the date of initial recognition for credit loss allowance calculation purposes, including for the purpose of determining whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred. Gain / (loss) on derecognition of such financial asset is recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account.

4.1.2.5 Derecognition other than on a modification

Financial assets, or a portion thereof, are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the assets have expired, or when these have been transferred and either (i) the Bank transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, or (ii) the Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and the Bank has not retained control.

The Bank enters into transactions where it retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows from assets but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to other entities and transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards. These transactions are accounted for as 'pass through' transfers that result in derecognition if the Bank:

(i) Has no obligation to make payments unless it collects equivalent amounts from the assets;

(ii) Is prohibited from selling or pledging the assets; and

(iii) Has an obligation to remit any cash it collects from the assets without material delay.

Collateral (shares and sukuks) furnished by the Bank under due from and due to institutions are not derecognised because the Bank retains substantially all the risks and rewards on the basis of the predetermined repurchase price, and the criteria for derecognition are therefore not met.

4.1.3 Financial liabilities

4.1.3.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are being carried at amortised cost. Financial liabilities can also be designated at FVTPL where gains or losses arising from entity's own credit rating risk are required to be presented in other comprehensive income with no reclassification to profit and loss account. The Bank does not have any financial liability measured at FVTPL.

4.1.3.2 Derecognition

Financial liabilities are derecognised when these are extinguished (i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires).

The exchange between the Bank and its original participants of debt instruments with substantially different terms, as well as substantial modifications of the terms of existing financial liabilities, are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The terms are

substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. In addition, other qualitative factors, such as the currency that the instrument is denominated in, changes in the type of profit rate, new conversion features attached to the instrument and change in covenants are also taken into consideration.

If an exchange of debt instruments or modification of terms is accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred are recognised as part of the gain or loss on the extinguishment. If the exchange or modification is not accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the liability and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified liability.

The Bank derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Bank also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account.

4.1.3.3 Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and others on behalf of customers to secure loans, overdrafts and other banking facilities.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at the higher of:

- The amount of the loss allowance; and
- The premium received on initial recognition less income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15.

4.1.3.4 Measurement of the expected credit loss allowance

The Bank assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss allowance (ECL) associated with all advances and other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with letter of credit, guarantees and irrevocable unutilised financing commitments and other financial assets hereinafter referred to as Financial Instruments. The Bank recognises a credit loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LTECL), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' or remaining maturity, whichever is lower, expected credit loss (12mECL) as outlined below.

The 12mECL is the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months or remaining maturity after the reporting date. Both LTECLs and 12mECLs are calculated at facility level.

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A 12-month ECL is recorded for advances and off-balance sheet obligations which do not meet the criteria for SICR or credit impaired as at the reporting date. Both lifetime and 12-month ECL are calculated at facility level. The credit loss allowance is increased by provisions charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account and is decreased by charge-offs, net of recoveries.

Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liabilities to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

The Bank has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Bank considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when there is considerable deterioration in the internal rating grade for subject customer. The Bank also applies a secondary qualitative method for triggering a significant increase in credit risk for an asset, such as moving a customer / facility to the watch list, or the account becoming forborne. Regardless of the change in credit grades, generally, the Bank considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 60 days past due. When estimating ECLs on a collective basis for a group of similar assets, the Bank applies the similar principles for assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Bank has identified basis of ECL computation for following stages:

Stage 1:	When financial instruments are first recognised, the Bank recognises an allowance based on 12mECLs. Stage 1 financial instruments also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and these have been reclassified from Stage 2. The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Bank calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to a forecast Exposure At Default (EAD) and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR). This calculation is made for all the scenarios.
Stage 2:	When a financial instrument has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Bank records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 also includes facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the instrument has been reclassified from Stage 3. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs are applied over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash flows are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.
Stage 3:	For financial instruments considered credit-impaired, the Bank recognises the LTECLs for these instruments. The Bank uses a PD of 100% and LGD as computed for each portfolio or as prescribed by the SBP.
Undrawn financing commitments	When estimating LTECLs for undrawn financings commitments, the Bank estimates the expected portion of the financings commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected cash flows if the financings is drawn down, based on a probability-weighting of the three scenarios. For revolving facilities that include both a financings and an undrawn commitment, ECLs are calculated on un-drawn portion of the facility and presented within other liabilities.
Guarantee and letters of credit contracts	The Bank estimates ECLs based on the BASEL driven and internally developed credit conversion factor (CCF) for guarantee and letter of credit contracts respectively. The calculation is made using a probability weighting of the three scenarios. The ECLs related to guarantee and letter of credit contracts are recognised within other liabilities.

The calculation of ECLs

The Bank calculates ECLs based on a three probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash flows, discounted at an approximation to the EIR.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

PD The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio. PD is estimated based on transitioning among credit states. Credit states are defined by rating classes and are based on the Bank's internal risk ratings (i.e. from 1 to 12). Through the yearly review of the non-consumer portfolio, the Bank has drawn a yearly transition matrix of ratings to compute a count based PD over the one year horizon for the last 11 years. PDs for Non rated portfolios are calculated based on Days Past Due (DPD) bucket level for each segment separately. Where practical, they also build on information from External Rating Agencies. PDs are then adjusted for IFRS 9 ECL calculations to incorporate forward looking information.

EAD The Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and profit, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest / profit from missed payments. The maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless the Bank has a legal right to call it earlier. The Bank's product offering includes a variety of corporate and retail facilities, in which the Bank has the right to cancel and / or reduce the facilities with one day notice. However, in case of revolving facilities, the Bank does not limit its exposure to credit losses to the contractual notice period, but, instead calculates ECL over a period that reflects the Bank expectations of the customer behaviour, its likelihood of default and the Bank future risk mitigation procedures, which could include reducing or cancelling the facilities.

LGD The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

The discount rate used to discount the ECLs is based on the effective interest rate that is expected to be charged over the expected period of exposure to the facilities. In the absence of computation of the effective interest rate (at reporting date), the Bank uses an approximation e.g. contractual rate (at reporting date).

Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liabilities to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Bank seeks to use collateral, where possible. The Bank considers only those collaterals as eligible collaterals in the EAD calculation which have the following characteristics:

- History of legal certainty and enforceability
- History of enforceability and recovery

When estimating the ECLs, the Bank considers three scenarios (a base case, a best case, a worst case). Each of these is associated with different PDs.

The Bank's management has only considered cash, liquid securities, and Government of Pakistan guarantees as eligible collaterals, while calculating EADs.

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The credit exposures (in local currency) that have been guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL calculation.

As per BPRD Circular No. 03 of 2022 dated July 05, 2022 and BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 of 2024 dated July 29, 2024, ECL of Stage 1 and Stage 2 is calculated as per IFRS 9, while ECL of Stage 3 has been calculated based on higher of either the Prudential Regulations or IFRS 9 at borrower / facility level for corporate / commercial / SME loan portfolios and at segment / product basis for retail portfolio.

Forward looking information

In its ECL models, the Bank relies on range of the following forward looking information as economic inputs, such as:

- GDP Growth
- Consumer Price Index
- Unemployment rate

The staging guidelines applicable on the Bank has been adopted from the application instructions of IFRS - 9 issued by the SBP vide its BPRD circular 3 of 2023.

Particular	Classification	Days due	Stage allocation under IFRS 9	Provisions to be made
Prudential regulation for corporate	Performing	1-59	Stage 1	As per IFRS 9 ECL modelling
	Under-performing	60-89	Stage 2	
	Non-performing			
	Substandard	90-179	Stage 3	Whichever is higher: a) IFRS 9 ECL or b) PR's requirement
	Doubtful	180 or more days		
	Loss	one year or more		

Definition of default

The concept of “impairment” or “default” is critical to the implementation of IFRS 9 as it drives determination of risk parameters i.e. PD and LGD.

The customer is more than 90 days past due on its contractual payments, except in case of agriculture, project infrastructure and housing financing. This implies that if one facility of a counterparty is defaulted as per the definition; all other facilities would deem to be classified as stage 3.

Further the following qualitative criteria has been determined for assessment of default:

- The Bank considers that the obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full, without recourse by the Bank to actions such as realising security (if held).
- The Bank makes a charge-off or account-specific provision resulting from a perceived decline in credit quality subsequent to the Bank taking on the exposure.
- The Bank sells the credit obligation at a material credit-related economic loss.
- The Bank consents to a distressed restructuring of the credit obligation where this is likely to result in a diminished financial obligation caused by the material forgiveness, or postponement, of principal, profit or (where relevant) fees.

- The Bank has filed for the obligor's bankruptcy or a similar order in respect of the obligor's credit obligation to the industry group.

- The obligor has sought or has been placed in bankruptcy or similar protection where this would avoid or delay repayment of the credit obligation to the industry group.

SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 3 of 2022 dated July 5, 2022 has prescribed objective basis, based on Days Past Due, for classification of financing in stage 3. In addition to time based criteria, SBP requires Banks to evaluate and, where required, subjectively classify or further downgrade classification of financing. ECL of Stage 3 has been calculated based on higher of either the Prudential Regulations or IFRS 9 at Customer / Obligor / facility level for corporate / commercial / SME / Agri Financing portfolios and at segment / product basis for retail portfolio as prescribed by SBP vide BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 of 2024 dated July 29, 2024.

4.1.3.5 Write-offs

The Bank's accounting policy under IFRS 9 remains the same as it was under SBP regulations / existing reporting framework. Financing written off in accordance with the policy do not in any way prejudice the Bank's right of recovery from the customer.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks and call money lendings, less call borrowings and overdrawn nostro accounts having original maturity of three months or less.

4.3 Repurchase and resale agreements

Securities sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repos) continue to be recognised in the statement of financial position and are measured in accordance with accounting policies for investment securities. The counterparty liability for amounts received under these agreements is included in borrowings. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as mark-up / return / interest expense and accrued over the life of the repo agreement using effective yield method.

Securities purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date (reverse repos) are not recognised in the statement of financial position, as the Bank does not obtain control over the securities. Amounts paid under these agreements are included in lendings to financial institutions. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as mark-up / return / interest income and accrued over the life of the reverse repo agreement using effective yield method.

4.4 Bai Muajjal

Bai Muajjal transactions represent sales of Sukuks on a deferred payment basis and are shown in lendings to financial institutions except for transactions undertaken directly with the Government of Pakistan which are disclosed as investments.

The difference between the deferred payment amount receivable and the carrying value at the time of sale is accrued and recorded as income over the life of the transaction.

4.5 Advances

Loans and advances including net investment in finance lease are stated net of credit loss allowance / provision against non-performing loan and advances. Credit loss allowance / provision against loans and advances in Pakistan operations have been made in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations and IFRS 9 application instructions issued by the SBP. General provisions against loans and advances in Pakistan operations have been maintained against potential high risk advances based on the management's estimates as disclosed in note 11.5.2. Credit loss allowance / provisions pertaining to overseas loans and advances are made in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory authorities of the respective countries. Advances are written off / charged off when there are no realistic prospects of recovery or to clean up the balance sheet as allowed by the SBP.

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Subsidised loans disbursed under Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) have been recorded at fair value resulting in recognition of fair value adjustment on initial recognition. Unwinding of income on fair value adjustment is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account.

4.6 Islamic financing and related assets

Under Murabaha financing, funds disbursed for the purchase of goods are recorded as advance against Murabaha finance and the financing is recorded at the deferred sale price. Goods purchased but remaining unsold at the statement of financial position date are recorded as inventories.

Assets given on Ijarah are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Ijarah assets are depreciated on a reducing balance basis over the term of the Ijarah after taking into account the estimated residual value. Impairment of Ijarah assets is recognised in line with the Prudential Regulations or upon the occurrence of an impairment event which indicates that the carrying value of the Ijarah asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

In Running Musharakah, the Bank and the customer enter into a Musharakah agreement where the Bank agrees to finance the operating activities of the customer's business and share in the statement of profit and loss account in proportion to an agreed ratio at an agreed frequency.

Under Diminishing Musharakah financing, the Bank creates joint ownership with the customer over the tangible assets to fulfil capital expenditure / project requirements. The Bank receives periodic payments from the customer against the gradual transfer of its share of ownership to the customer.

In Istisna transactions, the Bank finances the cost of goods manufactured by the customer. Once the goods are manufactured, these are sold by the customer as an agent of the Bank to recover the cost plus the agreed profit.

Under Tijarah, the Bank purchases the finished goods from the customer against payment, takes possession and appoint customer as an agent to sell these goods to ultimate buyer on deferred payment basis. Profit is recognized on accrual basis over the period of transaction.

Wakalah is an agency contract in which Bank provides funds to the customer who invests it in a Shariah compliant manner.

In Musawamah financing, the Bank purchases the goods and after taking the possession, sells them to the customer either in spot or credit transaction, without disclosing the cost.

4.7 Credit loss allowance / provision against non-performing advances

Advances are stated net of credit loss allowance held against non-performing advances in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations and IFRS 9 application instructions issued by the SBP as disclosed in note 6.3 which are charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account. In addition to the above the Bank has also maintained a general provision in respect of financing against potential losses as may be present in the portfolio as disclosed in note 11.8. This provision is based on management's best estimate and is approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

The net ECL made / reversed during the year is charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account and accumulated ECL / provision is netted off against advances. Advances are written off when there are no realistic prospects of recovery.

4.8 Investments

Investments include Federal Government securities, shares, mutual funds, non-Government debt securities, foreign securities, associates and subsidiaries. Classification and measurement of Federal Government securities, shares, mutual funds, non-Government debt securities and foreign securities has been detailed in note 10.

Associates are all entities over which the Bank has significant influence but not control. Investment in associates is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsidiary is an entity over which the Bank has control. Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

4.9 Impairment of investment in associates and subsidiaries

In respect of investment in associates and subsidiaries, the Bank reviews their carrying values at each reporting date to assess whether there is an indication of impairment. The amount of impairment loss would be determined based on the higher of value in use and fair value less cost to sell. Impairment loss is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account.

4.10 Regular way contracts

All purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention are recognised at the trade date, which is the date on which the Bank commits to purchase or sell the investments.

4.11 Property and equipment and depreciation

4.11.1 Property and equipment

4.11.1.1 Owned assets

Property and equipment, except land and buildings, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land is stated at revalued amount. Buildings are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost and the accumulated depreciation of property and equipment of foreign branches include exchange differences arising on currency translation at the year-end rates. Depreciation is charged to statement of profit and loss account applying the straight line method except buildings, which are depreciated on diminishing balance method at the rates stated in note 12.2. Depreciation on addition is charged from the month in which the assets are available for use and no depreciation is charged in the month the assets are disposed off.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss account during the period in which they are incurred.

Assets are derecognised when disposed off or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are included in statement of profit and loss account.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed annually, and adjusted if appropriate, at statement of financial position date.

Land and buildings' valuations are carried out by professionally qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amounts do not differ materially from their fair value.

- Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such assets is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in the statement of profit and loss account, in which case the increase is credited to statement of profit and loss account to the extent of the decrease previously expensed. A decrease in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such assets is recognised in statement of profit and loss account to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in "Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets" relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

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- Depreciation on assets which are revalued is determined with reference to the value assigned to such assets on revaluation and depreciation charge for the year is taken to the statement of profit and loss account.

- An amount equal to incremental depreciation for the year net of associated deferred tax is transferred from "Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets" to unappropriated profit through statement of changes in equity to record realization of surplus to the extent of the incremental depreciation charge for the year.

- On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the revaluation reserve is transferred directly to unappropriated profit.

4.11.1.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

4.11.1.3 Impairment

The carrying values of fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, fixed assets are written down to their recoverable amounts.

The resulting impairment loss is taken to profit and loss account except for impairment loss on revalued assets which is adjusted against the related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of assets. Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of the amount which would have been determined had there been no impairment. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss account.

4.12 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held-for-sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held-for-sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position.

4.13 Lease liability and right-of-use assets

The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments that includes:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, if any;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease payments are to be discounted using the incremental borrowing rate being the rate that the Bank would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

On initial recognition, right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred; and
- an estimate of restoration costs.

The Bank leases various offices / branches for the purpose of its operational activities. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 3 to 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

4.14 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost and the accumulated amortisation of intangible assets of foreign branches include exchange differences arising on currency translation at the year-end rates. Amortisation is charged to the statement of profit and loss account applying the straight-line method at the rates stated in note 15. Amortisation on additions is charged from the month in which the assets are available for use and no amortisation is charged in the month the intangible assets are disposed off. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

4.15 Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

In accordance with the requirements of the 'Regulations for Debt Property Swap' (the regulations) issued by SBP vide its BPRD Circular No. 1 of 2016, dated January 1, 2016, the non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are carried at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation. These assets are revalued by professionally qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that their net carrying value does not differ materially from their fair value. A surplus arising on revaluation is credited to the 'surplus on revaluation of assets' account and any deficit arising on revaluation is taken to the statement of profit and loss account directly. Legal fees, transfer costs and direct costs of acquiring title to property is charged to the statement of profit and loss account and not capitalized. Depreciation on non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims is charged to the statement of profit and loss account on the same basis as depreciation charged on the Bank's owned fixed assets.

4.16 Deposits and their cost

Deposits are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received.

Deposit costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred using effective yield method.

4.17 Taxation

4.17.1 Current

Provision of current taxation is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing laws of taxation on income earned for local as well as foreign operations, as applicable to the respective jurisdictions. The charge for the current tax also includes adjustments wherever considered necessary relating to prior years, arising from assessments framed during the year.

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4.17.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax is not recognised on differences relating to investment in subsidiaries and branches to the extent the deductible temporary difference probably will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit or deductible temporary differences will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

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 tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to gain / loss recognised on surplus on revaluation of assets is charged / credited to such account.

4.17.3 Prior years

This charge includes tax charge for prior years arising from assessments, changes in estimates and change in law.

4.18 Employee benefits

4.18.1 Defined benefit plans

The Bank operates an approved funded pension scheme, an un-funded post retirement medical benefits scheme and an un-funded benevolent scheme for its eligible employees. The Bank also operates an un-funded gratuity scheme for its eligible contractual employees. An actuarial valuation of all defined benefit schemes is conducted every year. The valuation uses the Projected Unit Credit Method. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / assets which comprise actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss account when the plan amendment occurs.

4.18.2 Other employee benefits

4.18.2.1 Employees' compensated absences

The Bank also makes provision in these unconsolidated financial statements for its liability towards compensated absences. This liability is estimated on the basis of actuarial advice under the Projected Unit Credit Method.

4.19 Foreign currencies translation and foreign operation

4.19.1 Foreign currencies translation

The Bank's unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees (Rs.) which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are converted into Rupees applying the exchange rate at the date of the respective transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and assets / liabilities of foreign branches are translated into Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Forward foreign exchange contracts are valued at the rates applicable to their respective maturities. All gains or losses on dealing in foreign currencies are taken to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account.

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are disclosed in these unconsolidated financial statements at committed amounts. 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 prevailing at the unconsolidated statement of financial position date.

4.19.2 Foreign operation

Statement of profit and loss account balances of foreign branches are translated at average exchange rate prevailing during the year and statement of financial position balances of foreign branches are translated at exchange rate prevailing at statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account except gains / losses arising on translation of net assets of foreign branches, which is credited to the exchange translation reserve in the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income. These are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account on disposal.

4.20 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend and other appropriation to reserves, except appropriations which are required by the law, are recognised in the Bank's unconsolidated financial statements in the year in which these are approved.

4.21 Provisions and contingent assets and liabilities

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

Contingent assets are not recognised, and are also not disclosed unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed unless the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits are remote.

4.22 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

4.23 Credit Allowance for off balance sheet obligations

ECL for guarantees, claims and other off balance sheet obligations are made when the bank has legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of amount can be made. ECL against off balance sheet items created based on ORR or Days past dues of borrows and based on CCF factor on undrawn commitments. Charge to profit and loss account is stated net of expected recoveries.

4.24 Other credit loss allowance

Other credit loss allowance are recognised when the Bank has a present, legal or constructive, obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a

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reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.25 Acceptances

Acceptances comprise undertakings by the Bank to pay bill of exchange drawn on customers. Acceptances are recognised as financial liability in the statement of financial position with a contractual right of reimbursement from the customer as a financial asset. Therefore, commitments in respect of acceptances have been accounted for as on balance sheet financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Bank issues guarantees and letters of credit. These are disclosed in the unconsolidated statement of financial position as part of contingencies and commitments.

4.26 Off setting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only set off and the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off and the Bank intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

4.27 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contract with customers is earned by the Bank in the form funded and non-funded revenue. The Bank is in the business of providing financing, trade, investment banking, wealth management, home remittance, cash management and branch banking (including card and ADC) related services to the customers. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when or as the Bank satisfies the performance obligation, either over time or at a specific point of time at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Bank expects to be entitled in exchange for the services rendered or financing provided to the customers.

4.28 Advances and investments

Income on loans and advances and debt security investments are recognised on a time proportion basis that takes into account effective yield on the asset. In case of advances and investments, profit suspended in compliance with the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP is recognised on receipt basis.

Interest / mark-up on rescheduled / restructured advances and investments is recognized in accordance with the Prudential Regulations issued by SBP.

Where debt securities (excluding held for trading securities / FVTPL) are purchased at a premium or discount, those premiums / discounts are amortised through the statement of profit and loss account over the remaining maturity.

4.29 Non mark-up / interest income

The Bank earns fee and commission income from certain non-funded banking services. The related fee and commission income is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Bank expects to be entitled in exchange for providing the services. The recognition of fee and commission income depends on the purpose for which the fees are received. Fee and commission income is recognised when or as an entity satisfies the performance obligation, either over time or at a specific point of time. Unearned fees and commissions are included under Other liabilities.

Commission on letters of credit and guarantees is recognized on time proportion basis.

Dividend income on equity investments and mutual funds is recognised when right to receive is established.

Gains and losses on disposal of investments, property and equipment, intangible assets and Ijarah assets are

dealt with through the statement of profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

Gain or loss on sale / modification of financial assets is included in the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

4.30 Lease financing

Income from lease financing is accounted for using the financing method. Under this method, the unearned lease income (defined as the sum of total lease rentals and estimated residual value less the cost of the leased assets) is deferred and taken to income over the term of the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the outstanding net investment in the lease. Gains or losses on termination of lease contracts are recognised through the statement of profit and loss account when these are realised. Unrealised lease income and other fees on classified leases are recognised on a receipt basis.

4.31 Net investment in finance lease

Leases where the bank transfers substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets to the lessee are classified as finance leases. Net investment in finance lease is recognised at an amount equal to the aggregate of present value of minimum lease payment including any guaranteed residual value and excluding unearned finance income, write-offs and provision for doubtful lease finances, if any.

Gain or loss on sale / modification of financial assets is included in the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

4.32 Fiduciary assets

Assets held in a fiduciary capacity are not treated as assets of the Bank in the statement of financial position.

4.33 Earnings per share

The Bank presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the statement of profit and loss account attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any. There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue at December 31, 2025.

4.34 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

4.35 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank that is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. A business segment is one that is engaged either in providing certain products or services, where as a geographical segment is one engaged in providing certain products or services within a particular economic environment. Segment information is presented as per the Bank's functional and management reporting structure.

Business segments

The Bank's primary segment reporting is based on the following business segments:

i. **Retail Banking Group** includes retail lending and deposits, banking services, cards and branchless banking.

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ii. **Inclusive Development Group** consists of loans to individuals, agriculture, SME, commodity and commercial customers.

iii. **Corporate and Investment Banking Group** offers a wide range of financial services to medium and large sized public and private sector entities. These services include, providing and arranging tenured financing, corporate advisory, underwriting, cash management, trade products, corporate finance products and customer services.

iv. **Treasury** includes fixed income, equity, foreign exchange, credit, funding, own position securities, landings and borrowings and derivatives for hedging and market making.

v. **International Financial Institution and Remittance Group** includes the results of all international branches, correspondent banking business and global remittances. This represents Bank's operations in 11 countries including Pakistan and 16 branches including one branch in export processing zone in Pakistan.

vi. **Aitemaad and Islamic Banking Group** provides shariah compliant services to customers including loans, deposits and other transactions.

vii. **Head Office / Others** includes the head office related activities and other functions which cannot be classified in any of the above segments.

Geographical segments

The Bank is managed along the following geographic lines for monitoring and reporting purposes:

i. Pakistan (including branch in Export Processing Zone)

ii. Asia Pacific (including South Asia)

iii. Europe

iv. United States of America

v. Middle East

5. CLOSURE OF FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES AND OPERATIONS

In line with the SBP Governance Framework 2018, the Board of Directors (BoD), in its 302nd meeting held on January 20–21, 2020, approved the Bank's International Strategy. Under the approved strategy, the BoD authorized the closure of all locations in the Central Asian Republics.

In line with BoD directives/approval, all Central Asian Republics branches/subsidiaries/offices stand closed as of December 31, 2025.

The Board of Directors in its 349th meeting held on June 19, 2023 approved exit from Bangladesh preferably by exploring the options of merger with an existing bank or sale of license / entire business to a new buyer. In this regard, scale down activities of Bangladesh operations are underway in line with BoD approval.

Following the closure of NBP New York, the Bank has initiated the process for closure of its Washington D.C. Branch. The Bank expects to complete the wind down of Washington DC Branch during the year 2026

6. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

6.1 The US Dollar amounts presented in the unconsolidated statement of financial position, unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income and unconsolidated cash flow statement are converted at the rate of Rs. 280.1231 per US Dollar, prevalent as at December 31, 2025. This additional information is presented only for the convenience of users of the financial statements.

6.2 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated.

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7 CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
In hand			
Local currency		73,953,817	64,951,613
Foreign currencies		5,473,502	5,781,558
		79,427,319	70,733,171
With State Bank of Pakistan in			
Local currency current accounts	7.1	184,777,761	147,167,204
Foreign currency current accounts	7.2	24,048,368	22,097,814
Foreign currency deposit accounts	7.2	47,789,001	44,108,393
Foreign currency collection accounts		-	212,443
		256,615,130	213,585,854
With other central banks in			
Foreign currency current accounts	7.3	34,465,663	24,445,656
Foreign currency deposit accounts	7.3 & 7.4	3,549,438	4,583,665
		38,015,101	29,029,321
National prize bonds		995,242	904,765
		375,052,792	314,253,111
Less: Credit loss allowance held against cash and balances with treasury banks		(7,164)	(19,075)
Cash and balances with treasury banks - net of credit loss allowance		375,045,628	314,234,036

7.1 This includes statutory liquidity reserves maintained with the SBP under Section 22 of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962.

7.2 These represent mandatory reserves maintained in respect of foreign currency deposits under FE-25 scheme, as prescribed by the SBP.

7.3 These balances pertain to the foreign branches and are held with central banks of respective countries. These include balances to meet the statutory and regulatory requirements in respect of liquidity and capital requirements of respective countries.

7.4 These balances carry interest at the rate of 0.01% to 2.00% per annum (December 31, 2024: 0.00% to 4.50% per annum).

8 BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
In Pakistan			
In deposit accounts	8.1	368	21,964
		368	21,964
Outside Pakistan			
In current accounts		27,832,645	48,856,615
In deposit accounts	8.2	5,607,283	7,957,922
		33,439,928	56,814,537
		33,440,296	56,836,501
Less: Credit loss allowance held against balances with other banks		(23)	(18)
Balances with other banks - net of credit loss allowance		33,440,273	56,836,483

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8.1 These include deposits maintained with banks and carry interest at the rates ranging from 2.56% to 6.80% per annum (December 31, 2024: 9.00% to 19.60% per annum).

8.2 These include various deposits with correspondent banks outside Pakistan and carry interest at the rates ranging from 1.00% to 3.60% per annum (December 31, 2024 : 1.00% to 5.44% per annum).

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
9 LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
Reverse repurchase agreements - secured	9.1 , 9.4 & 9.5	**16,000,000**	-
Musharka lending - secured	9.2 & 9.5	**30,000,000**	30,000,000
Letter of placement	9.3	**172,150**	172,150
	9.4	**46,172,150**	30,172,150
Less: Credit loss allowance held against lendings to financial institutions	9.6	**(172,150)**	(172,150)
Lendings to financial institutions - net of credit loss allowance		**46,000,000**	30,000,000

9.1 These carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 10.55% to 11.00% per annum (December 31, 2024: Nil) with maturities from January 2, 2026 to January 12, 2026 (December 31, 2024: Nil) and are collaterised by government securities.

9.2 These carry return at 10.40% per annum (December 31, 2024: 12.00% to 12.75% per annum) with maturity on January 2, 2026 (December 31, 2024: January 2, 2025).

9.3 These are overdue placements and full provision / credit loss allowance has been made against these placements as at December 31, 2025.

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
9.4 Particulars of lending		
In local currency	**46,172,150**	30,172,150
	46,172,150	30,172,150

9.5 Securities held as collateral against lendings to financial institutions

	2025			2024		
	Held by the Bank	**Further given as collateral**	**Total**	Held by the Bank	Further given as collateral	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Pakistan Investment Bonds	**16,000,000**	**-**	**16,000,000**	-	-	-
GOP ijarah sukuks	**30,000,000**	**-**	**30,000,000**	-	-	-
Total	**46,000,000**	**-**	**46,000,000**	-	-	-

9.5.1 Market value of the securities given as collateral under repurchase agreement amounting to Rs. 16,087 million (2024: Nil).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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9.6 Lendings to financial institutions - Particulars of credit loss allowance

		2025		2024	
		Lending	**Credit loss allowance held**	Lending	Credit loss allowance held
		(Rupees in '000)			
Domestic					
Performing	Stage 1	**46,000,000**	**-**	30,000,000	-
Under performing	Stage 2	**-**	**-**	-	-
Non-performing	Stage 3				
Substandard		**-**	**-**	-	-
Doubtful		**-**	**-**	-	-
Loss		**172,150**	**172,150**	172,150	172,150
		172,150	**172,150**	172,150	172,150
Total		**46,172,150**	**172,150**	30,172,150	172,150

	2025			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
	(Rupees in '000)			
Balance at the start of the year	**-**	**-**	**172,150**	**172,150**
Transfer to stage 1	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to stage 2	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to stage 3	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net remeasurement of credit loss allowance	**-**	**-**	**172,150**	**172,150**
Financial assets that have been derecognised	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**172,150**	**172,150**

	2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			
Balance at the start of the year	-	-	174,150	174,150
Impact of adoption of IFRS-9			9,723	9,723
Transfer to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	-	183,873	183,873
Financial assets that have been derecognised	-	-	(11,723)	(11,723)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	172,150	172,150

10 INVESTMENTS

10.1 Investments by types

	Note	2025				2024			
		Fair value / amortised cost	Credit loss allowance held / Provision	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value	Fair value / amortised cost	Credit loss allowance held / Provision	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
		(Rupees in '000)							
- Debt Instruments									
Classified / measured at amortised cost									
Federal Government securities									
- Pakistan investment bonds	10.5	461,461,674	-	-	461,461,674	222,656,096	-	-	222,656,096
- GOP ijarah sukuks - Traded	10.5	4,999,075	-	-	4,999,075	14,057,627	-	-	14,057,627
- GOP ijarah sukuks	10.5	14,027,812	-	-	14,027,812	-	-	-	-
- Bai Muajjal with Government of Pakistan (through State Bank of Pakistan)	10.5	8,466,335	-	-	8,466,335	-	-	-	-
-Foreign currency debt securities	10.5	9,685,261	(87,361)	-	9,597,900	7,104,331	(817,022)	-	6,287,309
Non Government debt securities									
-Term finance certificates, participation term certificates, bond, debentures and sukuk bonds		360,481	(360,481)	-	-	383,471	(383,471)	-	-
Foreign securities									
- Government debt securities		36,921,367	(208,380)	-	36,712,987	37,707,456	-	-	37,707,456
- Non-Government debt securities		1,079	-	-	1,079	1,077	-	-	1,077
		535,923,084	(656,222)	-	535,266,862	281,910,058	(1,200,493)	-	280,709,565
Classified / measured at FVOCI									
Federal Government securities									
- Market treasury bills	10.4.1	1,265,626,161	-	5,084,947	1,270,711,108	1,152,657,126	-	17,688,599	1,170,345,725
- Pakistan investment bonds	10.4.1	2,546,378,172	-	65,431,828	2,611,810,000	2,739,200,656	-	33,084,223	2,772,284,879
- GOP ijarah sukuks	10.4.1	22,706,580	-	201,261	22,907,841	31,090,982	-	587,221	31,678,203
- GOP ijarah sukuks - Traded	10.4.1	220,403,613	-	1,303,382	221,706,995	29,772,129	-	1,127,871	30,900,000
- GOP ijarah sukuks - Discounted	10.4.1	3,387,533	-	(128,529)	3,259,004	32,874,030	-	951,840	33,825,870
- Foreign currency debt securities	10.4.1	29,803,957	(2,599,421)	41,502	27,246,038	29,229,000	(6,119,189)	(3,541,998)	19,567,813
Non Government debt securities									
- Term finance certificates and sukuks	10.4.4	26,429,153	(6,565,316)	188,409	20,052,246	39,157,588	(6,984,089)	278,820	32,452,319
Foreign securities									
- Government debt securities		2,304,806	(98)	2,735	2,307,443	3,100,284	-	143,329	3,243,613
		4,117,039,975	(9,164,835)	72,125,535	4,180,000,675	4,057,081,795	(13,103,278)	50,319,905	4,094,298,422
Classified / measured at FVPL									
Federal Government securities									
- Market treasury bills		35,213,166	-	6,078	35,219,244	35,690,468	-	72,668	35,763,136
- Pakistan investment bonds		9,685,616	-	7,040	9,692,656	20,906,802	-	63,890	20,970,692
		44,898,782	-	13,118	44,911,900	56,597,270	-	136,558	56,733,828
Instruments mandatorily classified / measured at FVPL									
- Units of open-ended mutual funds		4,723,266	-	1,612,129	6,335,395	2,612,822	-	1,955,944	4,568,766
Preference shares									
- Listed		992,711	-	113,700	1,106,411	1,043,797	-	(51,086)	992,711
- Unlisted		558,284	(558,284)	-	-	558,284	(558,284)	-	-
Non Government debt securities									
- Term finance certificates and sukuks		9,486,572	-	11,547	9,498,119	9,911,967	-	13,901	9,925,868
		15,760,833	(558,284)	1,737,376	16,939,925	14,126,870	(558,284)	1,918,759	15,487,345
Real estate investment trust units		3,244,532	-	(757,221)	2,487,311	2,320,736	-	1,237,039	3,557,775
- Equity instruments									
Classified / measured at FVPL									
Shares									
- Listed companies		11,620,213	-	3,389,676	15,009,889	11,612,714	-	5,738,300	17,351,014
		11,620,213	-	3,389,676	15,009,889	11,612,714	-	5,738,300	17,351,014

	Note	2025				2024			
		Fair value / amortised cost	Credit loss allowance held / Provision	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value	Fair value / amortised cost	Credit loss allowance held / Provision	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
		(Rupees in '000)							
Classified / measured at FVOCI (non-reclassifiable)									
Shares									
- Listed companies	10.4.2 , 10.11 & 10.12	35,739,845	-	41,506,937	77,246,782	44,928,949	-	42,792,188	87,721,137
- Unlisted companies	10.9 & 10.4.3	2,107,198	-	7,287,787	9,394,985	2,107,198	(573,855)	-	1,533,343
Foreign securities									
- Listed bank	10.6	463,294	-	39,010,025	39,473,319	463,294	-	52,106,188	52,569,482
		38,310,337	-	87,804,749	126,115,086	47,499,441	(573,855)	94,898,376	141,823,962
- Associates	10.8 & 10.1.1								
- Listed									
First Credit and Investment Bank Limited		157,431	-	-	157,431	157,431	-	-	157,431
Land Mark Spinning Mills Limited		39,710	(39,710)	-	-	39,710	(39,710)	-	-
S.G. Allied Business Limited		218,535	(218,535)	-	-	218,535	(218,535)	-	-
Nina Industries Limited		49,060	(49,060)	-	-	49,060	(49,060)	-	-
NBP Stock Fund		600,000	-	-	600,000	600,000	-	-	600,000
	10.7	1,064,736	(307,305)	-	757,431	1,064,736	(307,305)	-	757,431
- Unlisted									
Pakistan Emerging Venture Limited		50,563	(50,563)	-	-	50,563	(50,563)	-	-
National Fructose Company Limited		6,500	(6,500)	-	-	6,500	(6,500)	-	-
Dadabhoy Energy Supply Company Limited		32,105	(32,105)	-	-	32,105	(32,105)	-	-
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited		106,539	(106,539)	-	-	106,539	(106,539)	-	-
	10.10	195,707	(195,707)	-	-	195,707	(195,707)	-	-
		1,260,443	(503,012)	-	757,431	1,260,443	(503,012)	-	757,431
- Subsdiaries									
CJSC Subsidiary Bank of NBP in Kazakhstan		-	-	-	-	2,185,644	(1,181,867)	-	1,003,777
NBP Exchange Company Limited		300,000	-	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	300,000
NBP Modaraba Management Company Limited		105,000	(105,000)	-	-	105,000	(105,000)	-	-
Taurus Securities Limited		24,725	-	-	24,725	24,725	-	-	24,725
Cast-N-Link Products Limited		1,245	(1,245)	-	-	1,245	(1,245)	-	-
NBP Fund Management Limited		336,353	(50,000)	-	286,353	336,353	(50,000)	-	286,353
		767,323	(156,245)	-	611,078	2,952,967	(1,338,112)	-	1,614,855
Total investments		4,768,825,522	(11,038,598)	164,313,233	4,922,100,157	4,475,362,295	(17,277,034)	154,248,937	4,612,334,197

10.1.1 Associates

	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	Country of incorporation	Based on the financial statements as at	Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	Profit / (loss) after taxation	Total comprehensive income / (loss)
					(Rupees in '000)				
Listed									
First Credit and Investment Bank Limited	20,000,000	30.77%	Pakistan	September 30,2025 (Un-audited)	4,358,873	3,469,993	91,340	20,258	15,405
National Fibres Limited	17,030,231	20.19%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Liven Pharma Limited (Formerly Land Mark Spinning Mills Limited)	3,970,859	32.79%	Pakistan	September 30,2025 (Un-audited)	804,575	200,872	8,821	(30,157)	(30,157)
SG Allied Businesses Limited	3,754,900	25.03%	Pakistan	September 30,2025 (Un-audited)	1,551,367	281,648	21,628	189	189
Nina Industries Limited	4,906,000	20.27%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
NBP Stock Fund	31,347,444	3.02%	Pakistan	September 30,2025 (Un-audited)	55,213,772	423,378	13,590,865	13,137,465	13,137,465
Unlisted									
Pakistan Emerging Venture Limited	12,500,000	33.33%	Pakistan	June 30,2022 (Audited)	478	404	56	(385)	(385)
National Fructose Company Limited	1,300,000	39.50%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Venture Capital Fund Management	33,333	33.33%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Kamal Enterprises Limited	11,000	20.37%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Mehran Industries Limited	37,500	32.05%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Tharparkar Sugar Mills Limited	2,500,000	21.52%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Youth Investment Promotion Society	644,508	25.00%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Dadabhoy Energy Supply Company Limited	9,900,000	23.11%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
K-Agricole Limited	5,000	20.00%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
New Pak Limited	200,000	20.00%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited	10,653,860	33.98%	Pakistan	June 30,2024 (Audited)	6,596,805	5,999,049	866,373	291,880	291,880
Prudential Fund Management Limited	150,000	20.00%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-

10.1.2 Subsidiaries

NBP Exchange Company Limited	99,999,999	100.00%	Pakistan	December 31, 2025	2,494,769	201,197	60,042	44,734	44,734
NBP Modaraba Management Company Limited	10,500,000	100.00%	Pakistan	December 31, 2025	142,919	114,750	13,147	(1,001)	(1,001)
Taurus Securities Limited	7,875,002	58.32%	Pakistan	December 31, 2025	1,619,471	1,218,722	39,382	50,518	50,518
Cast-N-Link Products Limited	1,245,000	76.51%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
NBP Fund Management Limited	13,499,996	54.00%	Pakistan	December 31, 2025	5,115,527	2,335,397	3,208,413	928,877	928,877

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10.2 Investments by segments

	Note	2025 Cost / amortised cost	2025 Credit loss allowance held / Provision	2025 Surplus / (deficit)	2025 Carrying value	2024 Cost / amortised cost	2024 Credit loss allowance held / Provision	2024 Surplus / (deficit)	2024 Carrying value
		(Rupees in '000)							
Federal Government securities:									
- Market Treasury Bills		1,300,839,327	-	5,091,025	1,305,930,352	1,188,347,594	-	17,761,267	1,206,108,861
- Pakistan Investment Bonds		3,017,525,462	-	65,438,868	3,082,964,330	2,982,763,554	-	33,148,113	3,015,911,667
- GOP Ijarah Sukuks		265,524,613	-	1,376,114	266,900,727	107,794,768	-	2,666,932	110,461,700
- Bai Muajjal with Government of Pakistan (through State Bank of Pakistan)		8,466,335	-	-	8,466,335	-	-	-	-
- Foreign currency debt securities		39,489,218	(2,686,782)	41,502	36,843,938	36,333,331	(6,936,211)	(3,541,998)	25,855,122
		4,631,844,955	(2,686,782)	71,947,509	4,701,105,682	4,315,239,247	(6,936,211)	50,034,314	4,358,337,350
Shares									
- Listed companies	10.4.2 , 10.11 & 10.12	47,360,058	-	44,896,613	92,256,671	56,541,663	-	48,530,488	105,072,151
- Unlisted companies	10.9 & 10.4.3	2,107,198	-	7,287,787	9,394,985	2,107,198	(573,855)	-	1,533,343
		49,467,256	-	52,184,400	101,651,656	58,648,861	(573,855)	48,530,488	106,605,494
Non Government debt securities									
- Listed		10,890,385	275,654	199,956	11,365,995	18,117,959	(166,109)	159,327	18,111,177
- Unlisted		25,385,821	(7,201,451)	-	18,184,370	31,335,067	(7,201,451)	133,394	24,267,010
		36,276,206	(6,925,797)	199,956	29,550,365	49,453,026	(7,367,560)	292,721	42,378,187
Foreign securities									
- Government securities		39,226,173	(208,478)	2,735	39,020,430	40,807,740	-	143,329	40,951,069
- Non Government debt securities		1,079	-	-	1,079	1,077	-	-	1,077
- Equity securities	10.6	463,294	-	39,010,025	39,473,319	463,295	-	52,106,188	52,569,483
		39,690,546	(208,478)	39,012,760	78,494,828	41,272,112	-	52,249,517	93,521,629
Preference shares									
- Listed		992,711	-	113,700	1,106,411	1,043,797	-	(51,086)	992,711
- Unlisted		558,284	(558,284)	-	-	558,284	(558,284)	-	-
		1,550,995	(558,284)	113,700	1,106,411	1,602,081	(558,284)	(51,086)	992,711
Units of open-ended mutual funds		4,723,266	-	1,612,129	6,335,395	2,612,822	-	1,955,944	4,568,766
Real estate investment trust units		3,244,532	-	(757,221)	2,487,311	2,320,736	-	1,237,039	3,557,775
Associates	10.8 & 10.1.1								
- Listed									
First Credit and Investment Bank Limited		157,431	-	-	157,431	157,431	-	-	157,431
Land Mark Spinning Mills Limited		39,710	(39,710)	-	-	39,710	(39,710)	-	-
S.G. Allied Business Limited		218,535	(218,535)	-	-	218,535	(218,535)	-	-
Nina Industries Limited		49,060	(49,060)	-	-	49,060	(49,060)	-	-
NBP Stock Fund		600,000	-	-	600,000	600,000	-	-	600,000
	10.7	1,064,736	(307,305)	-	757,431	1,064,736	(307,305)	-	757,431
- Unlisted									
Pakistan Emerging Venture Limited		50,563	(50,563)	-	-	50,563	(50,563)	-	-
National Fructose Company Limited		6,500	(6,500)	-	-	6,500	(6,500)	-	-
Dadabhoy Energy Supply Company Limited		32,105	(32,105)	-	-	32,105	(32,105)	-	-
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited		106,539	(106,539)	-	-	106,539	(106,539)	-	-
	10.10	195,707	(195,707)	-	-	195,707	(195,707)	-	-
		1,260,443	(503,012)	-	757,431	1,260,443	(503,012)	-	757,431
Subsidiaries									
CJSC Subsidiary Bank of NBP in Kazakhstan		-	-	-	-	2,185,644	(1,181,867)	-	1,003,777
NBP Exchange Company Limited		300,000	-	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	300,000
NBP Modaraba Management Company Limited		105,000	(105,000)	-	-	105,000	(105,000)	-	-
Taurus Securities Limited		24,725	-	-	24,725	24,725	-	-	24,725
Cast-N-Link Products Limited		1,245	(1,245)	-	-	1,245	(1,245)	-	-
NBP Fund Management Limited		336,353	(50,000)	-	286,353	336,353	(50,000)	-	286,353
		767,323	(156,245)	-	611,078	2,952,967	(1,338,112)	-	1,614,855
Total Investments		4,768,825,522	(11,038,598)	164,313,233	4,922,100,157	4,475,362,295	(17,277,034)	154,248,937	4,612,334,197

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	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
10.2.1 Investments given as collateral			
Pakistan investment bonds		1,192,522,540	1,253,027,780
Market treasury bills		403,505,550	602,314,423
		1,596,028,090	1,855,342,203

10.3 Particulars of credit loss allowance

10.3.1 Investments - exposure

	2025				2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)							
Opening balance	4,333,250,592	2,864,333	7,090,339	4,343,205,264	4,282,273,858	3,000,000	7,012,213	4,292,286,071
Impact of reclassification on adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	(1,082,066)	-	-	(1,082,066)
New investment	241,717,487	70,707,649	-	312,425,137	49,572,400	-	-	49,572,400
Investments derecognised or repaid	-	-	(639,576)	(639,576)	-	(135,667)	(247,528)	(383,195)
Other movement	(14,691)	(325,309)	340,000	-	2,486,399	-	325,654	2,812,053
Closing balance	4,574,953,389	73,246,673	6,790,763	4,654,990,825	4,333,250,592	2,864,333	7,090,339	4,343,205,263

10.3.2 Investments - Credit loss allowance / Provision for diminution in the value of investments

	2025				2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)							
Opening balance	3,076,749	7,449,948	6,750,338	17,277,034	17,765,669	-	5,843,259	23,608,928
Impact of reclassification on adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	(12,665,194)	-	-	(12,665,194)
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 - reversal of provision held against unlisted shares	(573,853)	-	-	(573,853)	-	-	-	-
Impact of ECL recognized on adoption of IFRS 9	1,252	156,833	-	158,085	106,275	6,502,030	429,888	7,038,193
	(572,601)	156,833	-	(415,768)	(12,558,919)	6,502,030	429,888	(5,627,000)
New Investments	98	(0)	-	98	138,444	1,073,669	177,179	1,389,292
Investments derecognised / repaid	(1,247,674)	(4,281,658)	(299,575)	(5,828,907)	-	-	-	-
Net change during the year	-	-	-	-	(4,769,441)	(263,551)	(25,642)	(5,058,634)
	(1,247,576)	(4,281,658)	(299,575)	(5,828,809)	(4,630,997)	810,118	151,537	(3,669,342)
Other movement	(14,691)	(325,309)	340,000	-	2,486,399	-	325,654	2,812,053
Exchange adjustment	47	6,093	-	6,140	-	(3,040)	-	(3,040)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	14,597	140,840	-	155,437
Closing balance	1,241,928	3,005,906	6,790,763	11,038,598	3,076,749	7,449,948	6,750,338	17,277,034

10.3.3 Particulars of credit loss allowance against debt securities

Domestic		2025		2024	
		Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance held	Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance held
		(Rupees in '000)			
Performing	Stage 1	**4,332,164**	**24,272**	4,362,670	166,530
Underperforming	Stage 2	**1,400,000**	**110,664**	2,864,333	110,692
Non-Performing	Stage 3				
Substandard		**-**	**-**	-	-
Doubtful		**-**	**-**	-	-
Loss		**6,790,763**	**6,790,763**	7,090,336	7,090,336
Total		**12,522,927**	**6,925,699**	14,317,339	7,367,558

Overseas		2025		2024	
		Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance held	Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance held
		(Rupees in '000)			
Performing	Stage 1	**6,485,444**	**116**	-	-
Underperforming	Stage 2	**71,846,673**	**2,895,242**	36,333,331	6,936,211
Non-Performing	Stage 3				
Substandard		**-**	**-**	-	-
Doubtful		**-**	**-**	-	-
Loss		**-**	**-**	-	-
Total		**78,332,117**	**2,895,358**	36,333,331	6,936,211
		90,855,044	**9,821,057**	50,650,670	14,303,769

The debt securities amounting to Rs. 4,547,457 million and Rs. 266,201 million pertains to Government securities and Government guaranteed exposure respectively. The exposure is exempted for the calculation of ECL by the SBP.

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10.4 Quality of securities

Details regarding quality of securities held under "Hold to collect and sell" model

	2025	2024
	Cost	
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------	
10.4.1 Federal government securities - Government guaranteed		
Market treasury bills	**1,265,626,161**	1,152,657,126
Pakistan investment bonds	**2,546,378,172**	2,739,200,656
GOP Ijarah sukuks	**246,497,726**	93,737,141
Foreign currency debt securities	**29,803,957**	29,229,000
	4,088,306,016	4,014,823,923
10.4.2 Shares		
Listed companies		
Automobile assembler	**259,483**	2,208,960
Automobile parts and accessories	**3,024,536**	1,067,760
Cable and electrical goods	**2,091,008**	143,198
Cement	**503,696**	3,883,014
Chemical	**1,618,305**	721,456
Commercial banks	**127,704**	6,956,013
Engineering	**410,300**	2,983,213
Fertilizer	**340,645**	64,794
Financial services	**-**	8,676
Food and personal care	**1,232,309**	928,900
Glass and ceramics	**2,423,927**	247,794
Insurance	**12,594**	1,618,305
Investment banks / investment companies / securities companies	**126,284**	502,158
Leasing companies	**3,553,563**	10,448
Leather and tanneries	**667,882**	-
Oil and gas exploration companies	**718,251**	3,893,860
Oil and gas marketing companies	**2,239**	5,579,778
Paper and board	**5,668,123**	503,696
Pharmaceuticals	**2,032,118**	4,443,579
Power generation and distribution	**234,034**	1,693,525
Refinery	**629,808**	518,262
Sugar and allied industries	**63,882**	259,483
Synthetic and rayon	**1,067,760**	15,499
Technology and communication	**3,503,211**	920,318
Textile composite	**2,070,859**	2,030,003
Textile spinning	**653,051**	669,393
Transport	**1,448,676**	687,204
Tobacco	**652,924**	1,344,213
Miscellaneous	**602,672**	1,025,447
	35,739,845	44,928,949

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10.4.3 Unlisted companies

	2025		2024	
	Cost	**Breakup value**	Cost	Breakup value
	(Rupees in '000)			
Digri Sugar Mills Limited	**4,063**	**135,585**	4,063	135,585
Gelcaps Pakistan Limited	**4,665**	**6,208**	4,665	2,961
Pakistan Agriculture Storage Service Corporation	**5,500**	**3,426,790**	5,500	3,551,928
Al Ameen Textile	**328**	**N/A**	328	N/A
Professional Management Modaraba (Formerly Al Zamin Modarba Management (Private) Limited)	**1,000**	**N/A**	1,000	2,134
AMZ Venture Limited Class A	**123**	**N/A**	123	N/A
Arabian Sea Country Club	**6,500**	**(7,664)**	6,500	(7,664)
Atlas Power Limited	**375,000**	**1,324,492**	375,000	1,286,500
Attock Textile Mills Limited	**200**	**N/A**	200	N/A
Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company Limited	**600,000**	**2,033,925**	600,000	1,934,999
F.T.C. Management Company Private Limited	**250**	**43,819**	250	43,779
Fauji Akbar Portia Marines Terminal Limited	**321,076**	**689,006**	321,076	609,635
Fauji Oil Terminals and Distribution Limited	**10,886**	**281,284**	10,886	242,555
First Women Bank Limited	**21,100**	**60,718**	21,100	59,413
Fortune Securities Limited	**5,000**	**7,097**	5,000	6,814
Frontier Textile Mills Limited	**500**	**272**	500	272
Gulistan Power Generation Limited	**2,200**	**8,096**	2,200	8,096
Hazara Woolen Mills Limited	**200**	**N/A**	200	N/A
Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan	**107**	**N/A**	107	N/A
Inter Asia Leasing Company Limited	**500**	**N/A**	500	N/A
ISE Towers REIT Management Company Limited	**30,346**	**68,484**	30,346	63,967
Junaid Cotton Mills Limited	**327**	**N/A**	327	N/A
Kaisar Arts and Krafts Limited	**8,395**	**N/A**	8,395	N/A
Kaytex Mills Limited	**3,778**	**N/A**	3,778	N/A
Khushhali Microfinance Bank Limited	**225,000**	**178,700**	225,000	100,075
Mian Mohammad Sugar Mills Limited	**15**	**N/A**	15	N/A
Muslim Ghee Mills Limited	**1,810**	**N/A**	1,810	N/A
Myfip Video Industries Limited	**5,373**	**N/A**	5,373	N/A
National Asset Leasing Corporation Limited	**14**	**N/A**	14	N/A
National Construction Limited	**250**	**597**	250	597
National Institution of Facilitation Technology (Private) Limited	**1,526**	**62,042**	1,526	55,574
National Investment Trust Limited	**100**	**1,487,148**	100	700,276
National Woolen Mills Limited	**183**	**N/A**	183	N/A
Natover Lease and Refinance	**2,602**	**N/A**	2,602	N/A
Nowshehra Engineering Works Limited	**41**	**N/A**	41	N/A
Pakistan Export Finance Guarantee Agency Limited	**11,529**	**1,152**	11,529	1,152
Pakistan Paper Corporation Limited	**373**	**N/A**	373	N/A
Pakistan Telephone Cables	**143**	**N/A**	143	N/A
Pakistan Textile City	**100,000**	**12,410**	100,000	12,410
Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation	**100**	**216**	100	138
People Steel Mills Limited	**3,276**	**N/A**	3,276	N/A
Qadri Textile Mills Limited	**500**	**N/A**	500	N/A
Rehman Cotton Mills Limited	**16,955**	**107,895**	16,955	107,895
Refrigerator Manufacturing Company Limited	**4,589**	**N/A**	4,589	N/A
Rousch Power Pakistan Limited	**132,888**	**406,378**	132,888	1,289,634
Ruby Rice and General Mills Limited	**750**	**N/A**	750	N/A
Sahrish Textile Mills	**21**	**N/A**	21	N/A
Shoaib Capital	**272**	**544**	272	544
SME Bank Limited	**26,950**	**(251,145)**	26,950	(251,145)
South Asia Regional Fund	**287**	**N/A**	287	N/A
Star Salica Industries Limited	**267**	**N/A**	267	N/A
Syed Match Industries	**2**	**N/A**	2	N/A
Union Insurance Company of Pakistan	**4**	**N/A**	4	N/A
Unity Modaraba	**28**	**N/A**	28	N/A
Zafar Textiles Mills Limited	**257**	**N/A**	257	N/A
Zulsham Engineering Works Limited	**330**	**N/A**	330	N/A
Information System Associates Limited	**1,719**	**N/A**	1,719	N/A
1 Link (Guarantee) Limited	**50,000**	**1,798,265**	50,000	733,214
Pakistan Corporate Restructuring Company Limited	**96,000**	**60,856**	96,000	60,856
Pakvitae (Private) Limited	**21,000**	**N/A**	21,000	907
	2,107,198		2,107,198	

The basis for determination of securities carried at fair value has been disclosed in note 43.1 to these unconsolidated financial statements and fair value calculated is based on holding percentages of respective shares.

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10.4.4 Non-government debt securities

	2025	2024
	Cost	
Listed	(Rupees in '000)	
- AA+, AA, AA-	**1,400,000**	8,200,000
- Unrated	**3,813**	5,992
	1,403,813	8,205,992

	2025	2024
	Cost	
Unlisted	(Rupees in '000)	
- AAA	**18,266,706**	14,382,734
- AA+, AA, AA-	**332,164**	-
- A+, A, A-	**-**	1,634,071
- CCC and below	**1,129,762**	340,000
- Unrated	**5,296,708**	14,594,791
	25,025,340	30,951,596

10.4.5 Foreign securities

		2025		2024	
Government securities	**Note**	**Cost**	**Rating**	Cost	Rating
		(Rupees in '000)			
USA		**2,304,806**	**AA+**	3,100,284	AA+

		2025		2024	
Equity security		**Cost**	**Rating**	Cost	Rating
		(Rupees in '000)			
Bank Al - Jazira	**10.6**	**463,294**	**BB+**	463,294	BB+

10.5 Particulars relating to securities classified under "Hold to collect" model are as follows:

	2025	2024
	Cost	
	(Rupees in '000)	
Federal government securities - Government guaranteed		
Pakistan investment bonds	**461,461,674**	222,656,096
GOP Ijarah Sukuk	**19,026,887**	14,057,627
Bai Muajjal with Government of Pakistan (through State Bank of Pakistan)	**8,466,335**	-
Foreign currency debt securities	**9,685,261**	7,104,331
	498,640,157	243,818,054
Non-government debt securities		
Unlisted		
- Unrated	**360,481**	383,471
	360,481	383,471

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Foreign securities

Government securities	2025 Cost	2025 Rating	2024 Cost	2024 Rating
	(Rupees in '000)			
Bangladesh	32,741,809	B+	33,560,065	B+
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	4,179,558	A	4,147,391	A
	36,921,367		37,707,456	

Non government debt securities	2025	2024
	Cost	
Listed	(Rupees in '000)	
- Unrated	1,079	1,077
	1,079	1,077

10.5.1 The market value of securities classified at amortised cost as at December 31, 2025 amounted to Rs.528,129 million (December 31, 2024: Rs. 272,292 million).

10.6 Investment in shares of a bank incorporated outside Pakistan - Bank Al-Jazira

The Bank holds 47,395,833 (2024: 37,916,666) shares in Bank Al-Jazira (BAJ) incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, representing 3.7% (2024: 3.7%) holding in total equity of BAJ. The investment has been marked to market using closing price as quoted on the Saudi Stock Exchange in accordance with SBP concurrence vide letter No. BSD/SU-13/331/685/2006 dated February 17, 2006. BAJ's viability rating is BB+ with short term and long term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at F2 and A- respectively by Fitch Rating Agency.

10.7 Aggregate market value of investment in associates (quoted) on the basis of quoted prices amounts to Rs. 3,023 million (2024: Rs. 1,920 million).

10.8 Associates with zero carrying amount represent the investments acquired from former National Development Finance Corporation (NDFC) which have negative equity or whose operations were closed at the time of amalgamation.

10.9 Unlisted equity investments include entities with zero carrying value that were transferred to the Bank pursuant to the merger of the former National Development Finance Corporation (NDFC) into NBP. These entities were either non-operational, had negative equity, or had ceased operations at the time of amalgamation.

10.10 The details of break-up value based on latest available financial statements of unlisted investments in associates are as follows:

	Year / Period ended	Break-up value Rupees in '000
Pakistan Emerging Venture Limited	June 30, 2022	25
Mehran Industries Limited	June 30, 2001	5,681
Tharparkar Sugar Mills Limited	September 30, 2001	(83,140)
Prudential Fund Management	June 30, 2007	(2,482)
Dadabhoy Energy Supply Company Limited	June 30, 2007	103,952
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited	June 30, 2025	996,103

10.11 The investments also include shares acquired under tri-partite consent agreement dated June 29, 2011. These strategic investments comprise of the shares of Pakistan State Oil (38,055,247 shares), shares of Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited (25,126,730 shares) and shares of Pakistan Engineering Company (264,032 shares). The cost of these shares amounts to Rs. 5,242 million and market value as at December 31, 2025 amounts to Rs. 21,986 million. These shares have been frozen by the Government of Pakistan for sale in the equity market due to their proposed privatization and can not be sold without concurrence of privatization commission.

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10.12 The investments also include 31,665,000 shares of Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited. The cost of these shares amounts to Rs. 220 million and market value as at December 31, 2025 amounts to Rs. 652 million. These shares can not be sold without concurrence of privatization commission.

10.13 The investments also include 20,000,000 shares of First Credit and Investment Bank. The cost of these shares amounts to Rs. 157 million and market value as at December 31, 2025 amounts to Rs. 157 million. These shares can not be disinvested without prior consultation with Ministry of Finance.

11 ADVANCES

	Note	Performing		Non-Performing		Total	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)					
Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc.		1,098,536,201	1,237,262,018	207,998,332	254,074,848	1,306,534,533	1,491,336,866
Islamic financing and related assets	11.2	248,313,166	144,913,723	2,173,921	1,985,434	250,487,087	146,899,157
Net investment in finance lease	11.1	-	1,288	-	-	-	1,288
Bills discounted and purchased		45,014,230	21,296,996	12,811,346	13,228,689	57,825,576	34,525,685
Advances - gross		1,391,863,597	1,403,474,025	222,983,599	269,288,971	1,614,847,196	1,672,762,996
Credit loss allowance / provision against advances							
-Stage 1		16,062,649	19,751,831	-	-	16,062,649	19,751,831
-Stage 2		23,412,505	10,808,620	-	-	23,412,505	10,808,620
-Stage 3		-	-	219,764,473	225,833,262	219,764,473	225,833,262
General	11.6.2	17,521,916	11,501,411	-	-	17,521,916	11,501,411
		56,997,070	42,061,862	219,764,473	225,833,262	276,761,543	267,895,124
Advances - net of credit loss allowance / provision		1,334,866,527	1,361,412,163	3,219,126	43,455,709	1,338,085,653	1,404,867,872

11.1 Includes net investment in finance lease as disclosed below:

	2025				2024			
	Not later than one year	Later than one and less than five	Over five years	Total	Not later than one year	Later than one and less than five	Over five years	Total
	(Rupees in '000)							
Lease rentals receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residual value	-	-	-	-	1,288	-	-	1,288
Minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-	1,288	-	-	1,288
Less: Financial charges for future periods		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-	1,288	-	-	1,288

The leases executed are for a term of 1 to 5 years. Security deposit is generally obtained upto 10% of the cost of leased assets at the time of disbursement. The Bank requires the lessees to insure the leased assets in favour of the Bank. Additional surcharge is charged on delayed rentals. The average return implicit ranges from Nil (December 31, 2024: 10.15% to 11.42%) per annum.

11.2 These represents financing and related assets placed under shariah permissible modes and presented in Annexure II.

11.3 Particulars of advances (gross)

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
In local currency		1,251,654,699	1,385,703,091
In foreign currencies		363,192,497	287,059,905
		1,614,847,196	1,672,762,996

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	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	

11.3.1 Advances to Women, Women-owned and Managed Enterprises (gross)

Women, Women Owned and Managed Enterprises	**50,720,982**	49,015,802
	50,720,982	49,015,802

11.3.2 Advances to Women, Women-owned and Managed Enterprises (Disbursement)

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Women, Women Owned and Managed Enterprises	**49,375,451**	60,465,824
	49,375,451	60,465,824

11.4 Particulars of credit loss allowance / provisions

11.4.1 Advances - Exposure

	Note	2025 Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
		(Rupees in '000)			
Gross carrying amount - Current year		**1,305,832,004**	**97,642,019**	**269,288,971**	**1,672,762,996**
Exchange Adjustment		**124,377**	**264,683**	**(2,920,811)**	**(2,531,751)**
New advances		**227,859,515**	**467,855,705**	**10,595,644**	**706,310,864**
Advances derecognised or repaid		**(370,223,387)**	**(329,686,316)**	**(61,338,803)**	**(761,248,506)**
Transfer to stage 1		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to stage 2		**(17,812,760)**	**17,812,760**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to stage 3		**(4,597,609)**	**(3,207,393)**	**7,805,002**	**-**
		(164,774,241)	**152,774,756**	**(42,938,158)**	**(54,937,642)**
Amounts written off / charged off	**11.5**	**-**	**-**	**(446,404)**	**(446,404)**
Closing balance - Current year		**1,141,182,140**	**250,681,458**	**222,983,598**	**1,614,847,196**

Advances - Exposure	2024 Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			
Gross carrying amount - Current year	1,304,637,619	106,222,358	220,825,716	1,631,685,693
Exchange Adjustment	(304,488)	(732,289)	(3,795,698)	(4,832,475)
New advances	186,504,452	19,888,009	-	206,392,461
Advances derecognised or repaid	(118,166,261)	(33,912,829)	(6,376,154)	(158,455,244)
Transfer to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(5,618,292)	7,941,420	(2,323,128)	-
Transfer to stage 3	(61,221,026)	(1,764,650)	62,985,676	-
	1,498,873	(7,848,050)	54,286,394	47,937,217
Amounts written off / charged off	-	-	(300,894)	(300,894)
Transfer to investments - net	-	-	(1,726,547)	(1,726,547)
Closing balance - Current year	1,305,832,004	97,642,019	269,288,971	1,672,762,996

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11.4.2 Advances - Credit loss allowance / provision

	2025						2024					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific Provision	General Provision	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific Provision	General Provision	Total
	(Rupees in '000)											
Opening balance	19,751,831	10,808,620	225,833,262	-	11,501,411	267,895,124	-	-	-	203,570,752	30,038,121	233,608,873
Implementation of IFRS 9	-	30,103	124,994	-	-	155,097	15,875,937	11,637,716	226,150,506	(203,570,752)	(18,378,308)	31,715,099
Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9	19,751,831	10,838,723	225,958,256	-	11,501,411	268,050,221	15,875,937	11,637,716	226,150,506	-	11,659,813	265,323,972
New advances	1,449,113	16,561,201	10,916,537	-	2,938,784	31,865,635	7,431,728	2,809,002	9,781,273	-	21,370	20,043,373
Exchange adjustments	-	-	(2,933,410)	-	(10,247)	(2,943,657)	-	-	(3,795,696)	-	155,491	(3,640,205)
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances derecognised / repaid	(3,967,654)	(7,946,792)	(7,148,783)	-	-	(19,063,229)	(3,064,006)	(5,900,820)	(4,785,589)	-	(179,826)	(13,930,241)
Transfer to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(666,997)	4,765,421	-	-	(4,098,424)	-	(453,966)	2,568,844	(2,114,878)	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	(503,644)	(806,048)	1,309,692	-	-	-	(37,862)	(306,122)	343,984	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	(7,904,014)	-	7,190,392	(713,622)	-	-	554,557	-	(155,437)	399,120
	(3,689,182)	12,573,782	(5,759,978)	-	6,020,505	9,145,127	3,875,894	(829,096)	(16,349)	-	(158,402)	2,872,047
Amount written off	-	-	(63,652)	-	-	(63,652)	-	-	(161,905)	-	-	(161,905)
Amount charged off-agriculture financing	-	-	(370,152)	-	-	(370,152)	-	-	(138,990)	-	-	(138,990)
Changes in risk parameters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	16,062,649	23,412,505	219,764,473	-	17,521,916	276,761,543	19,751,831	10,808,620	225,833,262	-	11,501,411	267,895,124

11.4.3 Advances - Credit loss allowance / provision details

Internal / External rating / stage classification

		2025			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Outstanding gross exposure		(Rupees in '000)			
Domestic					
Performing	Stage 1	1,118,791,805	-	-	1,118,791,805
Under Performing	Stage 2	-	199,317,041	-	199,317,041
Non-performing	Stage 3				
Other assets especially mentioned		-	-	2,268,835	2,268,835
Substandard		-	-	13,247,022	13,247,022
Doubtful		-	-	2,666,190	2,666,190
Loss		-	-	143,575,094	143,575,094
		-	-	161,757,141	161,757,141
Sub Total		1,118,791,805	199,317,041	161,757,141	1,479,865,987
Overseas					
Performing	Stage 1	22,390,335	-	-	22,390,335
Under Performing	Stage 2	-	51,364,416	-	51,364,416
Non-performing	Stage 3				
Substandard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	387,241	387,241
Loss		-	-	60,839,217	60,839,217
		-	-	61,226,458	61,226,458
Sub Total		22,390,335	51,364,416	61,226,458	134,981,209
Stage 3 as per IFRS-9				-	
Total		1,141,182,140	250,681,457	222,983,599	1,614,847,196
Corresponding ECL					
Stage 1 and stage 2		(16,062,649)	(23,412,505)	-	(39,475,154)
Stage 3		-	-	(219,764,473)	(219,764,473)
General		(17,521,916)	-	-	(17,521,916)
		(33,584,565)	(23,412,505)	(219,764,473)	(276,761,543)
Total		1,107,597,575	227,268,952	3,219,126	1,338,085,653

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		2024			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
		(Rupees in '000)			
Outstanding gross exposure					
Domestic					
Performing	Stage 1	1,280,301,979	-	-	1,280,301,979
Under Performing	Stage 2	-	57,581,172	-	57,581,172
Non-performing	Stage 3				
Other assets especially mentioned		-	-	2,441,119	2,441,119
Substandard		-	-	55,792,771	55,792,771
Doubtful		-	-	9,732,418	9,732,418
Loss		-	-	140,024,609	140,024,609
		-	-	207,990,917	207,990,917
Sub Total		1,280,301,979	57,581,172	207,990,917	1,545,874,068
Overseas					
Performing	Stage 1	18,723,265	-	-	18,723,265
Under Performing	Stage 2	-	40,060,847	-	40,060,847
IFRS 9 Not applicable		6,806,762	-	-	6,806,762
Non-performing	Stage 3				
Substandard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	385,067	385,067
Loss		-	-	60,912,987	60,912,987
		-	-	61,298,054	61,298,054
Sub Total		25,530,027	40,060,847	61,298,054	126,888,928
Total		1,305,832,006	97,642,019	269,288,971	1,672,762,996
Corresponding ECL					
Stage 1 and stage 2		(19,751,831)	(10,808,620)	-	(30,560,451)
Stage 3		-	-	(225,833,262)	(225,833,262)
General		(11,501,411)	-	-	(11,501,411)
		(31,253,242)	(10,808,620)	(225,833,262)	(267,895,124)
Total		1,274,578,764	86,833,399	43,455,709	1,404,867,872

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11.5 Advances include Rs. 222,984 million (2024: Rs 269,289 million) which have been placed under non-performing / stage 3 status as detailed below:-

Category of classification in stage 3	2025		2024	
	Non performing loans	Credit loss allowance	Non performing loans	Credit loss allowance
	(Rupees in '000)			
Domestic				
Other Assets Especially Mentioned (OAEM)	2,268,835	1,499,383	2,441,119	1,257,677
Substandard	13,247,022	8,590,584	55,792,771	3,596,871
Doubtful	2,666,190	1,838,229	9,732,418	7,655,002
Loss	143,575,094	140,178,215	140,024,609	137,730,472
Total	161,757,141	152,106,411	207,990,917	150,240,022
Overseas				
Overdue by:				
Upto 90 days	-	-	-	-
91 to 180 days	-	-	-	-
181 to 365 days	387,241	247,721	385,067	192,534
> 365 days	60,839,217	58,598,233	60,912,987	58,684,587
Total	61,226,458	58,845,954	61,298,054	58,877,121
Stage 3 as per IFRS-9	-	8,812,108	-	16,716,120
	222,983,599	219,764,473	269,288,971	225,833,262

11.6 Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision against advances

	Note	2025						2024					
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific	General	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific	General	Total
		(Rupees in '000)											
Opening balance		19,751,831	10,808,620	225,833,262	-	11,501,411	267,895,124	-	-	-	203,570,752	30,038,121	233,608,873
Impact of adoption IFRS-9		-	30,103	124,994	-	-	155,097	15,875,937	11,637,716	226,150,506	(203,570,752)	(18,378,308)	31,715,099
Opening balance restated		19,751,831	10,838,723	225,958,256	-	11,501,411	268,050,221	15,875,937	11,637,716	226,150,506	-	11,659,813	265,323,972
Exchange adjustments		-	-	(2,933,410)	-	(10,247)	(2,943,657)	-	-	(3,795,696)	-	155,491	(3,640,205)
Charge for the year		1,449,113	16,561,201	10,916,537	-	2,938,784	31,865,635	7,431,728	2,809,002	9,781,273	-	21,370	20,043,373
Reversals		(3,967,654)	(7,946,792)	(7,148,783)	-	-	(19,063,229)	(3,064,006)	(5,900,820)	(4,785,589)	-	(179,826)	(13,930,241)
		(2,518,541)	8,614,409	3,767,754	-	2,938,784	12,802,406	4,367,722	(3,091,818)	4,995,684	-	(158,456)	6,113,132
Amounts written off	11.7	-	-	(63,652)	-	-	(63,652)	-	-	(161,905)	-	-	(161,905)
Amounts charged off - agriculture financing	11.6.4	-	-	(370,152)	-	-	(370,152)	-	-	(138,990)	-	-	(138,990)
Transfer to stage 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2		(666,997)	4,765,421	-	-	(4,098,424)	-	(453,966)	2,568,844	(2,114,878)	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3		(503,644)	(806,048)	1,309,692	-	-	-	(37,862)	(306,122)	343,984	-	-	-
Other movements		-	-	(7,904,014)	-	7,190,392	(713,622)	-	-	554,557	-	(155,437)	399,120
Closing balance		16,062,649	23,412,505	219,764,473	-	17,521,916	276,761,543	19,751,831	10,808,620	225,833,262	-	11,501,411	267,895,124

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11.6.1 Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision against advances

	2025						2024					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific	General	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific	General	Total
	(Rupees in '000)											
In local currency	16,061,897	23,100,261	160,918,520	-	17,054,185	217,134,863	19,751,831	10,660,785	166,956,141	-	11,410,985	208,779,742
In foreign currencies	752	312,244	58,845,953	-	467,731	59,626,680	-	147,835	58,877,121	-	90,426	59,115,382
	16,062,649	23,412,505	219,764,473	-	17,521,916	276,761,543	19,751,831	10,808,620	225,833,262	-	11,501,411	267,895,124

11.6.2 General provision includes provision amounting to Rs.467 million (December 31, 2024: Rs. 90 million) pertaining to overseas advances to meet the requirements of regulatory authorities of the respective countries in which the Bank operates where IFRS 9 has not been implemented. This general provision can be maintained till December 31, 2026 under BPRD circular No. 1 of 2025 dated January 22, 2025.

11.6.3 The SBP has allowed specific relaxation to the Bank for non-classification of overdue loans of certain Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are guaranteed by Government of Pakistan as non-performing loans up till December 31, 2025. No provision is required against these loans; however, mark-up is being suspended as required by the Prudential Regulations.

11.6.4 These represent non-performing advances for agriculture finance which have been classified as loss and fully provided for more than 3 years. These non-performing advances have been charged off by extinguishing them against the provision held in accordance with Prudential Regulations for Agriculture Financing issued by the SBP. This charge off does not, in any way, prejudice the Bank's right of recovery from these customers.

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
11.7	**Particulars of write offs:**			
11.7.1	Against credit loss allowance	11.6	63,652	161,905
			63,652	161,905
11.7.2	Write offs of Rs. 500,000 and above			
	- Domestic		12,681	105,616
	- Overseas		-	3,951
	Write offs of Below Rs. 500,000		50,971	52,338
			63,652	161,905

11.7.3 Details of loan write off of Rs. 500,000/- and above

In terms of sub-section (3) of section 33A of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 the statement in respect of written-off loans or any other financial relief of rupees five hundred thousand or above allowed to a person(s) during the year ended December 31, 2025 is given in Annexure-I to the unconsolidated financial statements (except where such disclosure is restricted by overseas regulatory authorities).

11.8 Information related to Islamic Financing and related assets is given in note 2 of Annexure II and is an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
12	**PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**			
	Capital work-in-progress	12.1	2,260,719	1,569,889
	Property and equipment	12.2	64,646,456	60,098,181
			66,907,175	61,668,070

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12.1 Capital work-in-progress

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Civil works	1,259,425	1,500,429
Equipment	17,476	10,727
Advances to suppliers	983,818	58,733
	2,260,719	1,569,889

12.2 Property and equipment

	2025									
	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building on freehold land	Building on leasehold land	Furniture and fixtures	Computer and peripheral equipment	Electrical, office and computer equipment	Vehicles	Assets held under finance lease - vehicles	Total
	(Rupees in '000)									
At January 1, 2025										
Cost / revalued amount	22,380,057	21,691,581	8,567,537	5,954,074	8,726,411	8,356,357	9,370,915	2,320,665	165,253	87,532,850
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(2,372,533)	(1,818,254)	(7,048,730)	(6,161,650)	(8,063,199)	(1,805,052)	(165,253)	(27,434,670)
Net book value	22,380,057	21,691,581	6,195,004	4,135,820	1,677,681	2,194,707	1,307,716	515,613	-	60,098,181
Year ended December 2025										
Opening net book value	22,380,057	21,691,581	6,195,004	4,135,820	1,677,681	2,194,707	1,307,717	515,613	-	60,098,181
Additions	-	-	248,196	294,725	1,238,278	3,858,486	1,982,298	1,507,992	-	9,129,975
Movement in surplus on assets revalued during the year	119,065	116,523	(8,782)	6,811	-	-	-	-	-	233,617
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(16,974)	(37,344)	(21,465)	(649,667)	-	(725,451)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(318,355)	(204,485)	(767,583)	(1,964,244)	(775,234)	(508,881)	-	(4,538,782)
Accumulated depreciation on disposal	-	-	-	-	13,948	37,218	20,326	533,566	-	605,058
Exchange rate adjustments	-	-	-	15	(17,171)	(24,988)	(22,599)	(166)	-	(64,909)
Other adjustments / transfers	-	-	-	-	(91,232)	-	-	-	-	(91,232)
Closing net book value	22,499,122	21,808,104	6,116,063	4,232,886	2,036,947	4,063,835	2,491,043	1,398,457	-	64,646,456
At December 31, 2025										
Cost / revalued amount	22,499,122	21,808,104	8,806,951	6,255,625	9,839,311	12,152,511	11,309,149	3,178,824	165,253	96,014,850
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(2,690,888)	(2,022,739)	(7,802,365)	(8,088,676)	(8,818,107)	(1,780,367)	(165,253)	(31,368,393)
Net book value	22,499,122	21,808,104	6,116,063	4,232,886	2,036,946	4,063,835	2,491,042	1,398,457	-	64,646,456
Rate of depreciation (percentage)	-	-	5% on book value	5% on book value	20% on cost	33.33% on cost	20% - 50% on cost	20% on cost	20% on cost	

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	2024									
	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building on freehold land	Building on leasehold land	Furniture and fixtures	Computer and peripheral equipment	Electrical, office and computer equipment	Vehicles	Assets held under finance lease - vehicles	Total
	(Rupees in '000)									
At January 1, 2024										
Cost / revalued amount	21,472,756	21,087,923	7,530,744	5,592,516	7,876,062	5,722,646	8,465,351	2,267,913	165,253	80,181,164
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(2,079,851)	(1,622,643)	(6,378,609)	(5,458,311)	(7,552,141)	(1,573,364)	(165,253)	(24,830,172)
Net book value	21,472,756	21,087,923	5,450,893	3,969,873	1,497,453	264,335	913,210	694,549	-	55,350,992
Year ended December 2024										
Opening net book value	21,472,756	21,087,923	5,450,893	3,969,873	1,497,453	264,335	913,210	694,549	-	55,350,992
Additions	-	-	476,884	140,068	1,047,475	2,556,460	997,577	186,714	-	5,405,178
Movement in surplus on assets revalued during the year	907,301	615,760	559,908	255,139	-	-	-	-	-	2,338,109
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(9,436)	(21,010)	(5,489)	(134,087)	-	(170,022)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(292,682)	(195,611)	(677,807)	(724,165)	(515,971)	(325,928)	-	(2,732,163)
Accumulated depreciation on disposal	-	-	-	-	7,687	20,826	4,913	94,240	-	127,665
Exchange rate adjustments	-	-	-	(33,649)	(19,851)	98,261	(86,524)	125	-	(41,638)
Other adjustments / transfers	-	(12,102)	-	-	(167,839)	-	-	-	-	(179,941)
Closing net book value	22,380,057	21,691,581	6,195,003	4,135,820	1,677,682	2,194,707	1,307,716	515,613	-	60,098,181
At December 31, 2024										
Cost / revalued amount	22,380,057	21,691,581	8,567,537	5,954,074	8,726,411	8,356,357	9,370,915	2,320,665	165,253	87,532,850
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(2,372,533)	(1,818,254)	(7,048,730)	(6,161,650)	(8,063,199)	(1,805,052)	(165,253)	(27,434,670)
Net book value	22,380,057	21,691,581	6,195,004	4,135,820	1,677,681	2,194,707	1,307,716	515,613	-	60,098,181
Rate of depreciation (percentage)	-	-	5% on book value	5% on book value	20% on cost	33.33% on cost	20% - 50% on cost	20% on cost	20% on cost	

12.2.1 Revaluation of Properties

The properties of the Bank have been revalued by the independent professional valuer as at December 31, 2025. The revaluation was carried out by an independent professional valuer New Era International (Pvt) Limited, IMTECH (Pvt) limited and KGS (Pvt) Limited (PBA registered valuer) on the basis of professional assessment of present market values. The total surplus against revaluation of property and equipment as at December 31, 2025 , amounts to Rs. 234 million. Had there been no revaluation, the carrying amount of the revalued assets at December 31, 2025, would have been as follows:

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Freehold land	**1,132,637**	1,132,637
Leasehold land	**890,025**	890,025
Building on freehold land	**1,778,635**	1,538,271
Building on leasehold land	**2,431,849**	2,142,244
	6,233,146	5,703,177

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		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
12.2.2	Carrying amount of temporarily idle property of the Bank	5,213,024	5,705,101
12.2.3	The cost of fully depreciated assets that are still in the bank's use are as follows:		
	Furniture and fixtures	2,947,882	2,797,954
	Electrical and office equipments	6,418,007	5,894,886
	Computer and peripheral equipments	4,860,759	4,426,063
	Vehicles	1,478,852	1,641,622
		15,705,500	14,760,525

12.3 Details of disposals of property and equipment to related parties

The particulars of disposal of property and equipment to related parties or other persons having net book valueof Rs. 500,000 or above are as follows (employees / ex-employees):

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	(Rupees in '000)						
Vehicles	2,723	953	953	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ejaz Ahmed Lone
Vehicles	2,695	674	674	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Saleem Saleemi
Vehicles	2,723	908	908	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Ahmed Cheema
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saqib
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Ghulam Rasool
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Masood Yasin
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hammad Sarwar
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Wasimullah-Svp
Vehicles	3,781	2,142	2,142	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Imran Taqi
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Abdul Hadi Palekar
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Raja Ansar Mahmood- Svp
Vehicles	2,595	1,081	1,081	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Hira Bari
Vehicles	2,855	-	286	285	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Mehnaz Salar
Vehicles	2,695	484	539	55	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Moizuddin Khan
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Riaz Hussain
Vehicles	2,875	-	288	287	As per Entitlement	Employee	Dr Syed Azhar Hussain Shah
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Aqeel Muslim
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shakil Ahmed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr..Akhtar Munir
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Rafique Ahmed Bhurgri
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms. Mehrosh Zulfiqar Malik-
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Shahzad Ajmery
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mansoor Hussain Qureshi
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Riazuddin
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Muhammad Akram
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Qasir Rashid
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Farhan Javaid Durrani
Vehicles	3,839	2,239	2,239	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Naeem Malik
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aijaz Hyder
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Raza Ur Rehman
Vehicles	2,775	509	555	46	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abbas Ali-
Vehicles	2,525	-	253	252	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Tarranum Sarwar
Vehicles	2,723	499	545	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Iqbal Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Omair Syed-Svp.
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Dr.Asif Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Masood Ahmed Khurshid Shamsi
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Yousuf Ahmed Kadeer

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Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khalid Azmat
Vehicles	2,775	509	555	46	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Abdul Moeed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aamir Shabir
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed M.Ali Zamin
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Naushaba Shahzad
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Waheed Sabir
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shaikh Muhammad Shakeel
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Syed Khurram Hussain
Vehicles	3,839	2,239	2,239	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zia Il Haq
Vehicles	2,775	648	648	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adil Jamil Lutfullah
Vehicles	2,775	509	555	46	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.S.M.Asif Bukhari
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Kashif Khan
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Karimi
Vehicles	2,695	359	539	180	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Kamran Khalid
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Munawar Hussain Gopang.
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Noman Kazi.
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Dawood Jan Khan
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Asim Ali
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Rashid Ata
Vehicles	2,775	509	555	46	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Jaffar Sial
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Umeed Ayaz Mehmood
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Vinod Kumar
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.S.Nazneen Zaka
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Amjad Iqbal
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Me.Muhammad Hasnain Raza
Vehicles	2,723	499	545	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Khalid Farooq Svp
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	00008302- Mujahid Abbas Khan
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Hussain
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shabbir
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Iqbal
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Zeeshan Siddique.
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Naseer Ahmed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shah Raza Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Syed Gohar Maqsood
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Osman Malik
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zeeshan Hashmi
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hakim Ali Laghari
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Irfan Aslam
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Imran
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Danish Riaz
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hafeez Ahmed Shah
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Khurram Rashid
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Masab Faridi
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Muhammad Akbar
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Jahangir
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Dr. Muhammad Luqman
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Saba Amjad
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zia Ahmad Nawaz
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Tufail
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Malik Sajjad H.Manjotha
Vehicles	2,695	449	539	90	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Agha Abdul Hakim

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Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ghulam Muhammad Tiwana
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Nadeem Ahmed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Anjum Naseer
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Farooq Arain
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shakeel
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehman Nazir
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehman Nazir
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Asim Waseem
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saleem Ashraf
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Arif Mukhtar
Vehicles	2,723	1,135	1,135	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Junaid Shafqat
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Uzair Khalid
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Amin
Vehicles	2,695	629	629	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Moin Uddin Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehan Ali Anjum
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nadeem Saghar
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nasir Abbas
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Parkash Khatri
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Awais Asif Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Bakhat Ali Shah Syed
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Faisal Nawaz.
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Pervaiz A.Memon
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hussain Ahmed
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Saleem
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Amin Shahid
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shahid Iqbal
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Zahoor
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Zubair
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abid Umar Farooq
Vehicles	2,595	519	519	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Sumaira Mazhar
Vehicles	9,658	1,932	1,932	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Karim Akram Khan
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nabeel Aslam
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Shabana Shah
Vehicles	9,658	1,932	1,932	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ismail Usuf
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shoaib
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shaukat Ali
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Bakhtawar Khan
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Mateen
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Jibran Ahmed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Atta Ul Mohsin Tahir
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Mahum Tariq
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Iftikhar Ahmed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khurram Jahangir Mughal
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Jamil
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rizwan Ahmed
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Bari Jalbani
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ismail Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khuram Shahzad Memon
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Ali Raza Shah
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zohaib Ghani Larik
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Gobind Ram Lund

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Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Nadeem
Vehicles	2,595	519	519	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shaban Jamro
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zahid Shafique Ur Rehman
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Naheed Yusaf
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Riaz Hussain
Vehicles	9,658	1,932	1,932	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Wahid Sethi
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ishtiaq Ahmed Sarhandi
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehan Kaleemi
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rana Mujahid Ali
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adnan Nazir.
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aamir Mehmood Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Ghulam Hussain Khichi
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Haider Ali Isani
Vehicles	2,380	238	238	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ehsan Tabassum
Vehicles	2,623	699	699	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Suleman
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mian Muhammad Faisal
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Malik Ghulam Shabbir-
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Umar Farooq Minhas
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Irfan Ahmed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Saima Rahim
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Amim Ul Ahsan Afir
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Munawar Hussain Shah
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mehboob Akhtar
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Riaz
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ahsan Aslam
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Irfan Khan
Vehicles	2,675	490	535	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Javed Siddique
Vehicles	2,623	612	612	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Syed Ali Raza
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khawaja Mohammad Ali
Vehicles	2,675	535	535	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahir Abbas
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Dilbar Hussain Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Dilawar Khan Babar
Vehicles	9,308	1,862	1,862	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Imran Farooqui
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Bilal Yousuf
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Abbas
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Sattar Mashori
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Yousuf Ali Sabir
Vehicles	2,723	499	545	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Asia Aslam
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Sara Saiyed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Nazia Raza
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adeel Ahmed Shah
Vehicles	2,675	535	535	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Omer Hussain
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Imran Khan
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Nawaz
Vehicles	3,843	1,729	1,729	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Waqar Ahmed Zakori
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Imran Z.Malik
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rana Aurangzeb Khan
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Iftikhar Hussain-Svp
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ch. Arshad Majeed
Vehicles	2,623	481	525	44	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahir Jamil
Vehicles	2,675	535	535	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Zaheer Abbas

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Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Wajih Ur Rehman
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Rehan Meer
Vehicles	2,595	519	519	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Shamim Bukhari
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Waseem Rashid
	556,729	116,052	118,110	2,052			
Computer and peripheral equipment	197	88	88	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Hufrish Rayomand Shroff
Computer and peripheral equipment	144	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Hufrish Rayomand Shroff
Computer and peripheral equipment	136	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr. Zia Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr Muhammad Naeem Malik
Computer and peripheral equipment	157	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Qasim Raza Bloch
Computer and peripheral equipment	179	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Israr Ahmed Siddiqui
Computer and peripheral equipment	175	-	18	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Musharraf Wasti
Computer and peripheral equipment	193	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hassan Raza
Computer and peripheral equipment	107	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Samar Shahid
Computer and peripheral equipment	110	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Raza Ur Rehman
Computer and peripheral equipment	158	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Raza Ur Rehman
Computer and peripheral equipment	212	-	21	21	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Rashid Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	135	-	14	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Adnan Akbar
Computer and peripheral equipment	128	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Waseem Riaz
Computer and peripheral equipment	145	-	15	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Dr.Khurram Shahzad
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ahmed Adeel Ibhrahim
Computer and peripheral equipment	185	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Furqan Ahmed Siddiqui
Computer and peripheral equipment	128	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ravi Kumar
Computer and peripheral equipment	145	-	15	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Farhan Ahmed Shaikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Masood
Computer and peripheral equipment	186	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Dilber Hussain Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Hisham Jan Kiani
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Tariq Mehmud
Computer and peripheral equipment	146	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Akhtar Munir
Computer and peripheral equipment	167	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Wasiullah Farooqui
Computer and peripheral equipment	138	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Salman Shah
Computer and peripheral equipment	186	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr, Muhammad Riaz
Computer and peripheral equipment	102	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahryar Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	150	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Amjad Iqbal
Computer and peripheral equipment	145	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ali Raza Pechuho
Computer and peripheral equipment	145	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aijaz Khaskheli
Computer and peripheral equipment	123	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Noman Kazi
Computer and peripheral equipment	123	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muzaffar Hussain
Computer and peripheral equipment	193	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Gul Buhar Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	59	-	6	6	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Abul Hashim
Computer and peripheral equipment	138	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hashim
Computer and peripheral equipment	128	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Rehan Ud Din
Computer and peripheral equipment	102	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr/Muhammad Ahsan Siddiqui
Computer and peripheral equipment	143	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Imran Sheikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	157	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Saher Jameel Sheikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	192	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ismail Usuf
Computer and peripheral equipment	145	-	15	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zulfiqar Maqbool Kakar
Computer and peripheral equipment	147	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zulfiqar Maqbool Khan Kakar
Computer and peripheral equipment	138	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adnan Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	167	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Ayaz Ahmed Siddiqui

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Computer and peripheral equipment	112	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Syed Ali Haider
Computer and peripheral equipment	102	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Amna Riaz
Computer and peripheral equipment	102	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Sana Ijaz Dhakan
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ubaid Ahmed Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	124	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Akbar Bhimani
Computer and peripheral equipment	157	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Zubair Laique Bukhari.
Computer and peripheral equipment	81	-	8	8	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Muhammad Imran
Computer and peripheral equipment	138	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Salman Akhtar
Computer and peripheral equipment	106	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Abdul Majid Sheikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	149	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Adil Jamil Lutufullah
Computer and peripheral equipment	138	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmed Naseem
Computer and peripheral equipment	30	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmad Naseem
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr. Ahmed Naseem
Computer and peripheral equipment	114	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr Ahmed Naseem
Computer and peripheral equipment	143	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Dr.Saqlain Sher
Computer and peripheral equipment	101	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.M. Farrukh Ghauri
Computer and peripheral equipment	355	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Mehnaz Salar
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mufti Ehsan.Waquar Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ali Qamar
Computer and peripheral equipment	117	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Iqbal Ali
Computer and peripheral equipment	184	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Prem Kumar
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Amir Hasan Siddiqui
Computer and peripheral equipment	158	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Imran Gul
Computer and peripheral equipment	150	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adeeba Batool
Computer and peripheral equipment	163	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shakeel Hayat Mir
Computer and peripheral equipment	81	-	8	8	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Syed Hur Abbas Avp
Computer and peripheral equipment	183	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hur Abbas
Computer and peripheral equipment	138	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Kamran Masud
Computer and peripheral equipment	184	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Faisal Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.S.M Ali Naqvi
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Salma Adil
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fasih Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms Erum Salem
Computer and peripheral equipment	165	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Meraj Khalid
Computer and peripheral equipment	165	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fraz Mahmood
Computer and peripheral equipment	165	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Jahangir Ahmed Shaikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	185	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Sajjad Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	145	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ali
Computer and peripheral equipment	134	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Salman Ali Memon
Computer and peripheral equipment	136	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saleem Saleemi
Computer and peripheral equipment	165	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Moin Uddin Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	125	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Kamran Ul Haq
Computer and peripheral equipment	168	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Waqas Subhani Qureshi
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aamir Aziz Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Nasir
Computer and peripheral equipment	169	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khawaja Mohammad Ali
Computer and peripheral equipment	148	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zahid Afzal
Computer and peripheral equipment	164	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Owais Rauf
Computer and peripheral equipment	150	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Usman Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	157	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Jai Kumar
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Rasool

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Computer and peripheral equipment	150	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Farhan
Computer and peripheral equipment	139	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Atif Aziz
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shaheryar Baig
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Sardar Ahmed Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	90	-	9	9	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdullah Bhutto
Computer and peripheral equipment	350	-	35	35	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khawaja Mohammad Ali
Computer and peripheral equipment	166	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Arsalan
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Aqib Mustafa
Computer and peripheral equipment	124	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Aman Pir
Computer and peripheral equipment	133	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Raheel Shafqat
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Amir Ali Jarwar
Computer and peripheral equipment	180	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Muhammad Asif Bukhari
Computer and peripheral equipment	135	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Waleed Sheikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	178	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Qasim Vp
Computer and peripheral equipment	142	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Sara Azeem
Computer and peripheral equipment	115	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Ehtesham Hussain
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Kashif
Computer and peripheral equipment	150	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Amir Nadeem
Computer and peripheral equipment	107	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Arif
Computer and peripheral equipment	133	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Faisal Ahmed Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	136	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Akbar Hussain
Computer and peripheral equipment	163	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Irfan Baig
Computer and peripheral equipment	179	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tariq Iqbal Muhammad
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mudasser Awan
Computer and peripheral equipment	175	-	18	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.S.M.Aarish Hussain
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fazal-Ur- Rehman
Computer and peripheral equipment	170	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Waqas
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ubaid Arif
Computer and peripheral equipment	154	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zeeshan Ansari
Computer and peripheral equipment	90	-	9	9	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Faheem Hyder Hujjati
Computer and peripheral equipment	135	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ayaz
Computer and peripheral equipment	143	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Ahsan Raza
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Yasir Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	166	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Munnazah Shayan
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahseen Alam
Computer and peripheral equipment	127	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Shaista Ikram
Computer and peripheral equipment	166	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Talha Dhedhi
Computer and peripheral equipment	171	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Yasir Ahmad
Computer and peripheral equipment	147	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Sarfaraz Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rashid Ud Din
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Bachal Khoso
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Faisal Aqeel
Computer and peripheral equipment	175	-	18	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Umair
Computer and peripheral equipment	167	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nadeem A Sheikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	164	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shahid
Computer and peripheral equipment	170	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Kanwal Aftab
Computer and peripheral equipment	156	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mr.Muhammad Abu Bakar Islam
Computer and peripheral equipment	184	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Faisal Nasir
Computer and peripheral equipment	175	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ehsan Waqar Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	96	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ehsan Waqar Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	193	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Waqar Ahmed Zakori

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Computer and peripheral equipment	196	-	20	20	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Fakhar Zaman
Computer and peripheral equipment	167	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Mudassar Inamullah
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mustafa Jamali
Computer and peripheral equipment	59	-	6	6	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Tahir Hafeez
Computer and peripheral equipment	158	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Rehman Chaudhry
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nasir Ahmed Nomani
Computer and peripheral equipment	184	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Faizan Kazmi
Computer and peripheral equipment	194	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shafqat Fateen
Computer and peripheral equipment	166	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ejaz Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	166	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Latifullah Khattak
Computer and peripheral equipment	322	-	32	32	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.S.M.Ali Zamin
Computer and peripheral equipment	125	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Umer Nadeem
Computer and peripheral equipment	207	29	29	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Rizwan Yaseen
Computer and peripheral equipment	415	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Naushaba Shahzad
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr Muhammad Farooq
Computer and peripheral equipment	101	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Inam Bari
Computer and peripheral equipment	64	-	6	6	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Khawaja Amjad Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	101	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr. Abdul Sattar
Computer and peripheral equipment	157	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Haider Ali Isani
Computer and peripheral equipment	278	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Haider Ali Isani
Computer and peripheral equipment	123	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Syed Azhar Ali
Computer and peripheral equipment	143	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Nafees Ahmed Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Sohail Malik
Computer and peripheral equipment	100	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Ghulam Rasool
Computer and peripheral equipment	183	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Hammad Sarwar
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Major Shabbir Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	158	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Sarraj Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nabeel Zahoor
Computer and peripheral equipment	195	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Syed Sulman Ali
Computer and peripheral equipment	192	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zeeshan Muhammad Sharif
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aftab Ahmed Shaikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	183	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Muhammad Ayyub
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Ghazanfar Abbas Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	144	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Nazneen Zaka
Computer and peripheral equipment	195	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Shahzad Iqbal
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mir Muhammad Mehmood Ui Imran
Computer and peripheral equipment	59	-	6	6	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahir Abbas
Computer and peripheral equipment	154	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Gohar Ali Memon
Computer and peripheral equipment	166	-	14	13	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Munnazah Shayan
Computer and peripheral equipment	146	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahzaib Khan Kasi
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adil Murtaza
Computer and peripheral equipment	196	-	20	20	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Mohsin Zia
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Faisal
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Hasnanin Raza
Computer and peripheral equipment	147	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Ali Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	152	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Imtiaz Ashraf
Computer and peripheral equipment	165	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Hussain
Computer and peripheral equipment	183	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Haris Muzaffar
Computer and peripheral equipment	173	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Awais Asif Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	124	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Afnan Ahmed Shakeel
Computer and peripheral equipment	125	-	13	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr/Masood Yaseen

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Computer and peripheral equipment	191	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Umair Wasti
Computer and peripheral equipment	186	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Muhammad Asif Wakil
Computer and peripheral equipment	184	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Yawar Hasan Zaidi
	30,891	117	2,895	2,769			
Electrical & Office equipments	100	50	50	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Hira Bari
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Awais Asif Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	100	25	25	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahzad Ahmed Cheema
Electrical & Office equipments	50	17	17	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Farrukh Ghauri
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Umer Farooq
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhad Omer Farooq
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Zia Ul Haq
Electrical & Office equipments	12	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Zia Ul Haq
Electrical & Office equipments	12	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Zia Ul Haq
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Zia Ul Haq
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr Muhammad Naeem Malik
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Riaz Asim
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Riaz Asim
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr Abdul Majid Sheikh
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Amna Riaz
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Amna Riaz
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Akram
Electrical & Office equipments	15	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mashkoor Ahmed Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khuram Jahangir Mughal
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Muhammad Imran
Electrical & Office equipments	115	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mashkoor Ahmed Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	41	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zeeshan Hashmi
Electrical & Office equipments	99	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Mashkoor Ahmed Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	115	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mashkoor Ahmed Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Asim Ali
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Salman Asghar
Electrical & Office equipments	15	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mashkoor Ahmed Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Imran
Electrical & Office equipments	41	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ibrahim Muhammad Sadiq
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Muhammad Salman Asghar
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Muhammad Shafqat Fateen
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shafqat Fateen
Electrical & Office equipments	115	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Abdul Rehman Choudhry
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Qaiser Rasheed
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Aamir Shabbir
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Wasimullah
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Muhammad Akram
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ibrahim M.Sadiq.
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ibrahim M.Sadiq.
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Dawood Muhammad Vaid
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Dawood Muhammad Vaid
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shakeel Ahmad
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zeeshan Nisar Ul Aziz
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khurram Jahangir Mughal
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Qaiser Rasheed
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Qaiser Rasheed

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Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Electrical & Office equipments	15	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Qaiser Rasheed
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shafqat Fateen
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Shakil Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Wasim Ullah
Electrical & Office equipments	15	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmed Naseem
Electrical & Office equipments	225	56	56	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmed Naseem
Electrical & Office equipments	115	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmed Naseem
Electrical & Office equipments	115	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmed Naseem
Electrical & Office equipments	718	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.S. M. Ali Zamin
Electrical & Office equipments	182	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fouad Farrukh
Electrical & Office equipments	286	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fouad Farrukh
Electrical & Office equipments	565	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Mehnaz Salar
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Waqar Ahmad Zakori
Electrical & Office equipments	15	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ehsan Waquar Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms..Hufrish Rayomand Shroff
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Ali Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aqeel Muslim
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Sarwar Shahid
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Sarwar Shahid
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehan Kaleemi
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehan Kaleemi
Electrical & Office equipments	34	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Mohammad Rizwan Yasin
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abul Hashim
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Moin Uddin Khan.
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Moin Uddin Khan.
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Moin Uddin Khan.
Electrical & Office equipments	225	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nasir Abbas
Electrical & Office equipments	225	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mirza Babur Baig
Electrical & Office equipments	43	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fayyaz Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	25	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fayyaz Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nabeel Zahoor
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nabeel Zahoor
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Azra Yasir
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Rahim
Electrical & Office equipments	247	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Raza Ur Rehman
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adnan Nazir
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Faisal Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	231	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Wajih Ur Rehman
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Wajih Ur Rehman
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Dilawar Khan Babar
Electrical & Office equipments	234	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Dilawar Khan Babar
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Bilal Yousuf
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abid Munir
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zohaib Ghani Larik
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zohaib Ghani Larik
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Iqbal
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Iqbal
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Vinod Kumar
Electrical & Office equipments	115	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khawaja M.Amin Ul Azam
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. M.Yousuf Imran
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khurram Jafri

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Amuin Shah
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Ghazanfar Abbas Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahir Abbas
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahir Abbas
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahir Abbas
Electrical & Office equipments	179	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Asif Bukhari
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Sohail
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Iqbal Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Iqbal Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Saeed Uz Zaman
Electrical & Office equipments	100	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Iqbal Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Imtiaz Elahi
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zahirullah
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	1	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Younas
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hafeez Ahmed Shah
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hafeez Ahmed Shah
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Irfan Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saleem
Electrical & Office equipments	126	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nabeel Zahoor
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rasheed Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	185	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Noman Muzaffar
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Amin Shahid
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Hussain
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Khurram Rashid
Electrical & Office equipments	32	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Samee Shaikh
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ahmed Farhan Siddiqui
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Dr. Muhammad Luqman
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shahid Iqbal
Electrical & Office equipments	225	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Javed Siddiqui
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehan Meer
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehan Meer
Electrical & Office equipments	356	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Farooq Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Haris Muzaffar
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Haris Muzaffar
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Haris Muzaffar
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Sara Saiyed
Electrical & Office equipments	41	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Bari Maitlo
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Jamil
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Asim Akram Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Masood Yaseen
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fakhar Zaman Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	75	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mr.Syed Kamran Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	660	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mirza M.Asim Baig
Electrical & Office equipments	100	17	17	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Junaid Shafqat Sheikh
Electrical & Office equipments	40	2	2	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Idrees Ud Din Khawaja
Electrical & Office equipments	100	2	2	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shabbir
Electrical & Office equipments	35	1	1	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Anwarul Haq
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Waqar Ahmed Zakori
Electrical & Office equipments	25	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr Fayyaz Ahmad
Electrical & Office equipments	265	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Umair Wasti
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Naureen Shams

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Electrical & Office equipments	100	8	8	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Yawar Hassan Zaidi Svp
Electrical & Office equipments	32	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahzaib Khan Kasi
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Waseef Aslam
Electrical & Office equipments	50	15	15	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Sultan Ayaz
Electrical & Office equipments	800	333	467	467	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Hamayun Sajjad
	13,471	538	673	467			
Furniture and fixture	160	51	51	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Zuhaib Zaman
Furniture and fixture	160	7	7	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Sikandar Ali Khaskheli
Furniture and fixture	160	21	21	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ghulam Hassan Jaffary
Furniture and fixture	160	60	60	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Khalid Farooq
Furniture and fixture	160	72	72	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Aslam
Furniture and fixture	92	23	23	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Faheem Jan
Furniture and fixture	200	8	8	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saleem Saleemi
Furniture and fixture	92	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahzad Ahmad Cheema
Furniture and fixture	160	33	33	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.M. Habib Ur Rehman
Furniture and fixture	140	16	16	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Inayat Ur Rahman
Furniture and fixture	160	24	24	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Abdudl Hafeez
Furniture and fixture	160	20	20	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Zulfiqar
Furniture and fixture	160	112	112	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Naeem Qadir Tunio
Furniture and fixture	160	48	48	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saleem
Furniture and fixture	160	25	25	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ghulam Rasool Bhutto
Furniture and fixture	190	130	130	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Faraz Muhammad
Furniture and fixture	160	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Yasin Tahir
Furniture and fixture	142	69	69	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Farooq Ahmed
Furniture and fixture	350	48	48	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr. Zia Ahmed
Furniture and fixture	160	55	55	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Khalid Pervaiz Nadeem
Furniture and fixture	200	100	100	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Syed Kazim Hasnain Jaffery
Furniture and fixture	160	76	76	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Hidayatullah Khawaja
Furniture and fixture	160	49	49	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Khawaja Amjad Ahmed
Furniture and fixture	160	52	52	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shahid Akhtar
Furniture and fixture	160	5	5	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Imran Hani
Furniture and fixture	160	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Riaz Mehmood Malik
Furniture and fixture	190	76	76	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Zahir Ullah
Furniture and fixture	160	76	76	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Sajid Ali
Furniture and fixture	160	16	16	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Sajjad Haider
Furniture and fixture	160	51	51	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Manzoor
Furniture and fixture	160	45	45	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Naveed Ikram Khokhar
Furniture and fixture	160	45	45	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Tariq Mehmood
Furniture and fixture	160	29	29	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shakeel Ahmed Khan
Furniture and fixture	160	47	47	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Amanullah Shaikh
Furniture and fixture	190	14	14	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahid Majeed
Furniture and fixture	160	20	20	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Nand Lal Nenwani
Furniture and fixture	160	11	11	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ibrahim
Furniture and fixture	160	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahbaz Ahmed
Furniture and fixture	200	30	30	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahid Iqbal Khan
Furniture and fixture	190	47	47	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Saeed Uz Zaman
Furniture and fixture	160	53	53	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Amanullah Mughal
Furniture and fixture	160	45	45	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shafique
Furniture and fixture	160	25	25	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Abdul Malik

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	(Rupees in '000)						
Furniture and fixture	160	52	52	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Farooq
Furniture and fixture	160	33	33	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Inam Bari
Furniture and fixture	160	29	29	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saleem
Furniture and fixture	160	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Sohail Rasool
Furniture and fixture	190	14	14	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Kamran Khan
Furniture and fixture	190	11	11	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Suleman
Furniture and fixture	160	35	35	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Imtiaz
Furniture and fixture	190	47	47	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Syeda Adeeba Batool
Furniture and fixture	67	7	7	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Agha Fakharuddin
Furniture and fixture	200	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ehsan Tabassum
Furniture and fixture	190	32	32	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Tariq
Furniture and fixture	135	23	23	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Syed Azhar Ali
Furniture and fixture	160	9	9	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Anwar Ahmed Qureshi
Furniture and fixture	165	28	28	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Rafique Ahmed Soomro
Furniture and fixture	190	51	51	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Abdul Samad Khan
Furniture and fixture	190	27	27	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Imtiaz Elahi
Furniture and fixture	62	5	5	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Syed Imtiaz Ahmed Subzwari
Furniture and fixture	160	41	41	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Alim Ur Rahman
Furniture and fixture	160	25	25	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Nafees Ahmed Khan
Furniture and fixture	160	41	41	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Khadim Ali Soomro
Furniture and fixture	99	7	7	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Mumtaz Ahmed
Furniture and fixture	160	15	15	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Yawar Ihsan
Furniture and fixture	200	28	28	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Waqar Ahmed Zakori
Furniture and fixture	190	54	54	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Fayyaz Ahmad
Furniture and fixture	160	144	144	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Waqar Ahmed Shaikh
Furniture and fixture	99	7	7	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Mumtaz Ahmed
Furniture and fixture	160	15	15	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Yawar Ihsan Avp
Furniture and fixture	165	13	13	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmed Munawar
Furniture and fixture	200	70	70	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ch,Muhammad Waseef Aslam
Furniture and fixture	160	24	24	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Syed Muhammad Idrees
Furniture and fixture	160	141	141	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Amanullah Mughal
	12,098	2,834	2,834	-			
	613,189	119,541	124,512	5,288			

13 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	2025			2024		
	Buildings	Vehicles	Total	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
At January 1, 2025						
Cost	17,996,306	92,500	18,088,806	16,747,954	-	16,747,954
Accumulated depreciation	(11,746,918)	(24,264)	(11,771,182)	(9,813,483)	-	(9,813,483)
Net carrying amount at January 1, 2025	6,249,388	68,236	6,317,624	6,934,471	-	6,934,471
Additions during the year	2,935,324	-	2,935,324	1,248,352	92,500	1,340,852
Derecognitions during the year	(1,169,225)	-	(1,169,225)	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(1,837,530)	(30,833)	(1,868,363)	(1,933,435)	(24,264)	(1,957,699)
Net carrying amount at December 31, 2025	6,177,957	37,403	6,215,360	6,249,388	68,236	6,317,624

14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Capital work-in-progress		1,394,645	929,882
Intangible assets	14.1	1,125,020	1,009,754
		2,519,665	1,939,636

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		2025		
		Core Banking Application	Computer software	Total
		(Rupees in '000)		
14.1	**At January 1, 2025**			
	Cost	2,913,952	3,294,059	6,208,011
	Accumulated amortisation	(2,913,952)	(2,284,305)	(5,198,257)
	Net book value	-	1,009,754	1,009,754
	Year ended December 2025			
	Opening net book value	-	1,009,754	1,009,754
	Additions:			
	- directly purchased	-	824,707	824,707
		-	824,707	824,707
	Amortisation charge	-	(714,390)	(714,390)
	Exchange rate adjustments	-	4,949	4,949
	Closing net book value	-	1,125,020	1,125,020
	At December 31, 2025			
	Cost	2,913,952	4,118,766	7,032,718
	Accumulated amortisation	(2,913,952)	(2,993,746)	(5,907,698)
	Net book value	-	1,125,020	1,125,020
	Rate of amortisation (percentage)	33.33 % on cost	33.33 % on cost	
	Useful life	3 years	3 years	

		2024		
		Core Banking Application	Computer software	Total
		(Rupees in '000)		
	At January 1, 2024			
	Cost	2,913,952	2,844,454	5,758,406
	Accumulated amortisation	(2,913,952)	(1,776,315)	(4,690,267)
	Net book value	-	1,068,139	1,068,139
	Year ended December 2024			
	Opening net book value	-	1,068,139	1,068,139
	Additions:			
	- directly purchased	-	476,613	476,613
		-	476,613	476,613
	Amortisation charge	-	(507,990)	(507,990)
	Exchange rate adjustments	-	(27,008)	(27,008)
	Closing net book value	-	1,009,754	1,009,754
	At December 31, 2024			
	Cost	2,913,952	3,294,059	6,208,011
	Accumulated amortization	(2,913,952)	(2,284,305)	(5,198,257)
	Net book value	-	1,009,754	1,009,754
	Rate of amortization (percentage)	33.33 % on cost	33.33 % on cost	
	Useful life	3 years	3 years	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
14.2	The cost of fully amortised intangible assets that are still in the bank's use are as follows:			
	Core Banking Application		**2,913,952**	2,913,952
	Computer software		**1,087,435**	960,396
			4,001,387	3,874,348
15	**OTHER ASSETS**			
	Income / return / mark-up accrued in local currency		**168,073,970**	152,335,408
	Income / return / mark-up accrued in foreign currencies		**9,181,791**	7,762,765
	Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments	15.1	**45,013,017**	42,497,343
	Compensation for delayed tax refunds		**22,129,925**	22,129,925
	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	15.4	**1,146,897**	1,153,069
	Assets acquired from Corporate and Industrial Restructuring Corporation (CIRC)		**158,931**	208,423
	Commission receivable on Government treasury transactions		**5,428,242**	5,290,234
	Stationery and stamps on hand		**506,656**	452,880
	Barter trade balances		**195,399**	195,399
	Receivable on account of Government transactions	15.2	**323,172**	323,172
	Receivable from Government under VHS scheme	15.3	**418,834**	418,834
	Receivable against sale of shares		**7,143**	64,990
	Acceptances		**10,335,656**	9,580,543
	Deferred fair value loss	15.8	**11,275,985**	12,587,242
	Dividend receivable		**3,267,361**	3,255,225
	Others		**13,485,582**	11,748,252
			290,948,561	270,003,704
	Less: Provision held against other assets	15.5	**16,223,310**	15,892,557
	Less: Credit loss allowance held against other assets	15.6	**1,301,500**	1,225,858
	Other assets (Net of credit loss allowance & provision)		**273,423,751**	252,885,288
	Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	15.4 & 24.2	**3,243,242**	2,995,046
	Other assets - Total		**276,666,993**	255,880,334

15.1 This includes Rs. 800 million (2024: Rs. 800 million) advance against Pre-IPO placement of Term Finance Certificates and prepaid staff benefits amounting to Rs. 40,401 million (2024: 37,632 million).

15.2 This represents amount receivable from GoP on account of encashment of various instruments handled by the Bank for GoP as an agent of the SBP. Due to uncertainty about its recoverability, full amount has been provided for.

15.3 This represents payments made under the Voluntary Handshake Scheme (VHS), recoverable from GoP. Due to uncertainty about its recoverability, full amount has been provided for.

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
15.4	Market value of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	**4,390,139**	4,148,115

An independent valuation of the Bank's non-banking assets was performed by an independent professional valuer to determine the fair value of the assets as at December 31, 2025. The valuation was carried out by RBS Associates (Pvt) Limited (Pakistan Banks' Association registered valuer) on the basis of an assessment of present market values.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
15.4.1	**Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims**		
	Opening Balance	**4,148,115**	3,973,126
	Additions	**-**	1,115
	Revaluation	**259,563**	191,818
	Depreciation	**(17,539)**	(17,944)
	Closing Balance	**4,390,139**	4,148,115
15.5	**Provision held against other assets**		
	Income / mark-up accrued in local currency	**152,607**	152,607
	Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments	**800,000**	800,000
	Stationery and stamps on hand	**96,542**	96,542
	Barter trade balances	**195,399**	195,399
	Receivable on account of Government transactions	**323,172**	323,172
	Receivable from Government under VHS scheme	**418,834**	418,834
	Protested bills	**4,399,671**	4,566,759
	Ex-MBL / NDFC - other assets	**760,941**	760,941
	Assets acquired from Corporate and Industrial Restructuring Corporation asset (CIRC)	**158,931**	208,423
	Dividend receivable	**3,237,161**	3,237,161
	Others	**5,680,052**	5,132,719
		16,223,310	15,892,557
15.5.1	**Movement in provision held against other assets**		
	Opening balance	**15,892,557**	12,495,413
	Charge for the year	**615,423**	(33,596)
	Other movement	**20,234**	3,448,679
	Adjustment against provision	**(304,904)**	(17,939)
	Closing balance	**16,223,310**	15,892,557
15.6	**Credit loss allowance held against other assets**		
	Opening balance	**1,225,858**	-
	Impact of ECL recognition on adoption of IFRS-9	**535**	1,125,218
	(Reversal) / charge for the period	**(71,766)**	100,640
	Transfer in	**146,873**	-
	Closing balance	**1,301,500**	1,225,858

15.7 During the year, the Bank has adjusted an amount of Rs. Nil million (2024: Rs. 8,797 million) against its advance tax liability and demand of previous tax year against income tax refunds receivables.

15.8 This represents fair value loss arising from the restructuring of Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Limited (PIACL). The SBP through its Circular Letter No. BPRD / BRD / PIAHCL / 733688 – 2024 dated August 01, 2024 has allowed staggering of such fair value impact over a period of 06 years at rates 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25% and 25% from year 01 to year 06. Accordingly, the Bank has recognised proportionate amount of 2nd year's 10% of loss in these unconsolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
16	**BILLS PAYABLE**			
	In Pakistan		**20,781,510**	25,878,780
	Outside Pakistan		**35,702**	181,343
			20,817,212	26,060,123
17	**BORROWINGS**			
	Secured			
	Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan			
	Under Export Refinance Scheme	17.2	**15,873,707**	25,676,900
	Under Financing Scheme for Renewable Energy	17.3	**1,112,560**	1,393,611
	Under Refinance Facility for Modernization of SMEs	17.4	**204,159**	135,466
	Under Financing Facility for Storage of Agriculture Produce (FFSAP)	17.5	**246,803**	365,850
	Under Long-Term Financing Facility (LTFF)	17.6	**10,470,123**	13,716,223
	Under Temporary Economic Refinance Facility	17.7	**11,726,436**	13,612,139
	Under Refinance and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs (RCWE)	17.8	**61,937**	99,514
	Under Refinance Facility for Combating Covid-19	17.9	**7,152**	21,131
	Under Export Refinance Scheme for Bill Discounting	17.10	**2,511,175**	2,207,230
	Under Refinance Scheme for Working Capital	17.11	**27,000**	-
			42,241,052	57,228,064
	Repurchase agreement borrowings	17.12 & 17.16	**1,596,028,090**	1,855,342,203
	Total secured		**1,638,269,142**	1,912,570,267
	Unsecured			
	Call borrowings	17.13	**48,387,944**	21,989,167
	Overdrawn nostro accounts		**-**	197,488
	Borrowing from Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company	17.15	**3,000,000**	3,000,000
	Total unsecured		**51,387,944**	25,186,655
		17.1	**1,689,657,086**	1,937,756,922
	Particulars of borrowings with respect to currencies			
17.1				
	In local currency		**1,641,269,142**	1,918,267,755
	In foreign currencies		**48,387,944**	19,489,167
			1,689,657,086	1,937,756,922

17.2 The Bank has entered into an agreement with the SBP for extending export finance to customers. As per the terms of the agreement, the Bank has granted the SBP the right to recover the outstanding amounts from the Bank at the date of maturity of the finances by directly debiting the Bank's current account maintained with the SBP. These borrowings are repayable within 180 days. These carry mark-up at rates ranging from 6.00% to 7.00% (2024: 8.00% to 15.50%) per annum.

17.3 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP for providing financing facilities to address challenges of energy shortage and climate change through promotion of renewable energy. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of twelve years. These carry mark-up at rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% (2024: 2.00% to 3.00%) per annum.

17.4 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP under a scheme to finance modernization of Small and Medium Enterprises by providing financing facilities for setting up of new units, purchase of new plant and machinery for Balancing, Modernization and Replacement (BMR) of existing units and financing for import / local purchase of new generators up to a maximum capacity of 500 KVA. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of ten years and carry mark-up at rates ranging from 2.00% (2024: 2.00%) per annum.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

17.5 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP for providing financing facilities to develop the agricultural produce marketing and enhance storage capacity, to encourage Private Sector to establish Silos, Warehouses and Cold Storages. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of ten years. These carry mark-up at rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.50% (2024: 2.00% to 2.50%) per annum.

17.6 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP for providing financing facilities to exporters for adoption of new technologies and modernization of their plant and machinery. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of ten years. These carry mark-up at rates ranging from 2.00% to 16.00% (2024: 2.00% to 16.00%) per annum.

17.7 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP with a view to support businesses to continue payment of wages and salaries to their workers and employees in the aftermath of corona virus (COVID-19) outbreak. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of 2.5 years. These carry mark-up at 0% (2024: 0%) per annum.

17.8 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP for improving access to finance for the women entrepreneurs, a refinance cum credit guarantee scheme is being launched for the women borrowers across the country. Under the scheme, refinancing will be provided by State Bank of Pakistan at 0% to participating financial institutions for onward lending to women entrepreneurs across the country at a mark-up rate of upto 5% per annum (2024: 5%) per annum.

17.9 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP with a view to provide long term local currency finance for imported and locally manufactured medical equipment to be used for combating COVID – 19. The facility will be available to all the Hospitals and Medical Centres duly registered with respective provincial / federal agencies / commissions and engaged in controlling & eradication of COVID – 19. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of 5 years. These carry mark-up at rates at 0% (2024: 0%) per annum.

17.10 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP for providing export bill discounting facilities to customers. These carry mark-up at rates ranging from 1.00% to 2.00% per annum (2024: 1.00% to 2.00% per annum)

17.11 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP with a view to provide access to finance for development of the country's small and medium enterprises (SMEs), State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) is offering a refinance facility to meet the working capital requirements of selective SME sectors. The financing facility will be initially available to meet the working capital requirements of limited SME sectors. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of 1 year. These carry mark-up at rates at 6.00% per annum (2024: Nil).

17.12 Repurchase agreement borrowings carry mark-up ranging from 10.49% to 11.50% per annum (2024: 12.00% to 14.00% per annum) having maturities from January 2, 2026 to January 12, 2026.

17.13 Call borrowings carry interest ranging from 4.36% to 6.60% per annum (2024: 4.44% to 14.10% per annum).

17.14 Borrowings from the SBP under export oriented projects refinance schemes of the SBP are secured by the Bank's cash and security balances held by the SBP.

17.15 This borrowing has been obtained from the Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company (PMRC) to support the Bank's housing finance portfolio and carry an average mark-up at the rate of 12% per annum (2024: 13.99% per annum) with maturity on October 25, 2026.

17.16 Pakistan Investment Bonds and Market Treasury Bills having maturity of 3 - 10 Years and 12 Months respectively, are pledged as security under borrowing having carrying amount of Rs. 1,596,028 million (2024: Rs. 1,855,342 million).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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18 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

	2025			2024		
	In local currency	In foreign currencies	Total	In local currency	In foreign currencies	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Customers						
Current deposits - remunerative	932,883,053	-	932,883,053	933,886,863	-	933,886,863
Current deposits - non-remunerative	661,037,204	154,955,433	815,992,638	530,873,365	150,386,822	681,260,187
Savings deposits	1,223,390,842	144,899,660	1,368,290,502	1,055,298,802	166,971,456	1,222,270,258
Term deposits	504,918,393	272,899,557	777,817,950	532,415,136	259,883,774	792,298,910
Others	23,156,231	2,862,591	26,018,822	11,713,858	6,711	11,720,569
	3,345,385,723	575,617,241	3,921,002,965	3,064,188,024	577,248,763	3,641,436,787
Financial institutions						
Current deposits	57,731,344	-	57,731,344	169,952,266	836,653	170,788,919
Current deposits - Remunerative	353,072,890	2,846,955	355,919,844	4,215,100	-	4,215,100
Savings deposits	42,073,982	2,890,259	44,964,241	32,225,617	4,214,835	36,440,452
Term deposits	38,069,277	11,577,351	49,646,628	8,683,690	3,999,936	12,683,626
	490,947,493	17,314,565	508,262,057	215,076,673	9,051,424	224,128,097
	3,836,333,216	592,931,806	4,429,265,022	3,279,264,697	586,300,187	3,865,564,883

18.1 Composition of deposits

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
- Individuals	1,307,021,141	1,453,740,882
- Government (Federal and Provincial)	1,553,836,948	1,511,800,469
- Public sector entities	604,658,710	324,537,753
- Banking companies	361,128,477	179,401,405
- Non-banking financial institutions	147,133,580	44,726,691
- Private sector	455,486,166	351,357,683
	4,429,265,022	3,865,564,883

18.2 Foreign currencies deposits include deposit of foreign branches amounting to Rs. 112,156 million (2024: Rs. 104,461 million).

18.3 This includes deposits eligible to be covered under insurance arrangements amounting to Rs. 1,376,417 million (2024: Rs. 1,201,539 million) including Islamic branches.

19 LEASE LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Outstanding amount at the start of the year	8,030,117	8,264,782
Additions during the year	3,028,869	1,604,213
Lease payments including interest	(2,833,704)	(2,746,757)
Interest expense	1,131,784	994,407
Exchange difference	7,041	(86,528)
Closure of branch	(1,342,254)	-
Outstanding amount at the end of the year	8,021,852	8,030,117

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
19.1 Contractual maturity of lease liabilities		
Short-term lease liabilities - within one year	1,532,423	1,608,757
Long-term lease liabilities		
- 1 to 5 years	4,098,864	4,262,238
- 5 to 10 years	1,590,093	1,479,550
- More than 10 years	800,471	679,572
	6,489,428	6,421,360
Total lease liabilities	8,021,852	8,030,117

20 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

	2025					
	At January 01, 2025	Impacts of adoption of IFRS 9	Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9	Recognised in P&L (reversal) / charge	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	At December 31, 2025
	(Rupees in '000)					
Deductible temporary differences on						
- Tax losses carried forward	10,705	-	10,705	-	-	10,705
- Post retirement employee benefits	7,392,031	-	7,392,031	-	1,559,159	8,951,190
- Net credit loss allowance against investments	4,148,213	82,204	4,230,417	(2,205,261)	-	2,025,156
- Net credit loss allowance against loans and advances	22,864,227	80,650	22,944,877	12,722,771	-	35,667,648
- Net credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations	1,751,226	65	1,751,291	208,343	-	1,959,634
- Excess of tax written down values over accounting book values of property and equipment and intangibles	1,603,618	-	1,603,618	(1,667,055)	-	(63,437)
- Other credit loss allowance	709,106	278	709,384	316,459	-	1,025,842
- Provision against contingencies	221,741	-	221,741	179,302	-	401,043
- Net credit loss allowance against balance with other banks	8	1,257	1,265	(191)	-	1,074
- Net credit loss allowance against balance with other central banks	9,358	-	9,358	(6,695)	-	2,663
- Net credit loss allowance against lendings to financial institution	(292)	-	(292)	292	-	-
- Right of use assets	890,496	-	890,496	48,880	-	939,376
	39,600,437	164,454	39,764,891	9,596,845	1,559,159	50,920,895
Taxable temporary differences on						
- Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	(3,773,781)	-	(3,773,781)	188,689	(121,478)	(3,706,570)
- Surplus on revaluation of investments	(75,513,507)	(4,124,143)	(79,637,650)	-	(3,526,098)	(83,163,748)
- Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets	(118,215)	-	(118,215)	5,911	1,465	(110,840)
- Opening impact IFRS-9	(232,906)	-	(232,906)	232,906	-	-
- Exchange translation reserve	(906,119)	-	(906,119)	-	420,615	(485,504)
	(80,544,528)	(4,124,143)	(84,668,671)	427,506	(3,225,498)	(87,466,662)
	(40,944,091)	(3,959,689)	(44,903,780)	10,024,351	(1,666,339)	(36,545,766)

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	2024					
	At January 01, 2024	Impacts of adoption of IFRS 9	Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9	Recognised in P&L (reversal) / charge	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	At December 31, 2024
	(Rupees in '000)					
Deductible temporary differences on						
- Tax losses carried forward	10,705	-	10,705	-	-	10,705
- Post retirement employee benefits	6,862,010	-	6,862,010	-	530,021	7,392,031
- Net credit loss allowance against investments	236,751	3,448,715	3,685,466	462,747	-	4,148,213
- Net credit loss allowance against loans and advances	10,143,512	15,540,398	25,683,910	(2,819,683)	-	22,864,227
- Net credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations	115,222	1,984,149	2,099,371	(348,145)	-	1,751,226
- Excess of tax written down values over accounting book values of property and equipment and intangibles	1,661,181	-	1,661,181	(57,563)	-	1,603,618
- Other credit loss allowance	105,416	551,357	656,773	52,333	-	709,106
- Provision against contingencies	-	-	-	221,741	-	221,741
- Net credit loss allowance against balance with other banks	-	18	18	(10)	-	8
- Net credit loss allowance against balance with other central bank	-	9,169	9,169	189	-	9,358
- Net credit loss allowance against lending to financial institution	-	4,764	4,764	(5,056)	-	(292)
- Right of use assets	651,852	-	651,852	238,644	-	890,496
	19,786,649	21,538,570	41,325,219	(2,254,803)	530,021	39,600,437
Taxable temporary differences on						
- Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	(3,322,829)	-	(3,322,829)	176,312	(627,264)	(3,773,781)
- Surplus on revaluation of investments	(16,223,312)	(5,657,733)	(21,881,045)	-	(53,632,462)	(75,513,507)
- Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets	(106,848)	-	(106,848)	-	(11,367)	(118,215)
- Opening impact IFRS-9	-	(232,907)	(232,907)	-	-	(232,907)
- Exchange translation reserve	(853,843)	-	(853,843)	-	(52,276)	(906,119)
- Reclassification / re-measurement of Investments on adoption of IFRS-9	-	(3,057,980)	(3,057,980)	3,057,980	-	-
	(20,506,832)	(8,948,620)	(29,455,452)	3,234,292	(54,323,369)	(80,544,529)
	(720,183)	12,589,950	11,869,767	979,489	(53,793,348)	(40,944,092)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
21	**OTHER LIABILITIES**			
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency		**129,606,109**	198,302,520
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in foreign currencies		**5,510,712**	2,126,296
	Unearned commission and income on bills discounted		**1,019,222**	316,175
	Accrued expenses		**16,176,261**	15,235,759
	Advance payments		**330,616**	335,630
	Current taxation (provisions less payments)		**10,796,160**	14,337,001
	Unclaimed dividends		**172,688**	173,632
	Mark to market loss on forward foreign exchange contracts		**3,609,169**	379,658
	Branch adjustment account		**445,201**	3,772,016
	Payable to defined benefit plan:			
	Pension fund	40.4	**75,312,954**	75,638,568
	Post retirement medical benefits	40.4	**48,234,725**	39,745,198
	Benevolent fund	40.4	**2,145,147**	1,882,384
	Gratuity scheme	40.4	**5,836,026**	4,852,558
	Compensated absences	40.4	**10,503,531**	10,227,411
	Staff welfare fund		**371,257**	371,257
	Liabilities relating to barter trade agreements		**4,299,845**	4,280,203
	Provision against contingencies	21.1	**6,258,300**	5,343,606
	Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations	21.2	**2,460,086**	1,726,164
	Payable to brokers		**82,324**	30,288
	Acceptances		**10,335,656**	9,580,543
	Others		**17,748,777**	20,113,803
			351,254,766	408,770,670
21.1	**Provision against contingencies**			
	Opening balance		**5,343,606**	4,698,118
	Charge for the year		**344,812**	426,424
	Other movement		**584,882**	219,064
	Adjustment		**(15,000)**	-
	Closing balance		**6,258,300**	5,343,606
21.2	**Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations**			
	Opening balance		**1,726,164**	627,494
	Impact of adoption of IFRS-9		**125**	4,049,283
	Charge / (reversals) for the year		**167,047**	(669,509)
	Transfer in / (out)		**566,750**	(2,281,104)
	Closing balance		**2,460,086**	1,726,164

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

22 SHARE CAPITAL

22.1 Authorized capital

2025	2024		2025	2024
----------Number of shares----------			----------(Rupees in '000)----------	
2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each	**25,000,000**	25,000,000

22.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

2025	2024		2025	2024
----------Number of shares----------			----------(Rupees in '000)----------	
		Ordinary shares		
140,388,000	140,388,000	Fully paid in cash	**1,403,880**	1,403,880
1,987,125,026	1,987,125,026	Issued as bonus shares	**19,871,251**	19,871,251
2,127,513,026	2,127,513,026		**21,275,131**	21,275,131

The Federal Government holds 75.6% (2024: Federal Government and SBP 75.60%) shares of the Bank through State Bank of Pakistan (SBP).

22.3 Shares of the Bank held by associate

2025	2024	
----------Number of shares----------		
		Following shares are held by the associate of the Bank as of year end:
70,000	70,000	First Credit & Investment Bank Limited
70,000	70,000	

23 RESERVES

Exchange translation reserve

This comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

Statutory reserve

Every bank incorporated in Pakistan is required to transfer 20% of their profits to a statutory reserve until the reserve plus share premium equals the paid up share capital, thereafter 10% of the profits of the Bank are to be transferred to this reserve. Accordingly, the Bank transfers 10% of its profit after tax every year to the statutory reserve.

Merger reserve

As per the Scheme of Amalgamation, all the assets, liabilities and obligations of NBP Leasing Limited were merged with, transferred to, vested in and assumed by the Bank as at the effective date July 31, 2017. The reserve represents the excess of net assets transferred to the Bank over its investment in NBP Leasing Limited.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

24 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS - NET OF TAX

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Surplus on revaluation of:			
- Securities measured at FVOCI - Debt	10.1 & 24.3	72,125,535	50,319,905
- Securities measured at FVOCI - Equity	10.1 & 24.3	87,804,749	94,898,376
- Property and equipment	24.1	49,265,353	49,394,599
- Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	24.2	3,243,242	2,995,046
		212,438,879	197,607,926
Deferred tax on surplus on revaluation of:			
- Securities measured at FVOCI - Debt		(37,505,278)	(26,166,351)
- Securities measured at FVOCI - Equity		(45,658,469)	(49,347,156)
- Property and equipment	24.1	(3,706,571)	(3,773,779)
- Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	24.2	(110,839)	(118,215)
		(86,981,157)	(79,405,501)
		125,457,722	118,202,425

24.1 Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment

Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment as at January 1		49,394,599	47,395,553
Recognised during the year	12.2	233,617	2,338,109
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year		(174,174)	(162,750)
Related deferred tax liability on incremental deprecation charged during the year		(188,689)	(176,313)
Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment as at December 31		49,265,353	49,394,599
Less: related deferred tax liability on:			
- revaluation as at January 1		(3,773,779)	(3,322,829)
- revaluation recognised during the year		(121,481)	(423,824)
- rate adjustment		-	(203,439)
- incremental depreciation charged during the year		188,689	176,313
		(3,706,571)	(3,773,779)
		45,558,782	45,620,820

24.2 Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

Surplus on revaluation as at January 1		2,995,046	2,803,228
Recognised during the year		259,563	191,818
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year		(5,456)	-
Related deferred tax liability on incremental deprecation charged during the year		(5,911)	-
Surplus on revaluation as at December 31		3,243,242	2,995,046
Less: related deferred tax liability on:			
- revaluation as at January 1		(118,215)	(106,848)
- revaluation recognised during the year		1,465	(4,826)
- rate adjustment		-	(6,541)
- incremental depreciation charged during the year		5,911	-
		(110,839)	(118,215)
		3,132,403	2,876,831

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
24.3	**Securities which will be recycled to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account**			
	- Securities measured at FVOCI - Debt		**72,125,535**	50,319,905
	Securities which will not be recycled to the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account			
	- Securities measured at FVOCI - Equity		**87,804,749**	94,898,376
25	**CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**			
	-Guarantees	25.1	**533,648,579**	513,080,260
	-Commitments	25.2	**2,733,126,110**	2,319,154,517
	-Other contingent liabilities	25.3	**24,698,907**	26,536,608
			3,291,473,596	2,858,771,385
25.1	**Guarantees:**			
	Financial guarantees		**418,325,647**	461,985,681
	Performance guarantees		**115,322,932**	51,094,580
			533,648,579	513,080,260
25.2	**Commitments:**			
	Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions - letters of credit		**1,836,712,713**	1,585,818,397
	Commitments in respect of:			
	- forward foreign exchange contracts	25.2.1	**857,254,845**	637,181,340
	- forward government securities transactions	25.2.2	**16,508,022**	79,587,535
	- forward lending	25.2.3	**20,217,417**	15,467,596
	Commitments for acquisition of:			
	- operating property and equipment		**2,433,113**	1,082,641
	Other commitments	25.2.5	**-**	17,008
			2,733,126,110	2,319,154,517

25.2.1 Commitments in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts

Purchase	**569,734,831**	419,040,101
Sale	**287,520,014**	218,141,239
	857,254,845	637,181,340

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are disclosed in these unconsolidated financial statements at contracted rates. Commitments denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in rupee terms at the rates of exchange prevailing at the statement of financial position date.

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	

25.2.2 Commitments in respect of forward government securities transactions

Purchase	**10,463,492**	74,167,535
Sale	**6,044,530**	5,420,000
	16,508,022	79,587,535

Commitments for outstanding forward government securities transactions are disclosed in these unconsolidated financial statements at contracted rates.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
25.2.3	**Commitments in respect of forward lending**		
	Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments to lend	**20,217,417**	15,467,596
		20,217,417	15,467,596

25.2.4 These represent commitments that are irrevocable because they cannot be withdrawn at the discretion of the bank without the risk of incurring significant penalty or expense.

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
25.2.5	**Other commitments**			
	Professional services to be received		-	17,008
25.3	**Other contingent liabilities**	25.3.1	**24,698,907**	26,536,608

25.3.1 Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts includes claims relating to former Mehran Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 1,597 million (2024: Rs. 1,597 million).

25.3.2 Taxation

The return of income for tax year 2025 was filed which was treated to be deemed assessment order, no notice of amendment of assessment has yet been issued by FBR. For the tax year 2024, an order was passed under Section 122(5A) of the Ordinance whereby certain additions were made. The bank being aggreieved preferred an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR). The ATIR disposed of the appeal declaring that the bank is a State Owned Enterprise (SOE) and that the case needs to be referred to Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee (ADRC).

During the year, the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) issued orders for the various tax years whereby the ATIR did not adjudicate the issues on merit due to the reason that in their viewpoint, NBP is a state-owned enterprise in view of the Supreme Court decision in the name of National Bank and accordingly the appeals need to be referred to Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee (ADRC) in view of section 134A of the Ordinance. The bank is currently in the process of deciding whether to file a reference application before the Honorable High Court of Sindh to challenge such orders or whether to approach FBR to constitute an ADRC. Since, this would merely result in a change of forum therefore there is no effect on these financial statements.

Honourable Appellatte Tribunal of Punjab Revenue Authority has passed appellate order for the tax years 2016 & 2017 and remand back the proceeding to the Commissioner (Appeal) against order passed by the Additional Commissioner, Enforcement-IV, Punjab Revenue Authority, Lahore. In this respect, the bank has filed a reference application before the Honorable Lahore High Court through its legal Counsel.

Honourable Appellatte Tribunal of Punjab Revenue Authority has passed appellate order for the tax years 2012 to 2016 and upheld the order passed by the Additional Commissioner, Enforcement-IV, Punjab Revenue Authority, Lahore and delete the amount of default surcharge and penalty. In this respect, the bank has filed a reference application before the Honorable Lahore High Court through its legal Counsel.

The aggregate effect of contingencies as on Dec 31, 2025 amounts to Rs. 191 million (December 31, 2024: Rs. 716 million) in respect of indirect tax issues, and in respect of direct tax issues amounts to Rs. 35,739 million (December 31, 2024: Rs. 35,160 million). No provision has been made against these contingencies, based on the opinion of tax consultant of the Bank, who expect favorable outcome upon decisions of pending appeals.

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25.3.3 Contingencies in respect of employees benefits and related matters

The following are the details of the contingencies arising out of the various legal cases pending adjudication in respect of employees' benefits and related matters. The Bank considers that except for Pensionary benefits note 25.3.3.1, the financial impact of other matters is impracticable to determine with sufficient reliability.

25.3.3.1 Pensionary benefits to retired employees

The Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan (in Review Jurisdiction) had, by its order dated 27th March 2024, dismissed all the civil review petitions filed by NBP (CRPs No 368 to 409 etc.), as a result of which the Supreme Court decision dated 25th September 2017, in respect of the pension litigation, which attained finality in 2024. Accordingly, and in compliance of the judgement, the bank made payments to majority of petitioners as well as non-petitioners.

The Honourable Supreme Court had also directed NBP to pay the arrears of any government increases in pension but to only pensioners who are directly involved and are parties in the aforesaid litigation. However, as things stand at the moment, an off- shoot of the said litigation is presently pending final adjudication in the Supreme Court wherein a different class of pensioners are claiming payment of government increases in pension from NBP. In this case, the Supreme Court has granted NBP interim relief and has suspended the operation of the judgment of the Lahore High Court which had directed NBP to pay such pension increases. As a result, there are now two different views of the Honourable Supreme Court vis a vis the payment of government increases in pension to the pensioners of NBP and the legal position is far from being clear or certain. However, as a matter of abundant caution the Bank has incorporated financial impact in unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. The hearing related to the Government increases in pension was fixed for hearing on 13th February, 2026 but has been adjourned to a later date.

25.3.3.2 Regularizing the temporary hires / workers deployed by service provider companies under outsourcing arrangements

The Bank outsourced certain non-core jobs to various service provider companies after entering into contracts with them. The resources deployed by the service provider companies were their employees and the said companies have had sole administrative control over these resources. Some of these resources filed writ petitions before the High Courts and National Industrial Relations Commission (NIRC) seeking to be absorbed by the Bank in its regular service based on grounds that they were in fact employees of the Bank. Presently, there are 6 cases on appeal pending at the Supreme Court where these have been clubbed to be heard as one. The Chief Justice of Pakistan has constituted a larger bench comprising of five Judges being headed by himself for adjudication. The case is ongoing and is presently adjourned for a date to be fixed. A favorable outcome of this case is expected.

25.3.3.3 Litigation related to management trainee program

Following the litigation arising out of the order dated September 21, 2016 passed by the Supreme Court in our CA No.1644/2013 out of our CPLA No. 805/2013 filed against order dated March 13, 2013 of the Division Bench of Sindh High Court, Sukkur in CP No. D-417/2010 (the "Decision"), the Bank has substantially paid all the petitioners and non petitioners in accordance with court orders or on the basis of out of court settlements. The matter is now closed.

25.4 Foreign exchange repatriation case

While adjudicating Foreign Exchange repatriation cases of exporter namely: M/S Fateh Textile Mills Limited, the Foreign Exchange Adjudicating Court of the State Bank of Pakistan has also adjudicated penalty of Rs. 1,020 million, arbitrarily on the Bank. The Bank has filed appeals before the Appellate Board and Constitutional Petitions in the Honorable High Court of Sindh against the said judgments. The Honorable High Court has granted relief to the Bank by way of interim orders.

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As advised by our counsel, NBP has also filed a Constitutional Petition challenging the constitution of the Appellate Board by the Commission and has obtained restraining order on the ground that the Appellate Board constituted by the Commission lacks legal merit in the light of Supreme Court ruling. Our counsel has concluded his arguments in respect of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board constitution. However, another petition filed by another company whereby challenging the constitutionality of the Competition Act was also tagged with the petitions filed by the banks.

Based on merits of the appeals management is confident that these appeals shall be decided in favor of the Bank and therefore, no provision has been made against the impugned penalty.

25.5 SBP has imposed penalties on the Bank amounting to Rs. 200 million and Rs. 1,276 million on account of detection of certain counterfeit bank notes. The Bank maintains chest operations as custodian of SBP and is confident that the ultimate exposure with respect to the above-mentioned penalties will be borne by the relevant depositing bank for which lien has been marked on their deposit accounts. The Bank has taken up the matter with SBP, and it is under consideration at SBP.

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
26	**MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EARNED**		
	Loans and advances	**183,064,352**	233,285,305
	Investments	**590,916,126**	842,031,448
	Lendings to financial institutions	**4,597,385**	10,809,789
	Balances with banks	**2,535,129**	3,288,310
		781,112,992	1,089,414,852
27	**MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED**		
	Deposits	**281,967,407**	460,511,904
	Borrowings	**4,800,172**	8,956,569
	Cost of foreign currency swaps against foreign currency deposits / borrowings	**12,423,012**	15,257,391
	Financial charges lease liability against right of use assets	**1,131,784**	994,407
	Securities sold under repurchase agreements - Government securities	**232,278,537**	432,806,427
		532,600,912	918,526,698
28	**FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME**		
	Branch banking customer fees	**1,490,653**	1,872,522
	Consumer finance related fees	**949,859**	829,131
	Card related fees (debit cards)	**6,414,760**	4,895,488
	Credit related fees	**360,876**	311,778
	Investment banking fees	**457,754**	382,569
	Commission on trade	**2,013,867**	2,447,629
	Commission on guarantees	**2,224,289**	1,767,688
	Commission on cash management	**69,892**	56,703
	Commission on remittances including home remittances	**606,118**	1,731,603
	Commission on bancassurance	**357,519**	273,804
	Commission on government transactions	**12,960,553**	10,862,413
	Others	**86,449**	47,205
		27,992,589	25,478,533

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
29	**GAIN ON SECURITIES**			
	Realised	29.1	**9,616,189**	18,861,864
	Unrealised gain on investments - measured at FVPL	29.2 & 10.1	**4,382,949**	9,030,655
			13,999,138	27,892,519
29.1	Realised gain on:			
	Federal Government securities		**6,401,681**	9,222,915
	Shares		**3,196,535**	3,958,187
	Sale of joint venture	29.1.1	**-**	5,771,860
	Associates - mutual funds		**17,926**	-
	Foreign securities		**47**	(91,098)
			9,616,189	18,861,864

29.1.1 Last year, the transaction for the sale of the Bank's shareholding in United National Bank Limited (UNBL UK) was concluded after obtaining all the regulatory approvals on July 01,2024.

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
29.2	**Net gain on financial assets / liabilities measured at FVPL:**			
	Designated upon initial recognition		**3,402,794**	5,874,858
	Mandatorily measured at FVPL		**980,155**	3,155,798
			4,382,949	9,030,656
	Net gain on financial assets (debt instruments) measured at FVOCI		**5,805,337**	6,421,595
			10,188,286	15,452,251
30	**NET LOSS ON DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST**			
	Loss on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	30.1	**(1,311,257)**	(662,486)

30.1 This represents fair value loss arising from the restructuring of Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Limited (PIACL). The SBP through its Circular Letter No. BPRD / BRD / PIAHCL / 733688 – 2024 dated August 01, 2024 has allowed staggering of such fair value impact over a period of 06 years at rates 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25% and 25% from year 01 to year 06. Accordingly, the Bank has recognised proportionate amount of 2nd year's 10% of loss in these unconsolidated financial statements.

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
31	**OTHER INCOME**		
	Rent on property	**127,168**	90,766
	Gain on sale of property and equipment - net	**158,489**	3,142
	Postal, SWIFT and other charges recovered / reversed	**234,108**	214,222
	Swift share allocation	**22,256**	-
	Gain on derecognition on right of use assets	**173,029**	-
	Recovery from TFCs	**8,598**	-
	Insurance Claim	**68,491**	-
	Early settlement of staff loan	**-**	319,333
	Reversal of expenses	**-**	44,348
	Others	**298,916**	36,054
		1,091,055	707,865

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32 OPERATING EXPENSES

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Total compensation expense	32.2	**72,779,232**	136,338,769
Property expense			
Rent and taxes		**1,771,548**	1,613,522
Insurance	32.3	**37,344**	38,603
Utilities cost		**3,394,827**	3,343,168
Security (including guards)		**5,187,513**	4,552,832
Repair and maintenance (including janitorial charges)		**2,325,572**	1,687,577
Depreciation		**522,839**	488,292
Depreciation on non - banking assets		**17,539**	17,944
Depreciation on Ijarah assets		**1,183,200**	1,371
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		**1,868,363**	1,957,699
Others		**-**	12,268
		16,308,745	13,713,276
Information technology expenses			
Software maintenance		**4,710,554**	3,303,574
Hardware maintenance		**216,511**	159,744
Depreciation		**1,964,245**	724,165
Amortisation		**714,390**	507,990
Network charges		**1,546,307**	1,000,925
IT manage services		**1,927,907**	1,916,306
Others		**-**	4,193
		11,079,914	7,616,897
Other operating expenses			
Directors' fees and allowances		**120,180**	95,191
Fees and allowances to Shariah Board		**23,916**	19,203
Legal and professional charges		**1,514,342**	1,325,623
Outsourced services costs	32.1	**1,800,049**	1,470,838
Travelling and conveyance		**1,699,121**	1,729,596
NIFT clearing charges		**393,756**	279,744
Depreciation		**2,051,698**	1,519,706
Training and development		**228,002**	184,211
Postage and courier charges		**431,885**	354,468
Communication		**1,629,455**	1,657,138
Stationery and printing		**2,064,072**	2,502,964
Marketing, advertisement and publicity		**4,230,878**	1,760,370
Donations	32.5	**297,081**	148,764
Auditors' remuneration	32.6	**357,816**	362,911
Property and equipment / Non-banking asset deficit		**-**	12,102
Financial charges on leased assets		**154,643**	205,683
Entertainment		**498,104**	477,034
Clearing charges, verification and licence fee		**674,503**	499,229
Brokerage		**271,249**	250,050
Insurance general		**1,084,075**	1,043,258
Vehicle expenses		**321,823**	268,449
Deposit premium expense		**1,922,462**	1,636,619
Repairs and maintenance general		**1,773,592**	1,147,359
Others		**1,066,575**	718,494
		24,609,277	19,669,004
		124,777,168	177,337,946

32.1 Total cost for the year included in other operating expenses relating to outsourced activities is Rs. 1,800 million (2024: Rs. 1,471 million). Out of this cost, Rs. 1,789 million (2024: Rs. 1,455 million) pertains to the payment to companies incorporated in Pakistan and Rs. 11.43 million (2024: Rs. 16.3 million) pertains to payment to companies incorporated outside Pakistan. Total Cost of outsourced activities for the year given to related parties is Rs.Nil (2024: Rs. Nil). Outsourcing shall have the same meaning as specified in Annexure-I of BPRD Circular No. 06 of 2017. The material outsourcing arrangements along with their nature of services are as follows:

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		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Name of Company	**Nature of Services**		
HTECH Solutions (Private) Limited	Call centre management	**299,665**	168,497

During the year, outsourcing services were hired in respect of sales, call centre services, IT Support & Services, cash sorting, protocol services, collection services, engineering services, chef and drivers.

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
32.2	**Total compensation expense**			
	Fees and allowances etc		**-**	-
	Managerial remuneration			
	i) Fixed		**17,989,601**	18,827,523
	ii) Variable			
	a) Cash bonus / awards etc.		**6,561,701**	6,211,113
	b) Bonus and awards in shares etc.		**-**	-
	Charge for defined benefit plan	40.8.1	**16,504,662**	81,402,315
	Rent and house maintenance		**7,448,996**	6,864,132
	Utilities		**3,371,006**	3,185,126
	Medical		**6,059,834**	5,626,612
	Conveyance		**5,456,207**	5,465,882
	Club Membership and Subscription		**172,935**	153,640
	Education Allowance		**2,033,789**	1,820,867
	Insurance		**307,193**	374,809
	Honorarium to Staff and Staff Welfare		**284,243**	231,091
	Overtime		**73,868**	49,460
	Special Duty Allowance		**1,950**	1,369
	Islamic Banking Allowance		**1,244**	1,070
	Washing Allowance		**11,755**	13,232
	Key Allowance		**69,389**	70,804
	Unattractive Area Allowance		**109,024**	83,185
	Leave Encashment		**-**	12,766
	Teaching Allowance		**13,078**	13,004
	Incentive on CASA deposits mobilization		**2,612**	76,656
	Meal Allowance		**491,437**	444,646
	Staff Incentive		**60,632**	15,632
	Liveries		**107**	13
	Inchamber Allowance		**673**	617
	Saturday Allowances		**39,578**	158,454
	Severe Winter Allowance		**57,025**	57,338
	Hill Allowance		**41,584**	46,379
	ATM Cash Replenish Allowance		**3,936**	21,325
	PhD Allowance		**16,932**	12,844
	Hardship Allowance		**3,156**	3,110
	Staff Loan - notional cost	32.4	**5,358,353**	4,605,524
	Others		**232,732**	488,232
			72,779,232	136,338,769
			72,779,232	136,338,769

32.3 This includes Rs. 4.004 million (2024: Rs.3.935 million) insurance premium against directors' liability insurance.

32.4 This refers to unwinding of notional deferred cost on subsidised staff loans fair valuation under IFRS-9.

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
32.5	**Donations include following amounts:**		
	Family Educational Services Foundation	**30,000**	15,000
	Child Aid Association	**10,800**	2,000
	Akhuwat	**15,000**	14,000
	Karwan-e-Hayat	**14,472**	12,600
	Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology	**17,537**	38,511
	Special Olympics Pakistan	**-**	5,500
	Afzaal Memorial Thalassemia Foundation	**-**	5,000
	Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre	**-**	2,500
	Child Life Foundation	**-**	10,000
	Pakistan Alliance For Girls Education Trust	**-**	5,300
	The Hunar Foundation	**-**	15,000
	Strengthening Participatory Organization	**-**	11,314
	Tehzibul Akhlaq Trust	**-**	7,000
	Sindh community Foundation	**-**	5,037
	Bioniks	**10,000**	-
	WWF-Pakistan	**19,754**	-
	Women Empowerment Group (WEG)	**21,108**	-
	Teachers Resource Centre	**5,500**	-
	Prime Minister's Flood Relief Fund	**50,000**	-
	Aziz Jehan Begum Trust	**20,000**	-
	Transformation International Society (TIS)	**13,260**	-
	Agha Khan Hospital & Medical Foundation (AKH & MCF)	**50,000**	-
	Lahore Mental Health Association Fountain House	**9,150**	-
	Network of Organizations Working for Persons with Disabilities (NOWPDP)	**10,500**	-
		297,081	148,764

32.5.1 None of the directors, sponsor shareholders and key management personnel or their spouse have an interest in the donees.

		2025			2024
		A.F.Ferguson & Co.	BDO Ebrahim & Co.	Total	Total
		(Rupees in '000)			
32.6	**Auditors' remuneration**				
	Audit fee	**42,240**	**36,009**	**78,249**	61,132
	Special certifications	**3,616**	**2,952**	**6,568**	5,132
		45,856	**38,961**	**84,817**	66,264
	Other special certifications and sundry advisory	**25,000**	**4,500**	**29,500**	38,130
	Out-of-pocket expenses	**10,000**	**10,000**	**20,000**	20,350
	Sindh sales tax on services	**6,068**	**3,877**	**9,945**	6,929
	Fee for audit of overseas branches including advisory services and out-of-pocket expenses	**-**	**-**	**213,554**	231,238
	Fee for audit of subsidiaries including out-of-pocket expenses	**-**	**-**	**9,606**	4,574
		86,924	**57,338**	**367,422**	367,484

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
33	**OTHER CHARGES**		
	Penalties imposed by the State Bank of Pakistan	**39,047**	33,471
	Penalties imposed by other regulatory bodies (Central bank of International branches)	**-**	7,496
		39,047	40,967

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34 CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE / PROVISIONS AND WRITE OFFS - NET

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Net reversal of credit loss allowance against lending to financial institutions	9.6	-	(9,723)
Reversal / Net credit loss allowance / provision against investments	10.3.2	(5,828,803)	(3,669,343)
Reversal / Net credit loss allowance / provision against loans and advances	11.6	12,802,406	6,113,132
Provision against other assets	15.5.1	615,423	(33,596)
Net credit loss allowance against contingencies	21.1	344,812	426,424
Net credit loss allowance held against other assets	15.6	(71,766)	100,640
Net reversal of credit loss allowance against off balance sheet obligations	21.2	167,047	(669,509)
Net reversal of credit loss allowance against balance with with other banks		(369)	(18)
Net credit loss allowance against cash and balance with treasury banks		(13,954)	362
		8,014,796	2,258,369

35 TAXATION

Current			
For the year	35.1	104,534,019	30,790,803
Prior years		(1,508,234)	-
		103,025,785	30,790,803
Deferred			
For the year		(10,024,351)	(979,489)
		93,001,434	29,811,314

35.1 Current taxation includes Rs. Nil (2024: Rs. Nil) of overseas branches.

35.2 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

Accounting profit before tax	178,913,818	56,677,058
Income tax at statutory rate @ 43% (2024: 44%)	76,932,942	24,937,906
Super tax at statutory rate @ 10% (2024: 10%)	17,891,382	5,667,706
Increase / (decrease) in taxes resulting from:		
Inadmissible items	20,695	22,122
Impact of change in tax rate	-	(700,835)
Prior year taxation	(1,508,234)	-
Others	(335,351)	(115,585)
Tax charge for current and prior years	93,001,434	29,811,314

36 BASIC EARNING PER SHARE

Profit for the year (Rupees in 000's)	85,912,384	26,865,744
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Number in 000's)	2,127,513	2,127,513
Basic earnings per share (Rupees)	40.38	12.63

37 DILUTED EARNING PER SHARE

Profit for the year (Rupees in 000's)	85,912,384	26,865,744
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares) (Number in 000's)	2,127,513	2,127,513
Diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	40.38	12.63

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
38	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**		
	Cash and balance with treasury banks	**375,045,628**	314,234,036
	Balance with other banks	**33,440,273**	56,836,483
	Overdrawn nostro accounts	**-**	(197,488)
	Market Treasury Bills	**21,593,530**	6,758,920
		430,079,431	377,631,951

		2025	
		Lease Obligation	**Unclaimed Dividend**
		(Rupees in '000)	
38.1	**Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flow used in financing activities:**		
	Balance as at January 1, 2025	**8,030,117**	**173,632**
	Changes from financing cashflows		
	Payment of lease obligation / dividend	**(4,175,959)**	**(944)**
	Total charges from financing activities	**(4,175,959)**	**(944)**
	Other charges:		
	Renewed lease during the year	**3,028,869**	**-**
	Interest unwinding	**1,131,784**	**-**
	Foreign exchange gain	**7,041**	**-**
	Total other charges	**4,167,694**	**-**
	Balance as at December 31, 2025	**8,021,852**	**172,688**

		2024	
		Lease Obligation	Unclaimed Dividend
		(Rupees in '000)	
	Balance as at January 1, 2024	8,264,782	174,284
	Changes from financing cashflows		
	Payment of lease obligation / dividend	(2,746,757)	(652)
	Total charges from financing activities	(2,746,757)	(652)
	Other charges:		
	Renewed lease during the year	1,604,213	-
	Interest unwinding	994,407	-
	Foreign exchange loss	(86,528)	-
	Total other charges	2,512,092	-
	Balance as at December 31, 2024	8,030,117	173,632

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39 STAFF STRENGTH

	2025	2024
	Numbers	
Permanent	8,533	9,051
On the Bank's contract	6,627	5,747
Bank's own staff strength at the end of the year	15,160	14,798

39.1 In addition to the above, 1,948 (2024: 1,957) employees of outsourcing services companies were assigned to the Bank as at the end of the year to perform services other than guarding and janitorial services. Out of these, 1,948 employees are working domestically (2024: 1,951) and Nil (2024: 6) abroad respectively.

40 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

40.1 General description

General description of the type of defined benefit plan and accounting policy for remeasurements of the net defined liability / asset is disclosed in note 4.18.1 to the unconsolidated financial statements.

40.2 Number of employees under the scheme

The number of employees covered under the following defined benefit schemes are:

	2025	2024
	Numbers	
Pension fund	8,533	9,051
Post retirement medical expense	8,533	9,051
Benevolent scheme	8,533	9,051
Gratuity scheme	6,444	5,551
Compensated absences	8,533	9,051

In addition to above active employees, pension fund, benevolvent scheme and post-retirement medical expenses inlcude 11,026 members who have retired on whose widows and other beneficiaries are receiving benefits.

40.3 Principal actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuations were carried out as at December 31, 2025 using the following significant assumptions:

	2025	2024
	Per annum	
Discount rate	11.00%	12.25%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	11.00%	12.25%
Expected rate of salary increase	9.50%	10.75%
Expected rate of increase in pension	138% for next one year	107% for next one year
Expected rate of increase in medical benefit	11.00%	12.25%

		Note	2025						2024					
			Pension fund	Post retirement medical scheme	Benevolent scheme	Gratuity scheme	Compensated absences	Total	Pension fund	Post retirement medical scheme	Benevolent scheme	Gratuity scheme	Compensated absences	Total
			(Rupees in '000)											
40.4	**Reconciliation of (receivable from) / payable to defined benefit plans**													
	Present value of obligations		193,000,892	48,234,725	2,145,147	5,836,026	10,503,531	259,720,321	177,178,926	39,745,198	1,882,384	4,852,558	10,227,411	233,886,477
	Fair value of plan assets		(117,687,938)	-	-	-	-	(117,687,938)	(101,540,358)	-	-	-	-	(101,540,358)
	Payable		75,312,954	48,234,725	2,145,147	5,836,026	10,503,531	142,032,383	75,638,568	39,745,198	1,882,384	4,852,558	10,227,411	132,346,119
40.5	**Movement in defined benefit obligations**													
	Obligations at the beginning of the year		177,178,926	39,745,198	1,882,384	4,852,558	10,227,411	233,886,477	103,591,193	34,833,112	1,613,699	4,575,660	9,632,176	154,245,840
	Current service cost		2,707,293	865,219	51,641	643,181	12,050	4,279,384	2,577,250	890,143	42,294	628,666	17,341	4,155,694
	Past Service due to early retirement gratuity		-	-	-	-	-	-	57,549,870	-	149	80,555	356,535	57,987,109
	Other payments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustment against contingency reserve		33,502	5,714	124	-	5,674	45,014	78,513	12,814	118	-	11,273	102,718
	Interest cost		18,285,606	4,771,200	218,931	583,025	1,225,378	25,084,140	24,875,597	5,288,935	235,391	694,031	1,463,426	32,557,380
	Benefits paid by the bank		(8,989,221)	(1,593,258)	(190,381)	(186,334)	(448,653)	(11,407,847)	(22,508,104)	(1,421,895)	(190,094)	(196,086)	(381,432)	(24,697,611)
	Re-measurement gain - Profit and Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(871,908)	(871,908)
	Re-measurement loss / (gain) - OCI		3,784,786	4,440,652	182,448	(56,404)	(518,329)	7,833,153	11,014,607	142,089	180,827	(930,268)	-	10,407,255
	Obligations at the end of the year		193,000,892	48,234,725	2,145,147	5,836,026	10,503,531	259,720,321	177,178,926	39,745,198	1,882,384	4,852,558	10,227,411	233,886,477
40.6	**Movement in fair value of plan assets**													
	Fair value at the beginning of the year		101,540,358	-	-	-	-	101,540,358	80,646,300	-	-	-	-	80,646,300
	Interest income on plan assets		12,340,533	-	-	-	-	12,340,533	12,425,960	-	-	-	-	12,425,960
	Contribution by the bank - net		1,562,167	-	-	-	-	1,562,167	1,501,147	-	-	-	-	1,501,147
	Benefits paid		(8,989,221)	-	-	-	-	(8,989,221)	(22,508,104)	-	-	-	-	(22,508,104)
	Benefits paid on behalf of fund		5,824,429	-	-	-	-	5,824,429	20,049,320	-	-	-	-	20,049,320
	Actuarial loss on Assets		5,409,672	-	-	-	-	5,409,672	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Re-measurements: Net return on plan assets over interest income gain / (loss)	40.8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,425,735	-	-	-	-	9,425,735
	Fair value at the end of the year		117,687,938	-	-	-	-	117,687,938	101,540,358	-	-	-	-	101,540,358

		2025						2024					
	Note	Pension fund	Post retirement medical scheme	Benevolent scheme	Gratuity scheme	Compensated absences	Total	Pension fund	Post retirement medical scheme	Benevolent scheme	Gratuity scheme	Compensated absences	Total
		(Rupees in '000)											
40.7 Movement in (receivable) / payable under defined benefit schemes													
Opening balance		75,638,568	39,745,198	1,882,384	4,852,558	10,227,411	132,346,119	22,944,893	34,833,112	1,613,699	4,575,660	9,632,176	73,599,540
Charge / (reversal) for the year		8,652,366	5,636,419	270,572	1,226,206	719,099	16,504,662	72,576,757	6,179,078	277,834	1,403,252	965,394	81,402,315
Past Service due to early retirement gratuity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment against contingency reserve		33,502	5,714	124	-	5,674	45,014	78,513	12,814	118	-	11,273	102,718
Contribution by the bank - net		(1,562,167)	-	-	-	-	(1,562,167)	(1,501,147)	-	-	-	-	(1,501,147)
Re-measurement loss / (gain) recognised in OCI during the year	40.8.2	(1,624,886)	4,440,652	182,448	(56,404)	-	2,941,810	1,588,872	142,089	180,827	(930,268)	-	981,520
Benefits paid by the bank		(5,824,429)	(1,593,258)	(190,381)	(186,334)	(448,653)	(8,243,055)	(20,049,320)	(1,421,895)	(190,094)	(196,086)	(381,432)	(22,238,827)
Closing balance		75,312,954	48,234,725	2,145,147	5,836,026	10,503,531	142,032,383	75,638,568	39,745,198	1,882,384	4,852,558	10,227,411	132,346,119
40.8 Charge for defined benefit plans													
40.8.1 Cost recognised in profit and loss													
Current service cost		2,707,293	865,219	51,641	643,181	12,050	4,279,384	2,577,250	890,143	42,294	628,666	17,341	4,155,694
Past Service due to early retirement gratuity		-	-	-	-	-	-	57,549,870	-	149	80,555	356,535	57,987,109
Other payments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain recognized - Profit and Loss		-	-	-	-	(518,329)	(518,329)	-	-	-	-	(871,908)	(871,908)
Net interest on defined benefit asset / liability		5,945,073	4,771,200	218,931	583,025	1,225,378	12,743,607	12,449,637	5,288,935	235,391	694,031	1,463,426	20,131,420
		8,652,366	5,636,419	270,572	1,226,206	719,099	16,504,662	72,576,757	6,179,078	277,834	1,403,252	965,394	81,402,315
40.8.2 Re-measurements recognised in OCI during the year													
Loss / (gain) on obligation													
Financial assumptions		1,982,194	713,779	142,818	(42,792)	-	2,795,999	(14,151,479)	(1,265,384)	283,033	(952,228)	-	(16,086,059)
Experience adjustment		1,802,592	3,726,873	39,630	(13,612)	-	5,555,483	25,166,086	1,407,473	(102,206)	21,960	-	26,493,314
Return on plan assets over interest income		(5,409,672)	-	-	-	-	(5,409,672)	(9,425,735)	-	-	-	-	(9,425,735)
Total re-measurements recognised in OCI		(1,624,886)	4,440,652	182,448	(56,404)	-	2,941,810	1,588,872	142,089	180,827	(930,268)	-	981,520

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
40.9	**Components of plan assets - Pension Fund**		
	Cash and cash equivalents - net	**701,684**	355,898
	Government securities	**69,287,034**	65,336,734
	Shares	**750,702**	750,702
	Non-government debt securities	**100,000**	100,000
	Mutual Funds	**2,150,000**	2,150,000
		72,989,420	68,693,334

40.9.1 The Funds primarily invests in government securities which do not carry any significant credit risk. These are subject to interest rate risk based on market movements. Investment in term finance certificates are subject to credit risk and interest rate risks, while equity securities are subject to price risk. These risks are regularly monitored by Administrator of the Pension fund.

40.10 Sensitivity analysis

The increase / (decrease) in the present value of defined benefit obligations as a result of change in each assumption is summarised as below:

	2025					
	Pension fund	Post retirement medical scheme	Benevolent Scheme	Gratuity Scheme	Compensated absences	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
1% increase in discount rate	(13,721,498)	(4,950,892)	(119,839)	(528,549)	(588,424)	(19,909,202)
1% decrease in discount rate	16,226,753	6,046,135	134,504	613,313	661,977	23,682,682
1% increase in expected rate of salary increase	4,250,142	652,946	4,682	645,610	713,330	6,266,710
1% decrease in expected rate of salary increase	(3,886,633)	(595,818)	(5,116)	(563,992)	(643,799)	(5,695,358)
1% increase in expected rate of pension increase	12,245,462	2,154,912	-	-	-	14,400,374
1% decrease in expected rate of pension increase	(10,707,030)	(1,866,703)	-	-	-	(12,573,733)
1% increase in expected rate of medical benefit increase	-	569,581	-	-	-	569,581
1% decrease in expected rate of medical benefit increase	-	(512,953)	-	-	-	(512,953)

40.11	**Expected contributions to be paid to the fund in the next financial year**	**1,787,112**
40.12	**Expected charge for the next financial year**	**16,772,030**

40.13 Maturity profile

The weighted average duration of the obligation (in years)	**8.39**
Pension fund	7.76
Post retirement medical scheme	11.40
Benevolent scheme	5.93
Gratuity scheme	9.82
Compensated absences	5.95

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40.14 Funding policy

The bank endeavors to ensure that any liabilities under funded employee benefit schemes are covered by the assets of the Fund on any valuation date, based on acturial assumptions.

Current Assets	Amount	Percentage
	Rupees in '000	
Cash and cash equivalents - net	701,684	0.96%
Government securities	69,287,034	94.93%
Shares	750,702	1.03%
Non-Government debt securities	100,000	0.14%
Mutual funds	2,150,000	2.95%
	72,989,420	100.00%

Bank will continue to invest with the same percentage in the asset categories mentioned but increase the assets gradually so that there is no deficit in the pension fund.

40.15 Significant risks associated with the staff retirement benefit schemes are as follows:

Asset volatility	The risk arises when the future earnings are lower than expectation. This risk is measured at a plan level over the obligation period of the current population. The company assets are either invested in fixed securities or cash.
Changes in bond yields	The risk arises when the actual return on plan assets is lower than expectation.
Inflation risk	The most common type of retirement benefit is one where the benefit is linked with last drawn salary. The risk arises when the actual increases are higher than expectation and impacts the liability accordingly.
Life expectancy / withdrawal rate	The risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. This risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population. The risk of actual withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of the liability can go either way.
Investment Risk	The risk arises when the actual performance of the investments is lower than expectation and thus creating a shortfall in the funding objectives.

41 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Provident Fund

The NBP employees Provident Fund was created under National Bank of Pakistan Employees Provident Fund Rules on April 01, 1950, under the Provident Fund Act, 1925. The Rules have been superseded by revised NBP Employees' Provident Fund Rules which came into force on January 01, 1958.

As per rules, the Officers, Executives and Clerical and Non Clerical staff in regular cadre make monthly contribution of 10% and 12.5% of their basic salary respectively towards the fund and the bank has to pay interest on balances of member's provident fund half yearly.

This scheme covers 8,288 employees (2024: 8,808 employees).

42 COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

42.1 Total Compensation Expense

Items	2025						
	Directors (Note 42.3)			Members Shariah Board (Note 42.4)	President / CEO (Note 42.1.1)	Key Management Personnel	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers
	Chairman	Executives (other than CEO)	Non-Executives				
	(Rupees in '000)						
Fees and allowances etc.	15,469	-	104,710	14,592	-	-	-
Managerial remuneration							
i) Fixed	-	-	-	2,608	108,000	246,848	1,120,674
ii) Variable					-		
a) Cash bonus / awards	-	-	-	1,366	-	187,923	613,615
Charge for defined benefit plan	-	-	-	2,074	22,000	61,437	520,721
Rent and house maintenance	-	-	-	1,434	16,500	135,766	557,048
Utilities	-	-	-	600	1,409	56,775	230,573
Medical	-	-	-	535	3,009	51,946	254,253
Conveyance	-	-	-	562	-	36,356	239,327
Others	-	-	-	145	10,503	8,692	182,246
Total	15,469	-	104,710	23,916	161,420	785,743	3,718,457
Number of persons	1	-	7	5	1	22	242

42.1.1 The President and certain executives are also provided with Bank's cars, household equipment, mobile phones and membership of clubs.

42.1.2 The total amount of deferred bonus as at December 31, 2025 for the Key Management Personnel and other Material Risk Takers (MRT) / Material Risk Controllers (MRC) is Rs. 300.6 million (2024: Rs. 266.2 million). The deferred bonus is held in a trust fund.

Items	2024						
	Directors (Note 42.3)			Members Shariah Board (Note 42.4)	President / CEO (Note 42.2)	Key Management Personnel	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers
	Chairman	Executives (other than CEO)	Non-Executives				
	(Rupees in '000)						
Fees and allowances etc.	13,440	-	81,751	12,257	-	-	-
Managerial remuneration							
i) Fixed	-	-	-	2,287	108,000	207,006	1,084,323
ii) Variable							
a) Cash bonus / awards	-	-	-	958	-	161,945	535,662
Charge for defined benefit plan	-	-	-	753	19,799	80,166	746,489
Rent and house maintenance	-	-	-	1,258	12,000	113,853	537,955
Utilities	-	-	-	526	2,168	47,525	220,076
Medical	-	-	-	469	-	43,943	242,790
Conveyance	-	-	-	574	-	42,984	245,243
Others*	-	-	-	121	5,499	9,167	196,944
Total	13,440	-	81,751	19,203	147,466	706,589	3,809,482
Number of persons	1	-	5	5	1	22	272

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42.2 This represents compensation from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 paid to President / CEO upon approval of compensation package by shareholders in Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on November 22, 2024. Last year, upon receipt of Federal Government Notification # F.1 (9) BKG-III/2022-1119 dated August 7, 2023, of his appointment as President / CEO of the Bank, the payment of salary as per entitlement of SEVP / Group Chief was discontinued and Board of Directors in its 352nd meeting dated September 20, 2023, approved adjustable monthly advance equivalent to the salary and benefits of former President till approval of his compensation package from the shareholders and an amount of Rs. 26.129 million was paid from August 07, 2023 till December 31, 2023 to the President which has been adjusted in 2024, while the actual amount for the period August 7, 2023 to December 31, 2023 as per compensation package approved by shareholders amounted to Rs 52.891 million.

* The President and certain executives are also provided with Bank's cars, household equipment, mobile phones and membership of clubs.

42.3 Remuneration paid to Directors for participation in board and committee meetings

Sr. No.	Name of director	2025								
		Meeting Fees and Allowances Paid								
			For Board Committees							
		For Board Meetings	Board Audit Committee	Board Risk & Compliance Committee	Board HR & Remuneration Committee	Board Technology & Digitalization Committee	Board Inclusive Development Committee	Board Strategy Committee	Allowances *	Total amount paid
		(Rupees in '000)								
1	Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra	5,280	-	-	4,800	2,400	1,920	-	1,069	15,469
2	Mr. Farid Malik	4,400	4,400	-	4,000	2,000	-	1,200	2,993	18,993
3	Mr. Amjad Mahmood	4,400	4,400	-	-	2,000	1,600	1,200	12	13,612
4	Mr. Ali Syed	4,400	4,400	3,600	4,000	2,000	-	1,200	556	20,156
5	Mr. Nasim Ahmad	4,400	4,400	3,600	-	-	1,600	-	15,602	29,602
6	Muhammad Sohail Tabba	3,200	1,600	2,800	2,400	-	-	-	111	10,111
7	Aaiza Khan	3,600	-	-	1,200	1,600	1,600	-	1,437	9,437
8	Navaid Hasib Malik	1,200	-	400	1,200	-	-	-	-	2,800
	Total amount paid	**30,880**	**19,200**	**10,400**	**17,600**	**10,000**	**6,720**	**3,600**	**21,779**	**120,179**

* Allowances include accommodation, travel expenses and daily allowance in lieu of hotel as per Board Remuneration Policy.

Sr. No.	Name of director	2024								
		Meeting Fees and Allowances Paid								
			For Board Committees							
		For Board Meetings	Board Audit Committee	Board Risk & Compliance Committee	Board HR & Remuneration Committee	Board Technology & Digitalization Committee	Board Inclusive Development Committee	Board Strategy Committee	Allowances *	Total amount paid
		(Rupees in '000)								
1	Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra	6,240	-	-	4,800	480	1,920	-	-	13,440
2	Mr. Farid Malik	5,200	5,200	-	4,000	1,600	-	400	2,279	18,679
3	Mr. Amjad Mahmood	5,200	5,200	-	-	1,600	1,600	400	147	14,147
4	Mr. Ali Syed	5,200	5,200	3,600	4,000	1,600	-	400	41	20,041
5	Mr. Nasim Ahmad	5,200	5,200	4,800	-	-	1,600	-	5,305	22,105
6	Mr. Ahsan Ali Chughtai ***	2,400	1,600	2,400	-	-	-	-	379	6,779
	Total amount paid	29,440	22,400	10,800	12,800	5,280	5,120	1,200	8,151	95,191

* Allowances include accommodation and travel expenses as per Board Remuneration Policy.
** Amount includes NBP - NY Governance Council (Sub-Committee of BRCC).
*** Retired on June 20, 2024.

42.4 Remuneration paid to Shariah Board Members

Items	2025				2024			
	Chairman	Resident Member	Non-Resident Members	Total	Chairman	Resident Member	Non-Resident Members	Total
	(Rupees in '000)							
Retainer fee and fixed remuneration	**5,460**	**9,324**	**9,132**	**23,916**	4,438	6,946	7,818	19,203
Total number of persons	**1**	**1**	**3**	**5**	1	1	3	5

43 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of quoted securities other than those classified under held to collect model, is based on quoted market price. Quoted Instruments classified under "held to collect" are carried at amortized cost. The fair value of unquoted equity securities, other than investments in associates and subsidiaries, is determined on the basis of market value of these investments as assessed through a fair valuation exercise conducted using their latest available audited financial statements.

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

43.1 Fair value of financial assets

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

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements using input for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

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

	2025				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
On balance sheet financial instruments					
Financial assets - measured at fair value					
Investments					
Federal Government Securities					
- Market Treasury Bills	1,305,930,352	-	1,305,930,352	-	1,305,930,352
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	2,621,502,656	-	2,621,502,656	-	2,621,502,656
- GOP Ijarah Sukuks	247,873,840	224,965,999	22,907,841	-	247,873,840
- Foreign Currency Debt Securities	27,246,038	-	27,246,038	-	27,246,038
Ordinary Shares					
- Listed Companies	92,256,671	92,256,671	-	-	92,256,671
- Unlisted Companies	9,394,985	-	-	9,394,985	9,394,985
Preference shares					
- Listed	1,106,411	1,106,411	-	-	1,106,411
Non-Government debt securities					
- Term Finance Certificates and Sukuk Bonds	29,550,365	11,365,995	18,184,370	-	29,550,365
Mutual Fund units	6,335,395		6,335,395	-	6,335,395
Real estate investment trust units	2,487,311	-	2,487,311	-	2,487,311
Foreign Securities					
- Government debt securities	2,307,443	-	2,307,443	-	2,307,443
- Equity Securities - Listed	39,473,319	39,473,319	-	-	39,473,319
	4,385,464,786	369,168,395	4,006,901,405	9,394,985	4,385,464,786

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	2025				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value					
Investments					
Federal Government Securities					
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	461,461,674	-	463,990,379	-	463,990,379
- Ijarah Sukuks	4,999,075	5,184,500	-	-	5,184,500
- Foreign Currency Debt Securities	9,597,900	-	9,597,900	-	9,597,900
- GOP ijarah sukuks	14,027,812	-	14,176,100	-	14,176,100
- Bai Muajjal with Government of Pakistan (through State Bank of Pakistan)	8,466,335	-	8,466,335	-	8,466,335
Foreign Securities					
- Government debt securities	36,712,987	-	36,712,987	-	36,712,987
- Non-Government debt securities	1,079	1,079	-	-	1,079
	535,266,862	5,185,579	532,943,701	-	538,129,280
	4,920,731,648	374,353,974	4,539,845,106	9,394,985	4,923,594,066
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value					
Commitments					
Foreign exchange contracts purchase and sale	857,254,845	-	(5,863,308)	-	(5,863,308)
Forward government securities transactions	16,508,022	-	24,389	-	24,389

	2024				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
On balance sheet financial instruments					
Financial assets - measured at fair value					
Investments					
Federal Government Securities					
- Market Treasury Bills	1,206,108,861	-	1,206,108,861	-	1,206,108,861
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	2,793,255,571	-	2,793,255,571	-	2,793,255,571
- Ijarah Sukuks	96,404,073	64,725,870	31,678,203	-	96,404,073
- Foreign Currency Debt Securities	19,567,813	-	19,567,813	-	19,567,813
Ordinary Shares					
- Listed Companies	105,072,151	105,072,151	-	-	105,072,151
Preference shares					
- Listed	992,711	992,711	-	-	992,711
Mutual Fund units	8,126,541	2,994,767	5,131,774	-	8,126,541
Non-Government debt securities					
- Term Finance Certificates and Sukuk Bonds	42,378,187	18,111,177	24,267,010	-	42,378,187
Foreign Securities					
- Government debt securities	3,243,613	-	3,243,613	-	3,243,613
- Equity Securities - Listed	52,569,483	52,569,483	-	-	52,569,483
	4,327,719,004	244,466,159	4,083,252,845	-	4,327,719,004
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value					
Investments					
Federal Government Securities					
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	222,656,096	-	213,847,692	-	213,847,692
- Ijarah Sukuks	14,057,627	-	14,190,800	-	14,190,800
- Foreign Currency Debt securities	6,287,309	-	7,104,331	-	7,104,331
Foreign Securities					
- Government debt securities	37,707,456	-	37,147,761	-	37,147,761
- Non-Government debt securities	1,077	-	1,077	-	1,077
	280,709,565	-	272,291,661	-	272,291,661
	4,608,428,569	244,466,159	4,355,544,506	-	4,600,010,665
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value					
Foreign exchange contracts purchase and sale	637,181,340	-	(379,658)	-	(379,658)
Forward government securities transactions	79,587,535	-	(774,179)	-	(774,179)

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

Item	Valuation approach and input used
Federal Government securities	The fair value of Federal Government securities is determined using the prices / rates available on Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) / Reuter page.
Non-Government debt securities	The fair value of non-government debt securities is determined using the prices / rates from MUFAP / Pakistan Stock Exchange.
Mutual Fund units	The fair value of investments in mutual fund units are determined based on their net asset values as published on MUFAP.
Ordinary Shares	The fair value of Ordinary shares is determined using the prices from Pakistan Stock Exchange.
Foreign Securities	The fair value of foreign securities is determined using the prices from Reuter page.
Forward foreign exchange contracts Forward Government securities transactions	The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts and forward Government securities transactions are determined using forward pricing calculations.
Fixed assets and non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	Land, buildings and non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are revalued on a periodic basis using professional valuers. The valuation is based on their assessment of the market value of the assets. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty. Accordingly, a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these unconsolidated financial statements.

43.2 Fair value of non-financial assets

Information about the fair value hierarchy of Bank's non-financial assets as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2025				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
Land & building (fixed assets)	54,656,176	-	-	54,656,176	54,656,176
Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	4,390,139	-	-	4,390,139	4,390,139
	59,046,315	-	-	59,046,315	59,046,315

	2024				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
Land & building (fixed assets)	54,402,463	-	-	54,402,463	54,402,463
Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	4,148,115	-	-	4,148,115	4,148,115
	58,550,578	-	-	58,550,578	58,550,578

43.3 Certain categories of fixed assets (land and buildings) and non-banking assets acquired in satisfactions of claims are carried at revalued amounts (level 3 measurement) determined by professional valuers based on their assessment of the market values.

44. SEGMENT INFORMATION

44.1 Segment Details with respect to Business Activities

	2025									
	Retail Banking Group	Inclusive Development Group	Corporate and Investment Banking Group	Treasury	International, Financial Institution and Remittance Group	Aitemaad and Islamic Banking Group	Head Office / Others	Sub total	Eliminations	Total
	(Rupees in '000)									
Profit & loss										
Net mark-up / return / profit	(196,455,641)	34,326,144	3,244,221	363,301,852	4,335,672	33,396,689	6,363,143	248,512,080	-	248,512,080
Inter segment revenue - net	277,525,261	(25,543,319)	19,223,885	(282,058,335)	-	(13,123,516)	23,976,023	-	-	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	21,976,358	536,173	6,337,290	24,147,444	1,463,012	336,650	8,435,822	63,232,749	-	63,232,749
Total income	103,045,979	9,318,998	28,805,397	105,390,961	5,798,684	20,609,823	38,774,988	311,744,829	-	311,744,829
Segment direct expenses	53,816,028	886,593	1,479,599	740,500	8,097,361	6,096,177	496,009	71,612,267	-	71,612,267
Inter segment expense allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,203,948	53,203,948	-	53,203,948
Total expenses	53,816,028	886,593	1,479,599	740,500	8,097,361	6,096,177	53,699,957	124,816,214	-	124,816,214
Credit loss allowance	698,330	5,676,311	8,043,256	(369)	(3,879,422)	828,086	(3,351,396)	8,014,796	-	8,014,796
Profit / (loss) before tax	48,531,620	2,756,093	19,282,542	104,650,830	1,580,745	13,685,560	(11,573,572)	178,913,818	-	178,913,818
Balance sheet										
Cash and Bank balances	67,215,059	5,538,863	310,376	228,837,426	49,089,296	57,494,880	-	408,485,901	-	408,485,901
Investments	-	-	16,741,471	4,553,954,044	75,865,368	274,169,693	1,369,581	4,922,100,157	-	4,922,100,157
Net inter segment lending	2,722,751,375	-	210,940,044	-	-	-	464,197,106	3,397,888,525	(3,397,888,525)	-
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	-	16,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	46,000,000	-	46,000,000
Advances - performing	286,541,911	247,306,913	542,668,102	-	73,574,286	248,313,158	(6,540,773)	1,391,863,597	-	1,391,863,597
- non-performing	4,734,919	28,913,516	23,512,412	-	61,226,458	2,173,921	102,422,372	222,983,599	-	222,983,599
Credit loss against advances	(7,107,886)	(39,239,520)	(63,646,127)	-	(59,630,834)	(3,603,303)	(103,533,873)	(276,761,543)	-	(276,761,543)
Advances - net	284,168,943	236,980,909	502,534,387	-	75,169,910	246,883,776	(7,652,273)	1,338,085,652	-	1,338,085,652
Others	44,702,056	3,702,498	25,929,267	113,500,962	6,878,032	16,434,554	141,161,823	352,309,193	-	352,309,193
Total assets	3,118,837,435	246,222,271	756,455,545	4,912,292,433	207,002,606	624,982,903	599,076,237	10,464,869,429	(3,397,888,525)	7,066,980,904
Borrowings	-	5,019,895	40,221,157	1,596,028,090	48,387,944	-	-	1,689,657,086	-	1,689,657,086
Deposits and other accounts	3,060,705,704	-	686,670,290	-	112,155,588	558,984,228	10,749,213	4,429,265,022	-	4,429,265,022
Net inter segment borrowing	-	236,416,880	-	3,061,016,810	41,648,541	58,806,295	-	3,397,888,525	(3,397,888,525)	-
Others	58,131,731	4,785,495	29,564,098	85,337,166	4,381,925	5,720,002	228,719,179	416,639,596	-	416,639,596
Total liabilities	3,118,837,435	246,222,271	756,455,545	4,742,382,066	206,573,998	623,510,525	239,468,393	9,933,450,231	(3,397,888,525)	6,535,561,704
Equity	-	-	-	169,910,366	428,609	1,472,380	359,607,845	531,419,200	-	531,419,200
Total equity and liabilities	3,118,837,435	246,222,271	756,455,545	4,912,292,433	207,002,606	624,982,903	599,076,237	10,464,869,429	(3,397,888,525)	7,066,980,904
Contingencies and commitments	-	91,942,598	2,257,591,624	893,980,284	20,827,070	-	27,132,020	3,291,473,596	-	3,291,473,596

	2024									
	Retail Banking Group	Inclusive Development Group	Corporate and Investment Banking Group	Treasury	International, Financial Institution and Remittance Group	Aitemaad and Islamic Banking Group	Head Office / Others	Sub total	Eliminations	Total
	(Rupees in '000)									
Profit & loss										
Net mark-up / return / profit	(362,654,307)	35,736,621	10,187,073	456,133,827	9,621,304	16,938,715	4,924,921	170,888,154	-	170,888,154
Inter segment revenue - net	464,832,128	(37,960,949)	14,808,636	(459,753,500)	-	(6,695,912)	24,769,597	-	-	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	19,678,664	627,068	6,392,275	33,223,860	1,070,296	485,813	3,948,210	65,426,186	-	65,426,186
Total income	121,856,485	(1,597,260)	31,387,984	29,604,187	10,691,600	10,728,616	33,642,728	236,314,340	-	236,314,340
Segment direct expenses	47,265,374	703,657	1,499,610	703,145	12,020,880	4,009,762	485,931	66,688,359	-	66,688,359
Inter segment expense allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,690,554	110,690,554	-	110,690,554
Total expenses	47,265,374	703,657	1,499,610	703,145	12,020,880	4,009,762	111,176,485	177,378,913	-	177,378,913
Credit loss against advances	(1,191,982)	5,043,441	3,007,751	115,163	695,102	386,001	(5,797,107)	2,258,369	-	2,258,369
Profit / (loss) before tax	75,783,093	(7,344,358)	26,880,623	28,785,879	(2,024,382)	6,332,853	(71,736,650)	56,677,058	-	56,677,058
								-		-
Balance sheet								-		-
Cash and Bank balances	104,896,522	12,700,078	323,160	180,215,699	44,644,915	28,290,145	-	371,070,519	-	371,070,519
Investments	-	-	17,474,258	4,401,774,189	66,807,281	123,905,109	2,373,361	4,612,334,198	-	4,612,334,198
Net inter segment lending	2,654,121,574	-	15,212,340	-	-	-	385,852,374	3,055,186,288	(3,055,186,288)	-
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Advances - performing	255,462,856	302,527,511	635,160,249	-	68,891,051	144,913,723	(3,481,365)	1,403,474,025	-	1,403,474,025
- non-performing	4,049,155	77,623,629	25,911,005	-	61,298,054	1,985,434	98,421,694	269,288,971	-	269,288,971
Credit loss against advances	(5,322,616)	(30,305,806)	(71,341,462)	-	(59,115,382)	(2,677,968)	(99,131,890)	(267,895,124)	-	(267,895,124)
Advances - net	254,189,395	349,845,335	589,729,792	-	71,073,723	144,221,189	(4,191,561)	1,404,867,872	-	1,404,867,872
Others	35,950,181	4,380,238	32,592,996	95,122,683	9,494,765	6,998,746	141,266,055	325,805,664	-	325,805,664
Total assets	3,049,157,672	366,925,650	655,332,545	4,677,112,571	192,020,684	333,415,189	525,300,229	9,799,264,540	(3,055,186,288)	6,744,078,252
								-		
Borrowings	-	6,146,011	54,082,053	1,858,039,691	19,489,167	-	-	1,937,756,922	-	1,937,756,922
Deposits and other accounts	2,880,350,380	-	567,480,954	-	104,461,295	309,438,082	3,834,172	3,865,564,883	-	3,865,564,883
Net inter segment borrowing	-	340,348,843	-	2,631,278,091	67,253,026	16,306,328	-	3,055,186,288	(3,055,186,288)	-
Others	168,807,292	20,430,796	33,766,775	21,551,859	4,215,864	5,057,921	229,974,495	483,805,003	-	483,805,003
Total liabilities	3,049,157,672	366,925,650	655,329,782	4,510,869,641	195,419,352	330,802,331	233,808,667	9,342,313,096	(3,055,186,288)	6,287,126,807
Equity	-	-	2,764	166,242,930	(3,398,669)	2,612,858	291,491,562	456,951,445	-	456,951,446
Total equity and liabilities	3,049,157,672	366,925,650	655,332,545	4,677,112,571	192,020,684	333,415,189	525,300,229	9,799,264,540	(3,055,186,288)	6,744,078,252
Contingencies and commitments	-	69,715,086	2,006,678,247	732,236,471	22,505,325	-	27,636,257	2,858,771,385	-	2,858,771,385

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44.2 Segment Details with respect to geographical locations

Geographical segment analysis

	2025					
	Pakistan	Asia Pacific (including South Asia)	Europe	Unites States of America	Middle East	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Profit & loss						
Net mark-up / return / profit	244,176,408	(531,337)	139,392	291,733	4,435,883	248,512,080
Inter segment revenue - net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	61,769,735	862,389	285,184	199,052	116,389	63,232,749
Total income	305,946,143	331,052	424,576	490,786	4,552,272	311,744,829
Segment direct expenses	63,514,903	2,367,326	799,348	2,907,803	2,022,887	71,612,267
Inter segment expense allocation	53,203,948	-	-	-	-	53,203,948
Total expenses	116,718,851	2,367,326	799,348	2,907,803	2,022,887	124,816,215
Credit loss allowance	11,892,773	(1,069,499)	(1)	(298,121)	(2,510,356)	8,014,796
Profit / (loss) before tax	177,334,519	(966,775)	(374,771)	(2,118,897)	5,039,741	178,913,818
Balance sheet						
Cash and Bank balances	359,396,605	20,328,476	15,914,390	9,072,588	3,773,842	408,485,901
Investments	4,846,234,789	42,992,391	-	2,307,444	30,565,533	4,922,100,157
Net inter segment lending	41,648,540	-	-	-	30,899,129	72,547,670
Lendings to financial institutions	46,000,000	-	-	-	-	46,000,000
Advances - performing	1,318,289,311	60,633,549	1,840,990	-	11,099,747	1,391,863,597
- non-performing	161,757,141	49,421,799	2,159,731	-	9,644,928	222,983,599
Credit loss against advances	(217,130,708)	(49,820,145)	(2,159,731)	-	(7,650,958)	(276,761,543)
Advances - net	1,262,915,744	60,235,205	1,840,990	-	13,093,717	1,338,085,653
Others	345,431,161	4,428,096	51,990	22,454	2,375,493	352,309,193
Total assets	6,901,626,839	127,984,165	17,807,370	11,402,485	80,707,715	7,139,528,572
Borrowings	1,641,269,142	3,844,932	-	-	44,543,012	1,689,657,086
Deposits and other accounts	4,317,109,434	68,592,318	5,224,252	5,227,541	33,111,476	4,429,265,022
Net inter segment borrowing	-	55,602,946	12,268,731	4,675,993	-	72,547,670
Others	412,257,671	(26,668)	314,386	1,496,216	2,597,990	416,639,596
Total liabilities	6,370,636,248	128,013,528	17,807,370	11,399,749	80,252,478	6,608,109,372
Equity	530,990,591	(29,363)	-	2,735	455,237	531,419,200
Total equity and liabilities	6,901,626,839	127,984,165	17,807,370	11,402,485	80,707,715	7,139,528,572
Contingencies and commitments	3,270,646,526	13,137,526	739,632	-	6,949,912	3,291,473,596

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	2024					
	Pakistan	Asia Pacific (including South Asia)	Europe	Unites States of America	Middle East	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Profit & loss						
Net mark-up / return / profit	161,266,850	2,973,269	145,520	748,228	5,754,285	170,888,154
Inter segment revenue - net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	64,355,890	361,691	273,941	198,787	235,876	65,426,186
Total income	225,622,741	3,334,960	419,462	947,015	5,990,161	236,314,340
Segment direct expenses	54,667,477	2,279,161	1,358,227	6,908,222	1,475,273	66,688,359
Inter segment expense allocation	110,690,554	-	-	-	-	110,690,554
Total expenses	165,358,031	2,279,161	1,358,227	6,908,222	1,475,273	177,378,913
Credit loss allowance	1,559,318	225,446	3	(385,503)	859,105	2,258,369
Profit / (loss) before tax	58,705,392	830,354	(938,768)	(5,575,704)	3,655,783	56,677,058
Balance sheet						
Cash and Bank balances	326,425,604	25,458,301	10,804,570	5,257,264	3,124,781	371,070,519
Investments	4,545,526,917	40,273,421	-	3,958,760	22,575,101	4,612,334,197
Net inter segment lending	67,253,025	-	-	-	-	67,253,025
Lendings to financial institutions	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	30,000,000
Advances - performing	1,334,582,974	46,867,609	0	-	22,023,442	1,403,474,025
- non-performing	207,990,917	49,785,668	1,905,119	-	9,607,267	269,288,971
Credit loss against advances	(208,779,742)	(49,798,232)	(1,905,119)	-	(7,412,030)	(267,895,124)
Advances - net	1,333,794,149	46,855,045	0	-	24,218,679	1,404,867,872
Others	316,310,898	3,381,504	22,122	262,572	5,828,566	325,805,664
Total assets	6,619,310,594	115,968,270	10,826,692	9,478,595	55,747,126	6,811,331,277
Borrowings	1,918,267,755	6,977,772	-	-	12,511,395	1,937,756,922
Deposits and other accounts	3,761,103,587	48,907,231	6,450,502	4,519,881	44,583,681	3,865,564,883
Net inter segment borrowing	-	61,452,445	4,279,997	3,589,328	(2,068,744)	67,253,026
Others	479,589,138	293,849	96,193	1,442,455	2,383,367	483,805,002
Total liabilities	6,158,960,480	117,631,297	10,826,692	9,551,664	57,409,699	6,354,379,832
Equity	460,350,114	(1,663,027)	-	(73,069)	(1,662,573)	456,951,445
Total equity and liabilities	6,619,310,594	115,968,270	10,826,692	9,478,595	55,747,125	6,811,331,277
Contingencies and commitments	2,836,266,060	13,008,078	627,153	-	8,870,094	2,858,771,385

45. TRUST ACTIVITIES

45.1 Endowment Fund

Students Loan Scheme was launched by Government of Pakistan in collaboration with major commercial banks with a view to extend financial help by way of mark-up free loan to the meritorious students without sufficient resources for pursuing scientific, technical and professional education within Pakistan.

The Scheme is being administered by a high powered committee headed by the Deputy Governor, State Bank of Pakistan and the Presidents of NBP, HBL, UBL, MCB, ABL and the Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance as member and Senior Director of IH&SME Finance Department (Infrastructure, Housing & SME Finance Department) as a secretary of the Committee. The State Bank of Pakistan has assigned National Bank of Pakistan to operate the scheme.

The Committee in its meeting held on August 7, 2001 approved creation of Endowment Fund initially at an amount of Rs. 500 million, Rs. 396 million were transferred from the old Qarz-e-Hasna (Defunct) Fund, Rs. 50 million contributed by the Government of Pakistan and Rs. 54 million were contributed by participating banks (HBL, NBP and UBL 25% each, MCB 17.5% and ABL 7.5%).

The amount of the Endowment Funds in investments stands at Rs. 1,150.1 million as at December 31, 2025 (2024: Rs. 1,045.2 million).

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45.2 The Bank undertakes Trustee and other fiduciary activities that result in the holding or placing of assets on behalf of individuals and other organisations. These are not assets of the Bank and, therefore, are not included as such in these unconsolidated financial statements. Assets held under trust are shown in the table below:

		As at December 31, 2025			
		Securities Held (Face Value)			
Category	**No. of IPS Accounts**	**Market Treasury Bills**	**Pakistan Investment Bonds**	**Government Ijarah Sukuks**	**Total**
Assets Management Companies	48	-	-	-	-
Charitable institutions	6	-	-	-	-
Companies	53	276,469,500	106,821,800	-	383,291,300
Employee Funds	49	123,176,650	581,603,200	-	704,779,850
Individuals	3,491	2,321,215	111,500	-	2,432,715
Insurance Companies	8	34,500,000	181,421,000	-	215,921,000
Others	106	96,935,045	992,140,600	-	1,089,075,645
Total	3,761	533,402,410	1,862,098,100	-	2,395,500,510

		As at December 31, 2024			
		Securities Held (Face Value)			
Category	No. of IPS Accounts	Market Treasury Bills	Pakistan Investment Bonds	Government Ijarah Sukuks	Total
Assets Management Companies	48	-	-	-	-
Charitable institutions	6	-	-	-	-
Companies	49	197,964,850	145,097,700	-	343,062,550
Employee Funds	49	131,428,285	515,439,700	-	646,867,985
Individuals	2,820	3,449,070	52,200	-	3,501,270
Insurance Companies	8	65,180,000	176,685,400	-	241,865,400
Others	104	301,544,070	777,591,430	-	1,079,135,500
Total	3,084	699,566,275	1,614,866,430	-	2,314,432,705

46 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank has related party transactions with its subsidiaries, associates, employee benefit plans and its directors and Key Management Personnel. The details of investment in subsidiaries and associated undertaking and their provisions are stated in note 10 of the unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank.

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

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

	2025								2024							
	Directors	Key management personnel	Subsidiaries	Associates	Pension Fund (Current)	Pension Fund (NIDA A/c)	Provident Fund	Other related parties	Directors	Key management personnel	Subsidiaries	Associates	Pension Fund (Current)	Pension Fund (NIDA A/c)	Provident Fund	Other related parties
	(Rupees in '000)															
Balances with other banks																
In current accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279,616
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279,616
Investments																
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,921,177
Investment made during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment redeemed / disposed off during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in / (out) - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,292,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,921,077)
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,292,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Credit loss allowance for diminution in value of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Advances																
Opening balance	-	258,612	452,063	183,172	-	-	-	-	-	265,788	317,063	2,540,453	-	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	106,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,194	135,000	-	-	-	-	-
Repaid during the year	-	(55,143)	(15,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(99,509)	-	(2,357,281)	-	-	-	-
Transfer in / (out) - net	-	(24,569)	-	-	-	-	-	18,471,971	-	17,139	-		-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	285,184	437,063	183,172	-	-	-	18,471,971	-	258,612	452,063	183,172	-	-	-	-
Credit loss allowance held against advances	-	-	217,063	183,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,063	183,172	-	-	-	-

	2025								2024							
	Directors	Key management personnel	Subsidiaries	Associates	Pension Fund (Current)	Pension Fund (NIDA A/c)	Provident Fund	Other related parties	Directors	Key management personnel	Subsidiaries	Associates	Pension Fund (Current)	Pension Fund (NIDA A/c)	Provident Fund	Other related parties
	(Rupees in '000)															
Other assets																
Interest / mark-up accrued	-	-	2,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,155	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Commission paid in advance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,582
Rent and utility receivable	-	-	108,977	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,862	8,370	-	-	-	-
	-	-	111,383	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,017	8,370	-	-	-	4,582
Credit loss allowance against other assets	-	-	108,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,862	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings																
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546,209
Borrowings during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(456,056)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,232
Settled during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in / (out) - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575,441
Deposits and other accounts																
Opening balance	21,088	96,414	352,585	77,968	87,283	268,614	14,199,203	4,528,343	3,630	72,801	1,249,465	145,790	100	378,978	13,563,087	9,245,132
Received during the year	45,868	1,098,623	1,242,994	496,137	56,585,775	22,950,794	3,210,515	91,857,367	37,179	1,270,799	26,937	-	36,502,461	6,363,285	3,417,472	120,594,671
Withdrawn during the year	(36,107)	(1,060,791)	(239)	-	(56,672,958)	(22,517,825)	(2,373,547)	(86,574,892)	(19,721)	(1,244,645)	(923,817)	(67,822)	(36,415,278)	(6,473,650)	(2,781,356)	(124,055,441)
Transfer in / (out) - net	-	(4,250)	-	-	-	-	-	200,841	-	(2,542)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,256,020)
Closing balance	30,849	129,995	1,595,340	574,105	100	701,583	15,036,171	10,011,660	21,088	96,414	352,585	77,968	87,283	268,614	14,199,203	4,528,343
Provident Fund Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,603		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities																
Interest / mark-up payable	270	1,671	41,895	14,974	-	112,119	-	-	418	2,491	42,643	8,759	-	73,809	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokerage	-	-	3,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,738	-	-	-	-	-
	270	1,671	44,974	14,974	-	112,119	-	-	418	2,491	52,381	8,759	-	73,809	-	-
Contingencies and commitments																
Other contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	2025							2024						
	Directors	Key management personnel	Subsidiaries	Associates	Pension Fund	Provident Fund	Other related parties	Directors	Key management personnel	Subsidiaries	Associates	Pension Fund	Provident Fund	Other related parties
	(Rupees in '000)													
Income														
Mark-up / return / interest earned	-	6,852	8,873	-	-	-	2,046,851	-	13,918	7,336	-	-	-	-
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend income	-	-	653,906	110,412	-	-	206,550	-	-	297,000	111,506	-	-	81,180
Rent income / Lighting & Power and Bank charges	-	-	15,496	7,750	-	-	21,027	-	-	21,585	6,451	-	-	21,027
Expense														
Mark-up / return / interest paid	2,473	4,809	100,771	32,787	259,586	1,756,085	785,492	3,065	8,898	130,337	31,800	95,946	1,816,643	952,971
Provident Fund Deposit Markup	-	-	-	-	-	2,274	-							
Expenses paid to company in which Director of the bank is interested as CEO and director	-	-	-	-	-	-	482,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	926,655
Remuneration to key management executives including charge for defined benefit plan	-	947,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	854,055	-	-	-	-	-
Commission paid to subsidiaries	-	-	24,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,327	-	-	-	-
Directors fee & other allowances	120,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,191	-	-	-	-	-	-

46.1 Transactions with Government-related entities

The entities which are owned and / or controlled by the Federal Government, or where the Federal Government may exercise significant influence, are related parties of the Bank.

The Bank in the ordinary course of business enters into transaction with Government–related entities. Such transactions include lending to, deposits from and provision of other banking service to Government–related entities.

The Bank also earned commission on handling treasury transactions on behalf of the Government of Pakistan amounting to Rs. 12,932 million (2024: 10,862 million) for the year ended December 31, 2025. As at the statement of financial position date the loans and advances, deposits and contingencies relating to Government–related entities amounted to Rs. 363,960 million (2024: 620,914 million), Rs. 1,931,350 million (2024: 1,864,349 million) and Rs.2,073,574 million (2024: 1,798,996 million), respectively and income earned on advances and investment and profit paid on deposits amounted to Rs. 53,493 million (2024: 74,854 million) and Rs. 175,887 million (2024: 277,132 million) respectively.

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47 CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS

The Bank's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the 'equity' on the face of the statement of financial position, are:

- to comply with the capital requirements set by the regulators of the banking markets where the Bank operates;
- to safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

The SBP has issued instructions for Basel III Implementation vide BPRD Circular No. 06 of 2013 dated August 15, 2013. These instructions were effective from December 31, 2013 in a phased manner with full implementation intended by December 31, 2019.

Basel-III instructions comprise the following three capital standards:

i. Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR):

The MCR standard sets the nominal amount of capital banks/ DFIs are required to hold. Currently the MCR for banks and DFIs is Rs. 10 billion as prescribed by SBP.

ii. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR):

The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) assesses the capital requirement based on the risks faced by the banks/ DFIs. The banks/ DFIs are required to comply with the minimum requirements as specified by the SBP on standalone as well as consolidated basis. Currently the required CAR for banks is 11.50% (plus 1.50% for NBP as D-SIB requirement).

iii. Leverage Ratio:

Tier-1 Leverage Ratio of 3% is introduced in response to Basel III Accord as the third capital standard. Bank level disclosure of the leverage ratio and its components has started from December 31, 2015. The bank has a leverage ratio of 4.37 % in the year ended December 31, 2025, (2024: 3.88%) and Tier-1 capital of Rs.410,259 Millions (2024: 353,930).

The SBP's regulatory capital as managed by the Bank is analysed into following tiers:

1. Tier 1 Capital (going-concern capital)

- Common Equity Tier 1
- Additional Tier 1

- Tier-1 capital, which comprises highest quality capital element, includes fully paid-up capital, balance in share premium account, reserve for issue of bonus shares, general reserves, unappropriated profits (net of accumulated losses, if any) and foreign exchange translation reserve.

2. Tier 2 Capital (gone-concern capital)

- Tier-2 capital includes general reserve for loan losses, revaluation reserve, share premium resulting from the issuance of Tier-2 capital instruments, undisclosed reserves, and subordinated debt.

Basel III capital rules requires bank to make certain deductions from the capital before arriving at the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR).

Risk weighted assets are measured according to the nature and reflect an estimate of credit, market and other risks associated with each asset and counterparty, taking into account any eligible collateral or guarantees. A similar treatment is adopted for off-balance sheet exposures, with some adjustments to reflect more contingent nature of potential losses.

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The Bank's policy is to maintain strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The adequacy of the Bank's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the rules and ratios established by the SBP. The ratios compare the amount of eligible capital with the total of risk-weighted assets. The Bank monitors and reports its capital ratio under the SBP rules, which ultimately determines the regulatory capital, required to be maintained by Banks and DFIs.

The paid-up capital of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2025 stood at Rs. 21,275 million (2024 : Rs. 21,275 million) and is in compliance with the SBP requirement for the said period. In addition, the Bank has maintained minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 26.21% (2024: 27.80%).

There have been no material changes in the Bank's management of capital during the year.

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS		
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR):		
Paid-up capital (net of losses)	**21,275,131**	21,275,131
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR):		
Eligible Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital	**410,259,194**	353,929,600
Eligible Additional Tier 1 (ADT 1) Capital	**-**	-
Total Eligible Tier 1 Capital	**410,259,194**	353,929,600
Eligible Tier 2 Capital	**137,113,040**	125,894,908
Total Eligible Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	**547,372,234**	479,824,508
Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs):		
Credit Risk	**1,183,017,720**	1,218,349,551
Market Risk	**449,493,155**	147,806,086
Operational Risk	**455,602,112**	359,905,031
Total	**2,088,112,987**	1,726,060,668
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio	**19.65%**	20.51%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	**19.65%**	20.51%
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	**26.21%**	27.80%
Leverage Ratio (LR):		
Eligible Tier-1 Capital	**410,259,194**	353,929,600
Total Exposures	**9,389,802,735**	9,126,550,345
Leverage Ratio	**4.37%**	3.88%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):		
Total High Quality Liquid Assets	**2,634,627,643**	2,474,264,138
Total Net Cash Outflow	**1,212,651,333**	1,200,642,088
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	**217%**	206%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):		
Total Available Stable Funding	**4,181,169,255**	3,776,992,766
Total Required Stable Funding	**2,370,313,223**	2,176,376,949
Net Stable Funding Ratio	**176%**	174%

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47.1 During the year, the SBP, through its letter No. BSD-1/BANK/NBP/751797/2024 dated August 29, 2024 has reduced the D-SIB buffer requirement for the Bank from 2.50% to 1.50%.

47.2 The full disclosure on the Capital Adequacy, Leverage Ratio and Liquidity Requirements as per SBP instructions issued from time to time, is available on NBP's website. The link to the full disclosure is available at https://www.nbp.com.pk/blsd/.

48 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is a logical and systematic method used to identify, measure, monitor, and control the risks involved in any activity or process. Risk is inherent in all business activities. If not managed effectively, risks can result in financial loss, regulatory sanctions or penalties, and damage to the Bank's reputation, each of which may adversely impact the Bank's ability to execute business strategies. The Bank has adopted a comprehensive approach to risk management through a well-defined Risk Management Strategy and Policy with clear objectives and deliverables, supported by multi-pronged risk management processes. The Bank ensures that its risk management framework, together with internal controls, is adequate and effective in accurately identifying, assessing, and addressing the risks it faces.

The Bank applies the Basel framework as a cornerstone of its risk management framework and its capital and liquidity strategy. The Bank maintains a strong capital, funding, and liquidity position, in line with its ongoing commitment to preserving balance sheet strength. The Bank's risk profile management is built on the following pillars:

- Identification and assessment of significant and material risks.
- Oversight and management of the Bank's risk profile within the context of its risk appetite.
- Optimization of risk–return decisions by aligning them with the business objective of achieving sustainable and optimal growth.

To support the activities of the Risk Management Group (RMG), a robust data management mechanism is in place to collect and consolidate exposure-wise information for various risk-related analyses and reviews. This mechanism also supports the identification of e-CIB-related information, facilitates periodic reviews, enables report generation, highlights inconsistencies and errors, and issues instructions to the relevant data entry points for rectification.

The Bank is cognizant of the importance of Environmental and Social Risk Management (E&SRM). The Green Banking Office (GBO), within the Inclusive Development Group (IDG), is responsible for the development of Green Banking and Environmental and Social Risk Management (GB & E&SRM) policies and procedures, and coordinates across all functional areas of the Bank to oversee the implementation of the GB & E&SRM Policy.

48.1 Risk Governance Structure

The Board is responsible for ensuring active oversight of the implementation of policies and frameworks to prevent any significant financial loss or reduction in shareholder value. The Board discharges this responsibility through the Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC), a Board-level oversight committee that remains informed of changes in the Bank's risk management activities on behalf of the Board. The BRCC is the highest risk-related policy-making and supervisory body for all types of risks faced by the Bank, notably credit, market, liquidity, operational, information security, and other risks that may have a material impact on the Bank's performance. The BRCC functions under its Terms of Reference (TORs), duly approved by the Board of Directors.

The Risk Management Group (RMG) operates as an independent group under the supervision of the Chief Risk Officer (CRO). RMG's scope and coverage have been expanded to encompass enterprise-wide risk management, credit risk management, credit administration, and information security. The CRO reports directly to the President, with a dotted-line reporting to the Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC). The group is responsible for functions related to the development and oversight of the risk management framework, methodologies, and other duties assigned from time to time, in accordance with local and international best practices and within the ambit of SBP regulations and guidelines.

The Bank's risk governance is carried out by various management committees, where material risks are addressed in a focused manner. These committees operate under duly approved Terms of Reference (TORs) to oversee risk management activities within their respective scopes. Key committees include the Enterprise Risk Committee (ERC) for operational, strategic, reputational, and other risks; the Management Credit Committee (MCC) for credit risk; the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) for market and liquidity risk; and the Compliance Committee for Management (CCM) for compliance risk.

48.2 Risk Management Framework

The Bank implements its risk management framework through a Three Lines of Defence model, clearly defining responsibilities and accountabilities for various offices, and ensuring effective and independent oversight that activities are carried out as intended.

First Line of Defence: Business groups have primary responsibility for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and controlling the risks within their areas of accountability. They are required to implement effective procedures and controls to ensure compliance with relevant policy requirements, maintain appropriate risk management skills, and operate within the parameters set and approved by the Board.

Second Line of Defence: The Risk Management and Compliance functions primarily act as the second line of defence; however, other support functions such as Human Resources, Logistics, and Finance also perform control activities where applicable. These functions oversee and independently challenge the effectiveness of risk management actions taken by business groups, which are further evaluated at Management-level Committees.

Third Line of Defence: The Audit & Inspection Group (A&IG) provides independent, objective assurance and consulting activities designed to add value and improve the Bank's risk management functions. A&IG supports the Bank in achieving its objectives by applying a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluate and enhance the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes.

The following paragraphs introduce the Bank's exposures to material risks associated with its business activities and explain the overall strategies and processes to manage those risks:

48.2.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Bank if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations on time. This risk may arise when the financial condition of a customer or counterparty weakens, affecting counterparty's ability or willingness to repay under agreed terms.

The objective of credit risk management is to keep the Bank's credit exposures within the approved risk appetite limit. This helps to protect asset quality while earning appropriate returns. Through a proactive and disciplined approach, NBP aims to safeguard its financial performance and long-term sustainability, while supporting financial system stability and efficient use of capital. Oversight of credit risk is carried out by the Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC). The Bank's dedicated Risk Management Group, led by the Chief Risk Officer, is responsible for assessing, measuring, monitoring, and reporting credit risk, and for ensuring that policies and controls are aligned with regulatory requirements and industry's best practices.

Prudent lending decisions can empower people and businesses to boost the Bank's profitability and strategically guard against the risks of extending credit. By implementing risk assessment standards, conducting comprehensive pre-disbursement evaluations, and performing rigorous post-disbursement reviews, NBP effectively manages credit exposures and keeps losses within acceptable tolerance levels. The Bank also utilizes its Credit Risk Concentration Management frameworks to set exposure limits across obligors, economic groups, and industry sectors.

The Risk Management function regularly reviews the Bank's credit portfolio through detailed reports and dashboards to identify borrowers and sectors that may be vulnerable to adverse local or global economic conditions. The Bank closely monitors account performance, the financial strength of counterparties, macroeconomic trends, and other relevant risk indicators. A structured credit review and approval process, under the supervision of senior management, ensures strong governance and enables the timely identification, assessment, and mitigation of emerging credit risks.

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The Bank has implemented IFRS 9, which introduces the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for the impairment of financial assets.

The Retail & Program Lending Division is responsible for end-to-end credit risk management of all program-based lending products across the Retail Banking Group (RBG), Inclusive Development Group (IDG), and Aitemaad Islamic Banking Group (AIBG). Operating under a credit life-cycle framework, the Division oversees credit policy formulation, portfolio monitoring, MIS and analytics, independent credit approvals, collections and recoveries, and quality assurance to ensure compliance with internal risk appetite, regulatory requirements, and sound banking practices. The Division also manages and provides risk oversight for lending programs structured under various State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) schemes, including those designed for small enterprises and small farmers, such as SBP refinance, risk-sharing and credit loss guarantee schemes, and digital and collateral-free agricultural financing initiatives aimed at promoting financial inclusion. Close coordination is maintained with Operational Risk, Information Technology, Compliance, Legal, Credit Administration, and Human Resources to ensure robust controls and effective implementation. The Divisional Head reports directly to the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), ensuring independence and effective escalation of risk matters.

The Bank's Credit Administration (CAD) plays a vital role in managing credit risk, ensuring regulatory compliance, and maintaining financial stability. By effectively handling post-approval credit management, CAD supports portfolio growth and provides individuals and businesses with access to necessary funds. To improve processes, CAD has introduced additional controls and enhanced monitoring, aiming for efficient end-to-end operations while maintaining robust controls. Furthermore, CAD is working on automation, focusing on advanced collateral management, limit control, and vendor management.

During the year, the Bank successfully implemented the upgraded version of the Core Banking Application (CBA). The system has empowered CAD to implement controls in a more systematic manner, besides emphasizing credit discipline. All these efforts remain helpful in the effective management of credit risk, maintaining regulatory compliance, and ensuring financial stability.

48.2.1.1 Credit risk - general disclosures Basel specific

The Bank uses the Standardized Approach under the State Bank of Pakistan’s Basel framework to calculate credit risk-weighted assets. This approach allows the Bank to use external credit ratings to assign risk weights and measure credit risk exposure. In addition, the Bank conducts credit risk stress testing based on scenarios prescribed by the regulator to assess the impact of adverse economic and financial conditions.

The Particulars of the Bank's significant on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet credit risk in across sectors are analyzed as follows:

48.2.1.2 External ratings

The SBP Basel III guidelines require banks to use ratings assigned by specified External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) namely Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA), VIS and Moody's, Fitch and Standard & Poor's.

The SBP through its letter number BSD/BAI-2/201/1200/2009 dated December 21, 2009 accorded approval to the Bank for use of ratings assigned by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB) and Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL). The Bank uses these ECAIs to rate its exposures denominated in Bangladeshi currency on certain corporate exposures and banks incorporated in Bangladesh.

The Bank uses external ratings for the purpose of mapping risk weights as per the Basel III framework. Instances whereby an exposure is rated by two or more ratings agencies, mapping into different risk weights, instructions outlined in Regulatory guidelines on BASEL framework shall be adhered to for selection of applicable rating.

48.2.1.3 Credit risk mitigation policy

The Bank defines collateral as the assets or rights provided to the Bank by the borrower or a third party in order to secure a credit facility. The Bank would have the rights of secured creditor in respect of the assets / contracts offered as security for the obligations of the borrower / obligor.

48.2.1.4 Collateral valuation and management

As stipulated in the SBP Basel guidelines, the Bank uses simple approach for credit risk mitigation. Under this approach the risk weighting of the collateral instrument collateralizing or partially collateralizing the exposure is substituted for the risk weighting of the counterparty.

48.2.1.5 Types of collaterals

The Bank determines the appropriate collateral for each facility based on the type of product and counterparty. In case of corporate and SME financing, fixed assets are generally taken as security for long tenure loans and current assets for working capital finance usually backed by mortgage or hypothecation. For project finance, security of the assets of the borrowers and assignment of the underlying project contracts are generally obtained. Additional security such as pledge of shares, cash collateral, TDRs, SSC/DSCs, charge on receivables may also be obtained. Moreover, in order to cover the entire exposure personal guarantees of directors / borrowers are also obtained generally by the Bank. For retail products, the security to be taken is defined in the product policy for the respective products. Housing loans and automobile loans are secured by the property and automobile being financed respectively.

The Bank also offers products which are primarily based on collateral such as shares, specified securities and pledged commodities. These products are offered in line with the SBP prudential regulations and approved product policies which also deal with types of collateral, valuation and margining.

The decision on the type and quantum of collateral for each transaction is taken by the credit approving authority as per the credit approval authorisation approved by the MCC under its delegation powers. For facilities provided as per approved product policies (retail products, loan against shares etc.), collateral is taken in line with the policy.

48.2.1.6 Types of eligible financial collateral

For credit risk mitigation purposes (capital adequacy purposes), the Bank considers all types of financial collaterals that are eligible under the SBP Basel III accord. This includes cash / TDRs, gold, securities issued by Government of Pakistan such as T-Bills and PIBs, National Savings Certificates, certain debt securities rated by recognised credit rating agencies, and guarantees from certain specified entities (Government of Pakistan, Banks etc.) under substitution effect of Basel.

48.2.1.7 Credit concentration risk

Credit concentration risk arises mainly due to concentration of exposures under various categories viz. industry, geography, and single/group borrower exposures. Within credit portfolio, as a prudential measure aimed at better risk management and avoidance of concentration of risks, the SBP has prescribed regulatory limits on banks' maximum exposure to single borrower, group borrowers and related parties. Moreover, in order to restrict the industry concentration risk, Bank's Credit Risk Concetration Management Framework spells out the maximum allowable exposure that it can take on specific industry. Additionally, the Internal Rating System allows the Bank to monitor risk rating concentration of borrowers against different grades / scores ranging from 1 - 12 (1 being the best and 12 being loss category).

Particulars of the Bank's on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet credit risk in various sectors are analysed as follows:

48.2.1.8 Methodologies and models used for the measurement of Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD).

The Bank has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Bank considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when there is considerable deterioration in the internal / external rating grade for subject customer. The Bank also applies a secondary qualitative method for triggering a significant increase in credit risk for an asset, such as moving a customer / facility to the watch list, or the account being restructured. Regardless of the change in credit grades, generally, the Bank considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 60 days past due. When estimating ECLs on a collective basis for a group of similar assets, the Bank applies the similar principles for assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

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Based on the above process, the Bank groups its financial instruments into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

Stage 1 (Performing assets):	When financial instruments are first recognised, the Bank recognises an allowance based on 12mECLs. Stage 1 financial instruments also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and these have been reclassified from Stage 2. The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Bank calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12 months default probabilities are applied to a forecast Exposure At Default (EAD) and multiplied by the forward looking LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR). This calculation is made for all the scenarios.
Stage 2 (Underperforming assets):	When a financial instrument has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Bank records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 also includes facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the instrument has been reclassified from Stage 3. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs are applied over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash flows are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.
Stage 3 (Non performing assets):	For financial instruments considered credit-impaired, the Bank recognises LTECLs for these instruments. A description of how the Bank defines credit-impaired and default is given in relevent section. The Bank uses a PD of 100% and LGD as computed for each portfolio or as prescribed by the SBP.
Undrawn financing commitments:	When estimating LTECLs for undrawn financings commitments, the Bank estimates the expected portion of the financings commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. Expected draw down is added to the EAD and the ECL is then based on the present value of the expected cash flows of EAD if the financings are drawn down, based on a probability weighting of the three scenarios. For revolving facilities that include both financings and an undrawn commitment, ECLs are calculated on undrawn portion (after application of CCF) of the facility and presented within other liabilities.
Guarantee and letters of credit contracts:	The Bank estimates ECLs based on the BASEL driven credit conversion factor (CCF) for financial guarantee and letter of credit contracts respectively. The calculation is made using a probability weighting of the three scenarios. The ECLs related to financial guarantee and letter of credit contracts are recognised within other liabilities.

Forward looking information

The Bank has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and expected credit losses for Wholesale & Retail portfolio.

These economic variables and their associated impact on the PD vary by the portfolio.

The rating band / DPD bucket wise PDs are computed through migration analysis using alteast 5 years historical transition matrices of respective portfolio. Furthermore, a detailed regression analysis is carried out using Macro Economic variables (i.e. Average Inflation rate ,GDP Growth rate and Exports were regressed against Bank's Internal Default Rates) in order to attain forward looking PDs for each following year.

In addition to the base economic scenario, the Bank also uses other possible scenarios along with scenario weightings. The number of scenarios and their attributes are reassessed at each reporting date.

For expected credit loss provisions modelled on a collective basis, a grouping of exposures is performed on the basis of shared risk characteristics, such that risk exposures within a group are homogeneous.

In its ECL models, the Bank relies on range of the following forward looking information as economic inputs, such as:

- GDP growth
- Consumer price index
- Exports

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is measured on either a 12 month (12M) or Lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition or whether an asset is considered to be credit impaired. Expected credit losses are the discounted product of the Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD), and Loss Given Default (LGD), discounted at an approximation to the EIR, defined as follows:

Probability of Default (PD):

The Probability of default (PD) represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation, either over the next 12 months (12M PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

- For corporate, commercial, and SME loan portfolios, the Bank has used a obligor risk rating (ORR) transition based approach to determine the segment wise PDs for each ORR.
- For housing, agriculture, cash and gold and advance salary, a days-past-due ("DPD") based migration approach has been used; and these PD's for wholesale & retail portfolio are then adjusted with forward looking information to arrive at point in time (PIT) PDs;
- For other financial assets (i.e. investments, lending to financial institutions, balances with other banks etc.), historical PDs were estimated on the basis of global default Rates taken from S&P rating-wise transition matrices. These annual default Rates were converted into forward-looking PDs using the vasicek model. the forecast global macro-economic variables were derived using historical regression between global macro-economic variables and Pakistan macro-economic variables.

Exposure at Default (EAD)

The Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and profit, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities. The maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless the Bank has a legal right to call it earlier. The Bank's product offering includes a variety of corporate and retail facilities, in which the Bank has the right to cancel and / or reduce the facilities with one day notice. However, in case of revolving facilities, the Bank does not limit its exposure to credit losses to the contractual notice period, but instead calculates ECL over a period that reflects the Bank's expectations of the customer behaviour, its likelihood of default and the Bank's future risk mitigation procedures, which could include reducing or cancelling the facilities.

Loss Given Default (LGD):

LGD represents an estimate of the loss incurred on a facility in the event of default by a customer. LGD is calculated as the difference between contractual cash flows due and those that the Bank expects to receive. It is expressed as a percentage of the EAD. Bank has estimated segment wise LGDs for Corporate / Commercial, SME & Agri Portfolio as well as product wise LGDs for Auto Finance, Personal Loan, Home Finance and Credit Card portfolio. The LGDs are determined using workout approach, based on vintage recovery data for the defaulted portfolio; these recoveries are then discounted back to date of default, to factor in time value of money.

The Bank has converted the estimates for segment / product wise historical LGDs (Through the cycle LGDs) into forward looking point in time LGDs, through use of term structure of Point in time PDs.

48.2.1.9 ECL Principles, Grouping and Calculations

The ECL is determined by projecting the PD, LGD and EAD for each future repayment date and for each individual exposure. These three components are multiplied together, effectively calculating an ECL for each future repayment date, which is then discounted back to the reporting date and summed.

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The discount rate used to discount the ECLs is based on the effective interest rate that is expected to be charged over the expected period of exposure to the facilities. In the absence of computation of the effective interest rate (at reporting date), the Bank uses an approximation e.g. contractual rate (at reporting date).

When estimating the ECLs, the Bank considers three scenarios (a base, best and worst case). Each of these scenario's is based on different macro-economic forecasts and is associated with different set of PDs & LGD.

Furthermore, to mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Bank seeks to use collateral, where possible. The Bank considers only those collaterals as eligible collaterals in the EAD calculation which have the following characteristics:

- History of legal certainty & enforceability
- History of recovery

The Bank's management has only considered cash, gold & gold ornaments, liquid securities, and Government of Pakistan guarantees as eligible collaterals, while calculating EADs. Furthermore, The credit exposure (in local currency) that have been guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL calculation.

Impact on Regulatory Capital

The introduction of IFRS 9 has resulted in reduction in regulatory capital of the Banks, which has reduced their lending capacity and ability to support their clients. In order to mitigate the impact of ECL models on capital, SBP has permitted Banks to opt for transitional arrangement for the ECL impact on regulatory capital from the application of ECL accounting. Annexure B of the 'Application Instructions' issued by SBP has detailed the transitional arrangement.

Accordingly, the Bank has opted for transition arrangement to phase in ECL impact and below tabulated is the impact on key ratios, had the transitional arrangement not applied.

Key Ratios	With Transitional arrangement	Without Transitional arrangement
Total Capital to total RWA (CAR)	26.21%	25.43%
Leverage Ratio	4.37%	4.19%

48.2.1.10 ECL Modeling and staging criteria / Significant increase in ECLs

Significant increase in credit risk (SICR): A SICR is assessed in the context of an increase in the risk of a default occurring over the life of the financial instrument compared to the risk of default expected at the time of initial recognition.

The Bank uses a number of qualitative and quantitative measures in assessing SICR including, inter alia, the deterioration of Obligor Risk Ratings (ORR), in line with Bank's internally approved grid outlining specific notches downgrade for each ORR / external rating, payments being past due by 60 days, and other qualitative factors (such as watchlisting or restructuring of account).

48.2.1.11 Loans and advances definitions and methodologies of categorisation, credit loss allowance stages and movements between stages

Backward Transition:

In line with Bank's IFRS 9 Policy and Regulatory guidelines, financial assets shall be reclassified out of Stage 3 if they fulfill the criteria outlined in the Prudential Regulations (PR) issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). Similarly, financial assets classified under Stage 2 shall be reclassified to Stage 1 if the conditions that led to a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) no longer exist. However, a minimum period of three months from the initial downgrade is mandatory before any facility can be moved back to Stage 1 from Stage 2.

For a facility to transition from Stage 3 to Stage 2, it must meet the declassification requirements specified in the relevant Prudential Regulations. An exposure cannot be directly upgraded from Stage 3 to Stage 1; instead, it must first transition to Stage 2 and subsequently complete a cooling-off period of three months before being reclassified to Stage 1.

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48.2.1.12 Lendings to financial institutions

Credit risk by public / private sector

	Gross lendings		Non-performing lendings		Credit loss allowance held			Credit loss allowance held		
					2025			2024		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	(Rupees in '000)									
Public / Government	16,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private	30,172,150	30,172,150	172,150	172,150	-	-	172,150	-	-	172,150
	46,172,150	30,172,150	172,150	172,150	-	-	172,150	-	-	172,150

48.2.1.13 Investment in debt securities

Credit risk by industry sector

	Gross investments		Non-performing investments		Credit loss allowance held			Credit loss allowance held		
					2025			2024		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	(Rupees in '000)									
Cement	6,401	245,508	6,401	132,838	-	-	6,401	24	-	20,168
Chemical	1,004,155	1,076,217	1,004,155	1,076,217	-	-	1,004,155	-	-	1,076,217
Construction	1,968,878	2,962,405	1,968,878	2,298,072	4,262	-	1,636,714	-	116,952	1,633,739
Engineering	5,434	4,842	5,434	4,842	-	-	5,434	-	-	4,842
Fertilizer	1,152,560	1,152,560	1,152,560	1,152,560	-	-	1,152,560	-	-	1,152,560
Sugar	10,143	214,549	10,143	214,549	-	-	10,143	-	-	214,549
Textile	576,860	582,953	576,860	582,954	-	-	576,860	-	-	582,954
Financial	13,536,566	17,961,954	4,049,993	4,049,988	25,761	-	49,993	86	-	49,988
Electronics and electrical appliances	1,308,738	1,308,738	1,308,738	1,308,738	-	-	1,308,738	-	-	1,308,738
Glass and Ceramics	2,394	11,361	2,394	11,361	-	-	2,394	-	-	11,361
Leather and Tenneries	7,746	5,288	7,746	5,288	-	-	7,746	-	-	5,288
Food and Personal Care Products	11,904	11,184	11,904	11,184	-	-	11,904	-	-	11,184
Pharmaceuticals	3,142	2,413	3,142	2,413	-	-	3,142	-	-	2,413
Technology and Communication	3,991	6,170	3,991	6,170	-	-	3,991	-	-	6,170
Vanaspati and Allied Industries	4,238	4,238	4,238	4,238	-	-	4,238	-	-	4,238
Oil and Gas Marketing	687	687	687	687	-	-	687	-	-	687
Cable and Electrical Goods	1,909	4,284	1,909	4,284	-	-	1,909	-	-	4,284
Automobile Parts and Accessories	67	1,185	67	1,185	-	-	67	-	-	1,185
Power (electricity), Gas, Water, Sanitary	15,666,706	29,623,717	1,400,000	2,200,000	-	119,401	-	-	406,750	-
Tobacco	144	144	144	144	-	-	144	-	-	144
Paper and Board	7,725	10,794	7,725	10,794	-	-	7,725	-	-	10,794
Jute	1,250	7,081	1,250	7,081	-	-	1,250	-	-	7,081
Metal Products	340,000	840,000	340,000	590,000	-	-	340,000	45	-	340,000
Services	607,067	607,068	607,067	607,068	-	-	607,067	-	-	607,068
Miscellaneous	47,501	34,685	47,501	34,685	-	-	47,501	-	-	34,685
	36,276,206	56,680,024	12,522,927	14,317,339	30,023	119,401	6,790,763	154	523,702	7,090,336

Credit risk by public / private sector

	Gross investments		Non-performing investments		Credit loss allowance held			Credit loss allowance held		
					2025			2024		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	(Rupees in '000)									
Public / Government	19,183,767	25,242,579	4,018,861	18,862	-	-	18,861	-	-	18,862
Private	17,092,439	31,437,445	8,504,066	14,298,477	30,023	119,401	6,771,902	154	523,702	7,071,474
	36,276,206	56,680,024	12,522,927	14,317,339	30,023	119,401	6,790,763	154	523,702	7,090,336

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48.2.1.14 Advances

Credit risk by industry sector

Sector Change	Gross advances		Non-performing advances		Credit loss allowance held			Credit loss allowance held		
					2025			2024		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	(Rupees in '000)									
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting & Fishing	141,099,429	115,101,438	6,976,726	59,623,751	-	-	6,062,532	2,344,417	231,812	7,144,814
Mining & Quarying	4,630,320	2,997,004	194,078	192,334	-	-	190,935	58,414	-	192,334
Textile	157,131,370	158,393,261	38,555,519	38,446,498	-	-	36,551,121	3,206,068	2,332,019	38,286,703
Chemical & Pharmaceuticals	10,275,313	9,528,745	8,209,511	5,253,406	-	-	8,174,697	179,349	9,561	5,206,889
Cement	23,158,764	23,766,311	-	6,291,552	-	-	-	459,020	18,690	5,527,365
Sugar	38,805,224	32,494,636	925,000	15,473,023	-	-	925,000	146,598	465,096	15,473,023
Footware and Leather Garments	3,705,356	1,637,081	824,782	1,091,113	-	-	823,570	7,910	136	1,088,303
Automobile & Transportation Equipment	14,454,428	9,017,546	383,749	1,380,656	-	-	383,749	241,780	76,607	1,374,031
Electronics & Electrical Appliances	7,613,550	9,664,286	4,767,015	4,753,298	-	-	4,767,015	44,853	2,493	4,720,555
Construction	21,561,744	22,048,431	9,663,107	9,751,095	-	-	8,287,280	61,953	627,904	9,729,560
Oil & Gas	210,012,572	270,712,396	20,486,568	19,783,847	-	-	29,291,381	4,867,063	3,052,715	36,351,983
Power (electricity), Gas, Water, Sanitary	183,636,842	160,207,995	5,382,899	12,362,352	-	-	4,957,014	2,510,062	2,641,340	10,742,733
Wholesale and Retail Trade	65,264,176	59,878,358	11,210,533	11,847,289	-	-	11,060,540	14,778	-	11,597,525
Transport, Storage and Communication	71,617,227	75,316,094	13,804,381	17,232,785	-	-	13,378,855	184,019	15,464	14,917,504
Financial	22,856,493	136,267,709	283,920	344,460	-	-	283,920	18,499	701	339,191
Services	45,178,959	44,262,655	1,433,679	1,301,450	-	-	1,427,661	95,749	162,907	1,214,412
Individuals	194,863,031	183,202,191	16,211,306	7,400,924	-	-	11,705,315	2,051,721	439,534	5,828,559
Fertilizers	3,127,131	2,895,562	1,397,288	1,391,094	-	-	1,375,756	37,817	650	1,363,159
Metal Products	75,344,828	72,997,045	31,767,005	32,511,687	-	-	31,731,470	146,968	81,642	32,323,086
Telecommunication	36,593,506	29,777,778	948,876	877,816	-	-	920,935	693,476	334,796	877,816
Public Sector Commodity Operations	162,704,397	154,240,557	277,523	74,198	-	-	276,059	-	-	74,198
Rice Trading & Processing	51,663,506	47,439,549	5,862,994	5,605,102	-	-	5,610,359	1,428,741	55,486	5,453,474
Food and Tobacco	25,161,377	22,199,266	21,993,111	8,767,732	-	-	21,912,375	567,251	150,878	8,604,421
Glass and Ceramics	7,018,090	6,570,308	3,393,358	296,493	-	-	3,393,358	7,605	-	296,493
Paper & Board	8,058,111	4,273,736	613,910	610,718	-	-	613,278	32,796	81,770	589,787
Engineering	12,586,391	3,660,605	820,753	1,305,957	-	-	820,753	44,213	0	1,203,457
Plastic Products	4,492,949	3,767,532	1,473,863	1,731,563	-	-	1,424,194	1,087	-	1,641,158
Media & Advertising	387,835	398,683	151,334	151,334	-	-	151,334	16,328	2	151,334
Flour Mills	6,312,686	4,641,652	-	840,495	-	-	-	152,239	18,737	773,594
Sports Goods	1,833,958	1,535,815	26,493	33,294	-	-	26,493	282	-	33,294
Surgical Equipments	179,894	902,571	819,916	13,159	-	-	819,916	953	-	13,159
Others	3,517,739	2,966,199	14,124,403	2,548,496	-	-	12,417,608	129,820	7,681	2,699,086
	1,614,847,196	1,672,762,995	222,983,599	269,288,971	-	-	219,764,473	19,751,831	10,808,620	225,833,262

Credit risk by public / private sector

	Gross advances		Non-performing advances		Credit loss allowance held			Credit loss allowance held		
					2025			2024		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	(Rupees in '000)									
Public / Government	614,536,628	604,290,709	-	51,337,669	-	-	-	-	-	337,619
Private	1,000,310,568	1,068,472,287	222,983,599	217,951,302	-	-	219,764,473	19,751,831	10,808,620	225,495,643
	1,614,847,196	1,672,762,995	222,983,599	269,288,971	-	-	219,764,473	19,751,831	10,808,620	225,833,262

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48.2.1.15 Contingencies and commitments

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Credit risk by industry sector		
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	65,843	229,085
Mining and Quarrying	3,609,445	3,559,445
Textile	16,941,597	21,024,719
Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	3,819,621	8,756,360
Cement	3,730,245	2,567,426
Sugar	7,073	221,542
Footwear and Leather garments	50,705	32,793
Automobile and Transportation Equipment	3,652,961	4,382,093
Electronics and Electrical Appliances	3,472,137	3,470,564
Construction	9,697,499	9,909,840
Oil & Gas	97,591,318	108,118,521
Power (electricity), Water, Sanitary	48,482,335	50,826,895
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3,831,734	2,332,478
Transport, Storage and Communication	50,694,291	54,873,340
Financial	1,068,554,345	847,846,794
Services	1,636,470,911	1,567,386,041
Individuals	134,868	212,308
Fertilizer	2,666,249	3,613,420
Metal Products	26,955,384	13,540,609
Telecommunication	29,555,809	31,452,915
Public Sector Commodity Operations	27,399,543	27,399,543
Rice processing and Trading	50,276	483,325
Food and Tobacco	1,263,399	2,866,583
Glass and Ceramics	276,173	594,346
Paper and Board	1,080,907	2,134,032
Engineering	251,013,943	90,458,587
Plastic Products	108,245	108,908
Sports Goods	4,321	33,709
Surgical equipment	35,832	76,299
Others	256,584	258,866
	3,291,473,596	2,858,771,385
Credit risk by public / private sector		
Public / Government	2,073,573,977	1,798,995,582
Private	1,217,899,619	1,059,775,803
	3,291,473,596	2,858,771,385

* Contingent liabilities for the purpose of this note are presented at cost and includes direct credit substitutes, transaction related contingent liabilities and trade related contingent liabilities.

48.2.1.16 Concentration of advances

The bank's top ten (10) exposures on the basis of total (funded and non-funded exposures) aggregated to Rs. 2,258,435 million (2024: Rs. 2,074,573 million) are as following:

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Funded	465,470,277	554,555,082
Non Funded	1,792,965,238	1,520,018,147
Total Exposure	2,258,435,515	2,074,573,229

The sanctioned limits against these top 10 exposures aggregated to Rs. 2,335,888 million (2024: Rs. 2,158,452 million).

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Total funded classified therein	2025		2024	
	Amount	Credit loss allowance held	Amount	Credit loss allowance held
	(Rupees in '000)			
OAEM	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	51,000,000	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	51,000,000	-

48.2.1.17 Advances - Province / Region-wise disbursement & utilization

2025

Province / Region	Disbursements	Utilization					
		Punjab	Sindh	KPK including FATA	Balochistan	Islamabad	AJK including Gilgit-Baltistan
Punjab	574,711,692	565,408,601	5,441,257	3,861,834	-	-	-
Sindh	580,993,562	294,997	496,823,774	-	-	83,874,790	-
KPK including FATA	18,810,485	-	-	18,810,485	-	-	-
Balochistan	5,772,973	-	-	-	5,772,973	-	-
Islamabad	119,760,736	-	-	-	-	119,760,736	-
AJK including Gilgit-Baltistan	6,020,103	-	-	-	-	-	6,020,103
Total	1,306,069,551	565,703,598	502,265,031	22,672,319	5,772,973	203,635,526	6,020,103

2024

Province / Region	Disbursements	Utilization					
		Punjab	Sindh	KPK including FATA	Balochistan	Islamabad	AJK including Gilgit-Baltistan
Punjab	659,220,612	657,735,567	-	1,485,044	-	-	-
Sindh	587,484,427	1,000,000	584,837,367	1,647,060	-	-	-
KPK including FATA	16,881,142	-	-	16,881,142	-	-	-
Balochistan	5,078,348	-	-	-	5,078,348	-	-
Islamabad	120,272,040	-	-	-	-	120,272,040	-
AJK including Gilgit-Baltistan	5,123,306	-	-	-	-	-	5,123,306
Total	1,394,059,874	658,735,567	584,837,367	20,013,246	5,078,348	120,272,040	5,123,306

48.2.2 Market risk

Market Risk is the potential loss in the value of on and off-balance-sheet positions of a financial institution due to adverse movements in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices, credit spreads, and commodity prices, which can negatively impact earnings and capital.

The Bank's market risk is managed through Market & Liquidity Risk Management Policy, which is duly approved by the Board. The Bank has established market risk limits to manage risks within its approved risk appetite / tolerance limits & zones.

The Standardized Approach is used to calculate the capital charge for market risk in accordance with the Basel framework. Stress testing for interest rate-sensitive, equity, and FX exposures is conducted regularly to assess their potential impact on the Bank's capital.

In addition to regulatory requirements, the Bank has developed proprietary stress testing scenarios which are periodically performed to assess their impact on the Bank's capital for Internal Capital Adequacy and Assessment Process (ICAAP). Limits / zones and management action triggers / plans corresponding to various ratios, limits and thresholds are defined in the Market & Liquidity Risk Procedure Manual. Appropriate segregation of duties exists between the front, middle, and back-office functions.

48.2.2.1 Statement of Financial Position split by trading and banking books

	2025			2024		
	Banking book	Trading book	Total	Banking book	Trading book	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Cash and balances with treasury banks	375,045,628	-	375,045,628	314,234,036	-	314,234,036
Balances with other banks	33,440,273	-	33,440,273	56,836,483	-	56,836,483
Lendings to financial institutions	46,000,000	-	46,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Investments	4,845,238,443	76,861,714	4,922,100,157	4,519,204,236	93,129,962	4,612,334,198
Advances	1,338,085,653	-	1,338,085,653	1,404,867,872	-	1,404,867,872
Property and equipment	66,907,175	-	66,907,175	61,668,070	-	61,668,070
Right-of-use assets	6,215,360	-	6,215,360	6,317,624	-	6,317,624
Intangible assets	2,519,665	-	2,519,665	1,939,636	-	1,939,636
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	276,666,993	-	276,666,993	255,880,334	-	255,880,334
	6,990,119,190	76,861,714	7,066,980,904	6,650,948,291	93,129,962	6,744,078,252

48.2.2.2 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from the impact of currency movements on the value of the Bank's foreign exchange exposures, which result from its participation in financial markets and international operations.

To manage currency risk, the Bank engages in ready, spot, forward, and swap transactions with the SBP, financial institutions, and corporates. The Bank's foreign exchange exposure consists of forward contracts, purchases of foreign bills, foreign currency cash on hand, balances with banks abroad, foreign placements, and foreign currency assets and liabilities. Foreign exchange exposure is managed within both regulatory and internal limits.

	2025				2024			
	Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency liabilities	Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure	Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency liabilities	Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure
	(Rupees in '000)							
United States Dollar	341,937,527	607,649,799	263,967,795	(1,744,477)	407,614,555	566,598,696	183,543,747	24,559,606
Great Britain Pound Sterling	4,647,555	7,710,522	3,121,097	58,130	1,327,328	7,393,733	5,479,782	(586,623)
Euro	8,518,161	2,096,056	62,622	6,484,727	10,343,955	13,886,149	7,455,351	3,913,157
Japanese Yen	16,365,831	14,587,120	6,757,196	8,535,906	5,521,105	1,673,326	(162,608)	3,685,171
Other currencies	112,415,246	46,031,994	8,306,108	74,689,360	128,626,622	48,668,830	4,582,589	84,540,381
	483,884,320	678,075,491	282,214,818	88,023,646	553,433,565	638,220,735	200,898,861	116,111,692

	2025		2024	
	Banking book	Trading book	Banking book	Trading book
Impact of 1% change in foreign exchange rates on	(Rupees in '000)			
- Profit and loss account	-	128,649	-	28,304
- Other comprehensive income	880,236	-	1,161,117	-

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48.2.2.3 Equity position risk

Stock trading activities also carry risks arising from adverse movements in stock prices. The Bank's equity exposure is managed through limits imposed by the regulator for both overall investment and exposure in single scrip. Moreover, internal limits are set to manage equity risk by placing stop loss and VaR limits and / or through diversification within overall equity portfolio.

	2025		2024	
	Banking book	**Trading book**	Banking book	Trading book
Impact of 5% change in equity prices on	(Rupees in '000)			
- Profit and loss account	-	**1,122,585**	-	1,329,805
- Other comprehensive income	**3,862,339**	-	4,387,208	-

48.2.2.4 Yield / Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)-Basel II Specific

Interest rate risk arises from adverse movements in the yield curve and is monitored by ALCO, with the objective of managing potential negative impacts on the Bank's profitability. This may arise due to volatility in market interest rates and any mismatch / gaps in the amount of financial assets / liabilities in different maturity time bands. The sources of IRR are based on following sub-risks.

- **Re-pricing risk:** Arises from changes in the overall level of interest rates and from inherent mismatches in the re-pricing terms of banking book items.
- **Yield curve risk:** Arises from changes in the relative levels of interest rates for different tenors, as well as changes in the slope or shape of the yield curve.
- **Basis risk:** Arises from differences between the actual and expected interest margins on banking book items relative to the implied cost of funds of those items.

	2025		2024	
	Banking book	**Trading book**	Banking book	Trading book
Impact of 1% change in interest rates on	(Rupees in '000)			
- Profit and loss account	**-**	**150,852**	-	321,262
- Other comprehensive income	**27,724,251**	**-**	21,487,481	-

48.2.2.5 Mismatch of Interest Rate Sensitive Assets and Liabilities

	2025											
			Exposed to Yield / interest risk									
	Effective Yield / interest rate	Total	Upto 1 Months	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Above 10 Years	Non-interest bearing financial instruments
		(Rupees in '000)										
On-balance sheet financial instruments												
Assets												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	3.1%	375,045,628	51,338,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,707,189
Balances with other banks	5.4%	33,440,273	4,292,917	-	1,295,314	19,420	-	-	-	-	-	27,832,622
Lending to financial institutions	6.8%	46,000,000	46,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	13.1%	4,922,100,157	719,861,187	811,518,679	1,063,023,939	1,144,913,317	266,897,560	49,793,776	330,669,348	361,367,939	21,631,812	152,422,601
Advances	11.1%	1,338,085,653	202,893,885	571,218,128	185,992,550	99,635,296	46,817,290	26,279,280	47,183,408	85,377,824	21,197,949	51,490,042
Other assets	0%	204,994,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,994,547
		6,919,666,258	1,024,386,428	1,382,736,807	1,250,311,803	1,244,568,033	313,714,850	76,073,056	377,852,756	446,745,763	42,829,761	760,447,001
Liabilities												
Bills payable	0%	20,817,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,817,212
Borrowings	11.3%	1,689,657,086	1,606,606,715	36,861,230	17,548,678	3,772,847	1,478,575	1,147,689	5,414,349	16,827,004	-	-
Deposits and other accounts	7.2%	4,429,265,022	2,621,388,449	146,431,825	258,153,274	127,988,905	31,641,739	27,046,321	32,233,061	4,673,737	-	1,179,707,710
Lease Liabilities against right-of-use assets	14%	8,021,852	81,955	23,035	135,593	275,495	758,147	670,925	2,008,994	2,921,317	1,146,391	-
Subordinated debt	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	0%	338,308,778	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,308,778
		6,486,069,950	4,228,077,119	183,316,090	275,837,545	132,037,247	33,878,461	28,864,935	39,656,404	24,422,058	1,146,391	1,538,833,700
On-balance sheet gap		433,596,308	(3,203,690,691)	1,199,420,717	974,474,258	1,112,530,786	279,836,389	47,208,121	338,196,352	422,323,705	41,683,370	(778,386,699)
Off-balance sheet financial instruments												
Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions		1,836,712,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,836,712,713
Commitments in respect of:												
- forward foreign exchange contracts		282,214,817	55,004,369	156,684,439	72,943,154	(2,417,144)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- forward government securities transactions		4,418,963	151,845	-	-	(4,541,540)	-	-	8,808,658	-	-	-
- derivatives		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- forward lending		20,217,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,217,417
Commitments for acquisition of:												
- fixed assets		2,433,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,433,113
- other commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap		2,145,997,023	55,156,214	156,684,439	72,943,154	(6,958,684)	-	-	8,808,658	-	-	1,859,363,243
Total yield / interest risk sensitivity gap		2,579,593,331	(3,148,534,477)	1,356,105,156	1,047,417,412	1,105,572,102	279,836,389	47,208,121	347,005,010	422,323,705	41,683,370	1,080,976,544
Cumulative yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			(3,148,534,477)	(1,792,429,321)	(745,011,910)	360,560,192	640,396,581	687,604,702	1,034,609,712	1,456,933,416	1,498,616,787	2,579,593,331

2024

	Effective Yield/ Interest rate	Total	Exposed to Yield/ Interest risk									Non-interest bearing financial instruments
			Upto 1 Months	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Above 10 Years	
		(Rupees in '000)										
On-balance sheet financial instruments												
Assets												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	4.5%	314,234,036	48,692,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,541,978
Balances with other banks	11.4%	56,836,483	5,971,331	727,671	586,520	694,364	-	-	-	-	-	48,856,597
Lending to financial institutions	12.6%	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	19.3%	4,612,334,197	699,580,724	1,202,338,355	989,096,816	865,531,338	284,743,998	171,160,429	124,571,173	102,309,695	2,335,155	170,666,515
Advances	15.4%	1,404,867,872	434,342,062	379,526,657	219,254,523	84,350,003	22,374,556	26,738,825	43,239,578	62,840,058	40,446,467	91,755,143
Other assets	0%	187,030,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,030,212
		6,605,302,800	1,218,586,174	1,582,592,683	1,208,937,859	950,575,705	307,118,554	197,899,254	167,810,751	165,149,753	42,781,622	763,850,445
Liabilities												
Bills payable	0.0%	26,060,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,060,123
Borrowings	19.6%	1,937,756,922	1,866,830,523	16,077,088	19,720,345	967,481	3,573,437	2,605,938	4,995,166	22,850,206	136,740	-
Deposits and other accounts	13.0%	3,865,564,883	2,255,038,952	165,641,391	247,967,464	142,541,001	8,883,776	31,118,876	41,932,654	4,737,008	-	967,703,760
Lease Liabilities against right-of-use assets	12.2%	8,030,117	944	4,405	30,138	156,408	579,252	1,064,353	1,709,555	4,010,508	474,556	-
Subordinated debt	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	0%	392,093,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,093,268
		6,229,505,313	4,121,870,419	181,722,884	267,717,947	143,664,890	13,036,465	34,789,166	48,637,375	31,597,721	611,295	1,385,857,151
On-balance sheet gap		375,797,487	(2,903,284,244)	1,400,869,799	941,219,912	806,910,814	294,082,089	163,110,087	119,173,377	133,552,032	42,170,326	(622,006,706)
Off-balance sheet financial instruments												
Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions		1,585,818,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,585,818,397
Commitments in respect of:												
- forward foreign exchange contracts		200,898,861	84,001,311	102,780,386	13,838,614	278,550	-	-	-	-	-	-
- forward government securities transactions		68,747,535	-	-	211,235	50,500,000	(220,000)	-	18,256,300	-	-	-
- derivatives		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- forward lending		15,467,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,467,596
Commitments for acquisition of:												
- fixed assets		1,082,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,082,641
- other commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap		1,872,015,030	84,001,311	102,780,386	14,049,849	50,778,550	(220,000)	-	18,256,300	-	-	1,602,368,634
Total Yield / Interest Risk Sensitivity Gap		2,247,812,517	(2,819,282,933)	1,503,650,185	955,269,761	857,689,364	293,862,089	163,110,087	137,429,677	133,552,032	42,170,326	980,361,928
Cumulative Yield / Interest Risk Sensitivity Gap			(2,819,282,933)	(1,315,632,748)	(360,362,987)	497,326,377	791,188,467	954,298,554	1,091,728,231	1,225,280,263	1,267,450,590	2,247,812,517

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48.2.2.6 Reconciliation of Financial Assets & Liabilities with Total Assets & Liabilities

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Total Financial Assets as per note 48.2.2.5		**6,919,666,258**	6,605,302,800
Add: Non-Financial Assets			
Property and equipment		**66,907,173**	61,668,070
Intangible assets		**2,519,666**	1,939,636
Right-of-use assets		**6,215,361**	6,317,624
Other assets		**71,672,445**	68,850,120
		147,314,646	138,775,450
Total assets as per statement of financial position		**7,066,980,904**	6,744,078,252
Total Financial Liabilities as per note 48.2.2.5		**6,486,069,950**	6,229,505,313
Add: Non-Financial Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		**36,545,766**	40,944,092
Other liabilities		**12,945,988**	16,677,401
Total liabilities as per statement of financial position		**6,535,561,704**	6,287,126,806

48.2.3 Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and systems, or from external events. This definition includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risks. For effective management, the Bank has established a comprehensive Operational Risk Management Policy Framework (ORMPF) and related procedures. These provide guidance on defining the Bank's operational risk strategy, selecting and adopting risk and loss measurement tools, reporting, and establishing operational risk management processes.

Operational risks are inherent in the Bank's day-to-day activities, including the launch of new products and services. The Bank recognizes that operational risks cannot be fully eliminated; therefore, it seeks an appropriate balance between accepting potential losses and the costs associated with mitigation.

Further, the Bank has adopted an Operational Risk Management Policy Framework and an Operational Risk Appetite, both duly approved by the Board. In addition, the Bank has implemented a mechanism for collecting Operational Risk Events (OREs), under which field functionaries and Groups / Divisions at the head office are responsible for reporting operational losses within their jurisdictions on an immediate basis. OREs are reviewed regularly, and appropriate corrective measures are taken as needed. A risk evaluation exercise is conducted for new products, processes, and systems in accordance with the ORM procedures.

To further strengthen this area, the Bank has implemented an Operational Risk Management System (ORMS). The system includes key modules such as loss data collection, Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA), Key Risk Indicators (KRI), action plan tracking, and control testing.

The Bank also conducts root cause analyses of major OREs identifying key control lapses and recommending appropriate mitigating actions. In accordance with the regulatory framework, the Bank calculates the capital charge for operational risk using the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA).

Moreover, the Bank closely monitors the overall operational environment and undertakes necessary actions to ensure the safety and security of its staff and assets. It also takes measures to continuously improve customer service levels and resolve related complaints, in order to meet stakeholder expectations.

The Bank's operations remain highly resilient, and all necessary measures are deployed to safeguard the health and safety of employees and protect them from any unwarranted situations.

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48.2.4 Information Security Risk

The management of information security risk is given due importance, considering the Bank's extensive customer base and expanding digital footprint. A mechanism has been established to enhance technology infrastructure and related channels from an information security perspective. In response to the evolving cyber threat landscape, the Bank has taken appropriate measures to monitor and mitigate cybersecurity risks, maintaining a heightened state of cybersecurity readiness. In today's highly technology dependent environment, most business functions rely on information technology for storing, processing, and sharing information. The information "assets" used for these purposes face various types of threats. If such threats materialize and exploit vulnerabilities in these assets, the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information may be compromised, potentially resulting in a breakdown of IT systems. To mitigate these risks, appropriate controls and countermeasures are assessed and implemented. The Bank has established a governance framework to manage information security risks through the development of policies and frameworks, and by deploying security tools to ensure effective implementation of internal controls and continuous monitoring of security threats across the technology infrastructure.

As the first line of defense, the Business Groups have primary responsibility for identifying, measuring, and controlling risks within their areas of accountability. The Information Security Division (ISD) serves as the second line of defense against cyber risks. Accordingly, the Bank regularly assesses information security controls and conducts employee awareness programs and training. It collaborates with key technology partners to identify potentially vulnerable systems and implement appropriate fixes and controls to secure them. Additionally, the Bank actively communicates with its customers on secure interaction practices through its full suite of channels, including online and digital banking.

Over the last two years, the Bank has undertaken various initiatives to strengthen its cybersecurity controls. Management is cognizant of the fact that cybersecurity is a top priority, and the Bank is taking appropriate steps to monitor and respond to related risks. The Information Security Division (ISD) operates under the supervision of the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO). The Bank has taken numerous measures to identify and address cybersecurity weaknesses in its systems and infrastructure.

48.2.5 Enterprise-wide Risk

The Bank has a Board-approved Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework in place. The ERM Framework adopts a holistic approach, encompassing strategy setting, capital and financial planning, as well as the management, monitoring, and reporting of risks inherent in the Bank's day-to-day business. It documents the risk management structure and processes driven by the Bank's Board of Directors, management, and other personnel. Together, these elements provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the Bank's strategic objectives.

In addition to Pillar I risks, the Bank has a structured process to periodically identify other material Pillar II risks. The Bank has established an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to identify and quantify material risks, including Pillar II risks, and to continually reassess the adequacy of its capital buffer and risk appetite. These are reviewed periodically to ensure a strong foundation for sustainable business growth.

In accordance with regulatory requirements for Domestic Systemically Important Banks (D-SIBs), the Bank has put in place a Recovery Plan to enable it to act promptly and effectively in the event of stress situations that may threaten its financial and operational strength and viability, or pose a risk to its ability to continue as a going concern. Moreover, the Recovery Plan addresses material risks arising within the Bank or from developments in the country's market or economic conditions, whether occurring in isolation or in combination under stress scenarios.

The Bank's stress-testing framework comprises a range of tools designed to provide senior management with timely assessments of the resilience of the Bank's capital under stressed conditions. These tools range from simple sensitivity analyses to more sophisticated stress testing methodologies, capturing abnormal movements in market and economic indicators and translating such scenarios into projections of the Bank's profitability, liquidity, and capital position.

This framework enables a quantitative, forward-looking assessment of capital adequacy, including movements in and levels of the Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), and provides an indication of the amount of capital that may be required to absorb both expected and unforeseen losses. It also helps identify potential vulnerabilities within the Bank and assess solvency by applying plausible historical and adverse scenarios under extreme conditions

48.2.6 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of loss to a bank arising from its inability to meet obligations as they fall due or to fund assets without incurring unacceptable costs or losses. In simpler terms, liquidity risk is the possibility that a bank will be unable to fulfill its financial commitments to a customer, creditor, or investor on time and in a cost-effective manner.

To mitigate this risk, the Bank maintains diversified funding sources, manages specific assets with liquidity considerations in mind, and monitors its liquidity position on daily basis. In addition, the Bank holds statutory deposits with central banks both inside and outside Pakistan. The objective of liquidity management is to ensure sufficient cash flows to meet all the Bank's liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses, while also capitalizing on opportunities for business expansion and profitability. This encompasses the Bank's ability to meet deposit withdrawals, whether on demand or at contractual maturity, repay borrowings as they mature, and make new loans and investments as opportunities arise.

The Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for ensuring that the Bank maintains adequate liquidity and for monitoring liquidity gaps to effectively execute this responsibility. Both mandatory and optional stress tests, as well as ratio-based liquidity assessments, are conducted to proactively identify and manage liquidity needs and positions. The Bank has established various limits, ratios, triggers, and corresponding management actions to monitor and mitigate liquidity risk. Additionally, the Bank regularly calculates and monitors Basel III liquidity standards-including LCR, NSFR, and LMTs-liquidity ratios as per SBP parameters, along with other internal liquidity measures.

48.2.6.1 Maturities of Assets and liabilities - based on contractual maturity of the assets and liabilities of the Bank

	2025													
	Total	Upto 1 Day	Over 1 to 7 days	Over 7 to 14 days	Over 14 days to 1 Month	Over 1 to 2 Months	Over 2 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 to 9 Months	Over 9 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years
	(Rupees in '000)													
Assets														
Cash and balances with treasury banks	375,045,628	374,153,978	776,800	114,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	33,440,273	27,832,990	3,452,930	839,619	-	-	-	1,295,314	19,420	-	-	-	-	-
Lending to financial institutions	46,000,000	-	43,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	4,922,100,157	35,368,862	4,179,558	49,447	10,637,780	121,307,027	27,691,319	493,592,512	680,601,185	561,635,241	327,243,378	607,994,606	921,203,705	1,130,595,537
Advances	1,338,085,653	98,644,670	11,685,231	7,356,212	84,975,367	87,248,901	71,576,826	238,481,098	66,267,368	151,564,705	42,814,279	70,028,583	201,898,362	205,544,050
Property and equipment	66,907,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,539,901	4,800,620	2,539,900	2,370,578	54,656,177
Intangible assets	2,519,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	839,888	839,888	839,888	-	-
Right-of-use assets	6,215,360	67,546	-	-	1,062	3,975	12,002	107,500	178,529	95,884	539,103	507,807	1,477,873	3,224,079
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	276,666,993	86,084,156	-	-	-	57,448,397	57,841,588	40,939,658	4,697,068	4,697,068	21,249,839	824,271	1,236,407	1,648,541
	7,066,980,904	622,152,202	63,594,519	10,860,128	95,614,209	266,008,299	157,121,735	774,416,083	751,763,571	721,372,687	397,487,107	682,735,055	1,128,186,925	1,395,668,384
Liabilities														
Bills payable	20,817,212	20,817,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,689,657,086	335,732	1,596,383,239	5,731,830	4,155,914	23,092,138	13,769,092	17,548,678	534,799	3,238,049	1,478,575	1,147,689	5,414,349	16,827,004
Deposits and other accounts	4,429,265,022	3,626,069,542	11,439,525	14,355,179	149,543,737	67,910,234	78,209,766	258,153,274	74,765,707	53,223,199	31,641,739	27,046,321	32,233,061	4,673,738
Lease Liabilities against assets subject right-of-use assets	8,021,852	80,376	-	-	1,580	4,307	18,728	135,593	129,838	145,656	758,147	670,925	2,008,994	4,067,708
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	36,545,766	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,545,766	-
Other liabilities	351,254,766	145,860,004	728,439	617,279	576,674	7,891,555	7,667,455	27,604,870	4,174,015	4,174,015	48,442,049	21,152,152	41,507,354	40,858,904
	6,535,561,704	3,793,162,865	1,608,551,203	20,704,289	154,277,904	98,898,234	99,665,041	303,442,415	79,604,358	60,780,918	82,320,510	50,017,087	117,709,525	66,427,354
Net assets	531,419,200	(3,171,010,663)	(1,544,956,684)	(9,844,161)	(58,663,695)	167,110,065	57,456,694	470,973,668	672,159,213	660,591,769	315,166,597	632,717,968	1,010,477,400	1,329,241,030
Share capital	21,275,131													
Reserves	82,914,091													
Unappropriated profit	301,772,256													
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	125,457,722													
	531,419,200													

	2024													
	Total	Upto 1 Day	Over 1 to 7 days	Over 7 to 14 days	Over 14 days to 1 Month	Over 1 to 2 Months	Over 2 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 to 9 Months	Over 9 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years
	(Rupees in '000)													
Assets														
Cash and balances with treasury banks	314,234,036	314,234,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	56,836,483	48,878,561	2,534,706	3,414,660	-	727,671	-	586,520	694,364	-	-	-	-	-
Lending to financial institutions	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	4,612,334,197	31,604,534	-	4,460,852	12,100,088	520,981,179	149,422,426	506,830,935	685,345,730	653,453,005	385,499,857	274,257,792	1,221,983,175	166,394,625
Advances	1,404,867,872	198,633,190	19,971,112	23,107,324	200,690,512	34,115,535	50,598,903	140,458,925	93,305,508	152,990,651	44,977,527	53,090,550	205,589,090	187,339,046
Property and equipment	61,668,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,431,771	3,001,660	1,431,772	1,400,405	54,402,461
Intangible assets	1,939,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	646,546	646,545	646,544	-	-
Right-of-use assets	6,317,624	-	-	-	250	1,425	1,425	24,390	64,852	64,852	417,749	931,153	1,248,833	3,562,695
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	255,880,334	79,369,812	-	-	-	52,993,912	53,390,728	35,877,133	4,655,236	4,655,236	21,401,234	786,009	1,179,013	1,572,021
	6,744,078,252	672,720,133	52,505,818	30,982,836	212,790,850	608,819,722	253,413,481	683,777,903	784,065,690	813,242,062	455,944,573	331,143,820	1,431,400,516	413,270,848
Liabilities														
Bills payable	26,060,123	26,060,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,937,756,922	1,407,653	301,949,718	6,238,210	1,557,234,942	12,422,932	3,654,156	19,720,345	530,023	437,458	3,573,437	2,605,938	4,995,166	22,986,945
Deposits and other accounts	3,865,564,883	3,086,435,518	55,662,289	15,147,939	65,756,481	113,859,952	51,521,926	247,967,464	125,851,881	16,689,121	8,883,776	31,118,876	41,932,654	4,737,006
Lease Liabilities against assets subject right-of-use assets	8,030,117	-	-	-	944	2,203	2,203	30,138	78,204	78,204	579,252	1,064,353	1,709,555	4,485,064
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	40,944,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,944,092	-
Other liabilities	408,770,670	207,278,950	76,626	64,933	60,662	6,687,721	6,664,147	34,097,578	3,847,171	3,847,171	49,372,942	19,737,459	38,787,241	38,248,068
	6,287,126,807	3,321,182,244	357,688,633	21,451,082	1,623,053,029	132,972,807	61,842,432	301,815,525	130,307,278	21,051,953	62,409,406	54,526,625	128,368,708	70,457,084
Net assets	456,951,446	(2,648,462,111)	(305,182,815)	9,531,754	(1,410,262,179)	475,846,915	191,571,049	381,962,378	653,758,412	792,190,109	393,535,167	276,617,195	1,303,031,808	342,813,763
Share capital / head office capital account	21,275,131													
Reserves	82,411,898													
Unappropriated profit	235,061,992													
Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of assets - net of tax	118,202,425													
	456,951,446													

48.2.6.2 Maturities of Assets and liabilities - based on expected maturity of the assets and liabilities of the Bank

	2025									
	Total	Upto 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Above 10 Years
	(Rupees in '000)									
Assets										
Cash and balances with treasury banks	375,045,628	229,420,607	6,979,737	69,322,642	69,322,642	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	33,440,273	32,125,539	-	1,295,314	19,420	-	-	-	-	-
Lending to financial institutions	46,000,000	46,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	4,922,100,157	25,023,452	151,181,029	542,823,339	1,222,374,831	320,903,658	607,994,606	921,203,705	1,108,352,321	22,243,216
Advances	1,338,085,653	186,378,038	206,012,169	221,385,130	204,025,041	42,814,279	70,028,583	201,898,362	177,000,151	28,543,899
Property and equipment	66,907,175	-	-	-	2,539,901	4,800,620	2,539,901	2,370,578	-	54,656,176
Intangible assets	2,519,665	-	-	-	839,888	839,888	839,888	-	-	-
Right-of-use assets	6,215,360	68,609	15,977	107,500	274,413	539,103	507,807	1,477,872	2,291,253	932,826
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	276,666,993	166,761,700	45,541,742	30,010,357	9,394,137	21,249,839	824,271	1,236,407	1,648,541	-
	7,066,980,904	685,777,945	409,730,653	864,944,283	1,508,790,273	391,147,387	682,735,056	1,128,186,925	1,289,292,266	106,376,117
Liabilities										
Bills payable	20,817,212	15,526,240	1,583,551	1,235,807	1,235,807	1,235,807	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,689,657,086	1,606,606,715	36,861,230	17,548,678	3,772,847	1,478,575	1,147,689	5,414,349	16,827,004	-
Deposits and other accounts	4,429,265,022	989,382,847	251,611,399	803,606,161	630,402,632	584,530,780	579,935,362	585,122,102	4,673,738	-
Lease Liabilities against assets subject right-of-use assets	8,021,852	81,955	23,035	135,593	275,495	758,147	670,925	2,008,994	2,921,317	1,146,391
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	36,545,766	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,545,766	-	-
Other liabilities	351,254,766	125,619,752	33,120,638	32,205,887	8,348,030	48,442,049	21,152,152	41,507,354	20,429,454	20,429,451
	6,535,561,704	2,737,217,509	323,199,852	854,732,126	644,034,811	636,445,358	602,906,128	670,598,567	44,851,512	21,575,842
Net assets	531,419,200	(2,051,439,564)	86,530,801	10,212,157	864,755,462	(245,297,971)	79,828,928	457,588,358	1,244,440,754	84,800,275
Share capital / head office capital account	21,275,131									
Reserves	82,914,091									
Unappropriated profit	301,772,256									
Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of assets - net of tax	125,457,722									
	531,419,200									

	2024									
	Total	Upto 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Above 10 Years
	(Rupees in '000)									
Assets										
Cash and balances with treasury banks	314,234,036	200,445,656	37,929,460	37,929,460	37,929,460	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	56,836,483	54,827,928	727,671	586,520	694,364	-	-	-	-	-
Lending to financial institutions	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	4,612,334,197	29,166,829	672,745,227	557,382,002	1,312,218,262	378,186,286	274,257,792	1,221,983,175	162,444,616	3,950,009
Advances	1,404,867,872	400,387,241	144,920,025	130,757,611	238,428,108	46,099,304	54,151,155	205,792,411	140,332,730	43,999,287
Property and equipment	61,668,070	-	-	-	1,431,771	3,001,660	1,431,771	1,400,405	-	54,402,462
Intangible assets	1,939,636	-	-	-	646,545	646,545	646,545	-	-	-
Right-of-use assets	6,317,624	250	2,850	24,390	129,704	417,750	931,153	1,248,833	3,166,709	395,987
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	255,880,334	156,603,106	39,614,057	25,414,421	9,310,472	21,401,234	786,009	1,179,013	1,572,021	-
	6,744,078,252	871,431,011	895,939,291	752,094,403	1,600,788,686	449,752,780	332,204,426	1,431,603,837	307,516,075	102,747,744
Liabilities										
Bills payable	26,060,123	16,645,423	2,098,769	2,438,644	2,438,644	2,438,644	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,937,756,922	1,866,830,523	16,077,088	19,720,345	967,481	3,573,437	2,605,938	4,995,166	22,850,206	136,740
Deposits and other accounts	3,865,564,883	620,997,987	331,345,504	735,157,611	625,144,903	497,632,631	519,867,731	530,681,509	4,737,007	-
Lease Liabilities against assets subject right-of-use assets	8,030,117	944	4,405	30,138	156,408	579,252	1,064,353	1,709,555	4,010,509	474,556
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	40,944,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,944,092	-	-
Other liabilities	408,770,670	172,619,588	40,697,786	41,613,244	7,694,341	49,372,942	19,737,459	38,787,241	19,124,034	19,124,034
	6,287,126,807	2,677,094,465	390,223,551	798,959,981	636,401,777	553,596,905	543,275,480	617,117,563	50,721,756	19,735,329
Net assets	456,951,446	(1,805,663,454)	505,715,740	(46,865,577)	964,386,909	(103,844,125)	(211,071,054)	814,486,275	256,794,319	83,012,415

Share capital / head office capital account	21,275,131
Reserves	82,411,898
Unappropriated profit	235,061,992
Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of assets - net of tax	118,202,425
	456,951,446

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

48.2.7 Derivative risk

A derivative is a contract whose value is derived from the performance of an underlying asset, which can include an index, interest rate, commodity price, security price, foreign exchange rate, or similar instruments. Common types of derivatives include forwards, futures, swaps, and options.

Currently, the Bank is not an active participant in the Pakistan derivatives market, as it does not hold an Authorized Derivative Dealer (ADD) license to conduct derivative transactions. Once this license is obtained, the Bank will engage in transactions permitted under the Financial Derivatives Business Regulations issued by the SBP, which may include interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, foreign currency options, and other similar instruments.

Additionally, the Bank may offer other over the counter (OTC) derivative products to meet customer requirements, with specific approval from the SBP sought on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

49 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

49.1 The Board of Directors in their meeting held on February 24, 2026 has announced final cash dividend of Rs. 35 per share (2024: Rs. 8 per share). The unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, do not include the effect of this appropriation which will be accounted for in the unconsolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2026.

50 GENERAL

50.1 Comparative information has been re-classified, re-arranged or additionally incorporated in these unconsolidated financial statements, wherever necessary, to facilitate comparison and better presentation. No significant reclassifications have been made during the current year.

51 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on February 24, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Rehmat Ali Hasnie	**Abdul Wahid Sethi**	**Muhammad Sohail Tabba**	**Aaiza Khan**	**Farid Malik**
Chairman / CEO	Chief Financial Officer	Director	Director	Director

ANNEXURE 'I' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTE 11.7.3 OF THE BANK'S UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement showing written-off loans or any other financial relief of rupees five hundred thousand or above provided during the year ended December 31,2025

Rs. In 000

S. No.	Name and address of the borrower	Name of individuals/ partners/ directors (with CNIC No.)	Father's/ Husband's name	Outstanding liabilities at beginning of year				Principal written off	Interest/ Mark-up written off/ waived	Other financial relief provided *	Total (9+10+11)
				Principal	Interest/ Mark-up	Other than Interest/ Mark-up	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				----------Rupees in '000----------							
1	M/s Five Star Cotton Ginners, Factory Leased from M/S Aziz ur Rehman Model Form Cotton Ginning Pressing Industries, Manthar Road Sadiqabad.	Rana Sohail Ashraf 31304-0546085-9 Ms. Nasreen Akhtar 31304-0284808-4	Muhammad Ashraf Ghulam Muhammad	-	6,679	89	6,768	-	-	1,021	1,021
2	Javed Iqbal, Gps Cosht Kasmt Vill Kosht The Majtiy	Javed Iqbal 15202-8544883-3	Musa Muhammad	535	-	-	535	535	-	-	535
3	Azam Ali Po Khas Kassowala Tehsil Daska	Azam Ali 34601-0785723-3	Inayatullah	519		- -	519	519	-	-	519
4	Muhstaq Abbas Mohala Kot Lashkar Khan Sahiwal	Muhstaq Abbas 38102-8798016-5	Ghulam Abbas	771	-	-	771	771	-	-	771
5	Sajawal Khan Ro Goharabad Po Hattian Tehsil Hattian Bala Dist Jhelum Valley	Sajawal Khan 82203-6158744-3	Sher Khan	1,015	-	-	1,015	1,015	-	-	1,015
6	Mrs.Nasreen Fatima Khawajan,Uch Sharif Ahmadpur East	Mrs.Naseen Fatima 31201-5550731-4	Fayyaz Ahmad	596	-	-	596	596	-	-	596
7	Kaleemullah Ro Village Khudo Dad Khan Pathan Po Baledai Taluka Mehar Dist Dadu	Kaleemullah 41205-5061559-5	Aurangzeb	910	-	-	910	910	-	-	910
8	Muhammed Younas Chah Abdullah Wala, Po Kukkar Hatta Chator Garh	Muhammed Younas 36102-2184878-1	Muhammed Yaqoob	944	-	-	944	944	-	-	944
9	Tajamul Hussain, Mukhdoum Pur Chu Ward No 4 Kabirwala	Tajamul Hussain 36102-7630028-3	Ghulam Jafar	720	-	-	720	720	-	-	720
10	Muhammad Imran Khan R/O Chah Sadu Wala Rajanpur	Muhammad Imran Khan 32402-3115132-7	Muhammad Ali Qureshi	656	-	-	656	656	-	-	656
11	Ameer Ali R/O H# 1223/99 Nasirabad Nako Mouchi Muhalla Kamber District Kamber @ Shahdadkot	Ameer Ali 43402-0397469-3	Abdul Majeed Abro	514	-	-	514	514	-	-	514
12	Gulab Khan R/O Village Yaro Jalbani District Larkana	Gulab Khan 43205-1520212-3	Hazoor Bux Jalbani	838	-	-	838	838	-	-	838
13	Nisar Ahmed S/O Muhammad Usman Chandio R/O Village Dalel Buriro Taluka Miro Khan	Nisar Ahmed 43204-1150440-3	Muhammad Usman Chandio	508	-	-	508	508	-	-	508

ANNEXURE 'I' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTE 11.7.3 OF THE BANK'S UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rs. In 000

S. No.	Name and address of the borrower	Name of individuals/ partners/ directors (with CNIC No.)	Father's/ Husband's name	Outstanding liabilities at beginning of year				Principal written off	Interest/ Mark-up written off/ waived	Other financial relief provided *	Total (9+10+11)
				Principal	Interest/ Mark-up	Other than Interest/ Mark-up	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				----------Rupees in '000----------							
14	Mussarat Parveen D/O Muhammed Bux, H. No 618, Muhalla Islam Abad, Satellite Town, Jhang Saddar	Musarrat Parveen 33202-1701918-4	Muhammed Bux	536	-	-	536	536	-	-	536
15	Lalazar Textile Mills Pvt Ltd Maouza 136/P-L, Lahore Multan Road, Sahiwal	Ishfaq Ahmad 36502-1378032-3 Mrs. Saima Sadaf 36502-1305750-0	S/o Sh. Bashir Ahmad W/o Sh. Ishfaq Ahmad	261,063	342,199	19	603,281	-	-	305,155	305,155
16	M/S Farruki Pulp Mills Limited , Ground Floor, Rb-1, Awami Complex, Usman Block, New Garden Tow, Lahore	1. Shahid Akbar Faruki 3520268357039 2.Izhar Ul Haque 3610339190797 3. Waleed Faruki 3520291922825 4. Ali Khan Tareen 3520258039641	1. M. Akbar Faruki 2.N/A 3.N/A 4. Jahangir Khan Tareen	-	-	442,833	442,833	-	-	442,833	442,833
17	M/S Effef Industires Limited 280/4 Javed Lane, Peshawar Road, Rawalpindi.	1.Brig (r) M.M.Mahmud, 3740502297373 2.Mr.Hamayun Mahmud 3740503760831 3.Mian Akbar Mahmud 6110179221781 4.Mr.Fahim Ahmed Saeed 2765868864831 5.Mr.Nadeem Ahmed 4230107216671 6.Aamer Saeed 3740507216881	1. Mian Muhammad Nazir 2. M.M. Mahood 3. M. M. Mahmood 4. Saeed Ahmad 5.N/A 6.N/A	-	-	752	752	-	-	752	752
18	Muhammad Hanif Ahsan R/O Shah Pur /P Jama Din Wali Sadiqabad	Muhammad Hanif Ahsan 31304-2051334-7	Abdul Majeed	616	-	-	616	616	-	-	616
19	Ishfaq Rehmat Rajoiya Tehsil Havelian Abbottabad	Ishfaq Rehmat 13101-0841136-5	Rehmat Din	751	-	-	751	751	-	-	751
20	Taj Din R/O Mohalla Abadi 80 Muraba Chak No. 203 Rb Manawala Faisalabad	Taj Din 33100-0799771-7	Moula Bukhsh	531	-	-	531	531	-	-	531
21	Naveed Shahbaz R/O H # G-6Wapda Colony Barooti Thill Colony Manglajhelum	Naveed Shahbaz 37301-1259886-7	Bashir Masih	544	-	-	544	544	-	-	544
22	Abdul Shakoor S/O Loung Khan R.O Village Akro Shareef Jamshoro	Abdul Shakoor 41204-8704283-5	Loung Khan	1,177	-	-	1,177	1,177	-	-	1,177
			TOTAL:	273,744	348,878	443,693	1,066,315	12,681		749,760	762,441

* Relief includes amounts which would be due to the Bank under contractual arrangements whether or not accrued in the books.

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ISLAMIC BANKING BUSINESS

The bank is operating with 312 (2024: 207) Islamic banking branches and 350 (2024: 251) Islamic banking windows as at December 31, 2025.

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks		57,468,760	28,240,319
Balances with other banks		26,120	49,826
Due from financial institutions	1	30,000,000	30,000,000
Investments	2	274,169,693	123,905,109
Islamic financing and related assets - net	3	246,883,716	144,221,215
Property and equipment		215,071	125,580
Right-of-use assets		602,879	582,812
Intangible assets		-	-
Due from Head Office	4	-	-
Other assets		15,616,604	6,290,354
Total Assets		624,982,843	333,415,215
LIABILITIES			
Bills payable		521,444	1,397,301
Due to financial institutions		-	-
Deposits and other accounts	5	558,984,258	309,438,083
Due to Head Office		30,256,644	2,883,224
Lease liabilities		841,857	814,024
Subordinated debt		-	-
Other liabilities		4,356,700	2,846,597
		594,960,903	317,379,229
NET ASSETS		30,021,940	16,035,986
REPRESENTED BY			
Islamic Banking Fund		14,864,000	8,531,000
Reserves		-	-
Surplus/ (Deficit) on revaluation of assets		1,472,380	2,612,858
Unappropriated / Unremitted profit	7	13,685,560	4,892,128
		30,021,940	16,035,986
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	8		

The profit and loss account of the Bank's Islamic banking branches for the year ended December 31,2025 is as follows:

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Profit / return earned	9	46,191,746	29,980,783
Profit / return expensed	10	27,101,773	19,739,351
Net Profit / return		19,089,973	10,241,432
Other income			
Fee and Commission Income		358,493	385,781
Dividend Income		127	-
Foreign Exchange Income		4,669	98,289
Income / (loss) from derivatives		-	-
Gain / (loss) on securities		(27,046)	1,194
Other Income		407	549
Total other income		336,650	485,813
Total Income		19,426,623	10,727,245
Other expenses			
Operating expenses		4,912,652	4,007,585
Workers Welfare Fund		-	-
Other charges		325	806
Total other expenses		4,912,977	4,008,391
Profit / (loss) before credit loss allowance		14,513,646	6,718,854
Credit loss allowance and write offs - net		828,086	386,000
Profit / (loss) before taxation		13,685,560	6,332,854
Taxation		-	-
Profit / (loss) after taxation		13,685,560	6,332,854

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		2025			2024		
		In Local Currency	In Foreign currencies	Total	In Local Currency	In Foreign currencies	Total
		(Rupees in '000)					
1	**Due from Financial Institutions**						
	Call Money Placement	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
	Due from financial institutions - net of credit loss allowance	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000

		2025				2024			
		Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value	Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value
2	**Investments by segments:**	(Rupees in '000)							
	Debt Instruments								
	Classified / Measured at amortised cost								
	Federal Government Securities								
	-GOP Ijarah Sukuks	19,026,887	-	-	19,026,887	14,057,627	-	-	14,057,627
	-Bai Muajjal with GoP	8,466,335	-	-	8,466,335	-	-	-	-
	Non Government debt securities								
	Sukuks	113,446	(113,446)	-	-	130,807	(130,807)	-	-
		27,606,668	(113,446)	-	27,493,222	14,188,434	(130,807)	-	14,057,627
	Classified / Measured at FVOCI								
	Federal Government Securities								
	-GOP Ijarah Sukuks	232,907,863	-	1,376,114	234,283,977	83,155,034	-	2,334,037	85,489,071
	Non Government debt securities								
	Sukuks	11,230,599	(454,292)	96,266	10,872,573	22,784,066	(550,572)	278,821	22,512,315
		244,138,462	(454,292)	1,472,380	245,156,550	105,939,100	(550,572)	2,612,858	108,001,386
	Classified / Measured at FVTPL								
	Non Government debt securities								
	Sukuks	1,394,666	-	1,328	1,395,994	1,832,366	-	868	1,833,234
		1,394,666	-	1,328	1,395,994	1,832,366	-	868	1,833,234
	Mutual Funds Units (for the purpose of personal finance)	124,991	-	(1,064)	123,927	12,536	-	326	12,862
	Total Investments	273,264,787	(567,738)	1,472,644	274,169,693	121,972,436	(681,379)	2,614,052	123,905,109

		2025				2024			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
2.1	**Particulars of credit loss allowance**	(Rupees in '000)							
	Non Government debt securities	3,628	110,664	453,446	567,738	99,880	110,692	470,807	681,379

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
3 Islamic financing and related assets			
Ijarah	3.1	**33,447,156**	8,436
Murabaha	3.2	**47,649,156**	1,050,778
Running Musharaka		**108,853,414**	104,490,555
Diminishing Musharaka		**19,911,201**	14,530,164
Musawama		**16,260,863**	7,443
Other Islamic Modes (Wakala tul Istismar)		**-**	8,500,000
Advance for Murabaha		**-**	378,000
Advance for Diminishing Musharaka		**937,269**	1,320,707
Advance for Istisna		**19,077,274**	12,797,450
Inventories against Istisna		**3,850,754**	3,815,624
Inventories against Tijara		**500,000**	-
Gross Islamic financing and related assets		**250,487,087**	146,899,157
Less: Credit loss allowance against Islamic financings			
Stage 1		**(1,250,869)**	(664,490)
Stage 2		**(247,855)**	(28,044)
Stage 3		**(2,104,647)**	(1,985,408)
		(3,603,371)	(2,677,942)
Islamic financing and related assets - net of credit loss allowance		**246,883,716**	144,221,215

3.1 Ijarah

	2025						
	Cost			Depreciation			
	As at Jan 01, 2025	Additions / (deletions) / (adjustment)	As at Dec 31, 2025	As at Jan 01, 2025	Charge/ Adjustment for the year	As at Dec 31, 2025	Book Value as at Dec 31, 2025
	(Rupees in '000)						
Plant & Machinery	**55,484**	**34,624,145** **(2,225)**	**34,677,404**	**47,048**	**1,183,200** **-**	**1,230,248**	**33,447,156**
Vehicles	**2,645**	**-** **(2,645)**	**-**	**2,645**	**-** **(2,645)**	**-**	**-**
Total	**58,129**	**34,624,145** **(4,870)**	**34,677,404**	**49,693**	**1,183,200** **(2,645)**	**1,230,248**	**33,447,156**

	2024						
	Cost			Depreciation			
	As at Jan 01, 2024	Additions / (deletions) / (adjustment)	As at Dec 31, 2024	As at Jan 01, 2024	Charge/ Adjustment for the year	As at Dec 31, 2024	Book Value as at Dec 31, 2024
	(Rupees in '000)						
Plant & Machinery	59,828	- (4,344)	55,484	47,449	- (401)	47,048	8,436
Vehicles	6,000	- (3,355)	2,645	4,630	1,371 (3,356)	2,645	-
Total	65,828	- (7,699)	58,129	52,079	1,371 (3,757)	49,693	8,436

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Future Ijarah payments receivable

	2025				2024			
	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year & less than 5 years	Over Five years	Total	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year & less than 5 years	Over Five years	Total
	(Rupees in '000)							
Ijarah rental receivables	22,594,767	15,502,885	-	38,097,652	475	-	-	475

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
3.2	**Murabaha**			
	Murabaha financing	3.2.1	**47,649,156**	1,050,778
	Advances for Murabaha		**-**	378,000
			47,649,156	1,428,778
3.2.1	Murabaha receivable - gross	3.2.2	**72,250,406**	1,152,762
	Less: Deferred murabaha income	3.2.4	**24,226,363**	13,366
	Profit receivable shown in other assets		**374,887**	88,618
	Murabaha financings		**47,649,156**	1,050,778
3.2.2	The movement in Murabaha financing during the year is as follows:			
	Opening balance		**1,152,762**	3,409,195
	Sales during the year		**73,800,541**	4,367,769
	Adjusted during the year		**2,702,897**	6,624,202
	Closing balance		**72,250,406**	1,152,762
3.2.3	Murabaha sale price		**73,800,541**	4,367,769
	Murabaha purchase price		**49,167,211**	4,249,509
			24,633,330	118,260
3.2.4	Deferred murabaha income			
	Opening balance		**13,366**	31,040
	Arising during the year		**24,633,331**	118,260
	Less: Recognised during the year		**420,334**	135,934
	Closing balance		**24,226,363**	13,366

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 Due from Head Office

Due from Head Office Rs.0 Million (2024: Rs Nil)

5 Deposits

	2025			2024		
	In Local Currency	In Foreign Currencies	Total	In Local Currency	In Foreign Currencies	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Customers						
Current deposits - remunerative	4,282,135	-	4,282,135	1,497,103	-	1,497,103
Current deposits - Non remunerative	102,986,536	254,621	103,241,157	40,619,109	215,067	40,834,176
Savings deposits	184,103,510	-	184,103,510	78,701,894	-	78,701,894
Term deposits	17,845,260	-	17,845,260	17,145,145	-	17,145,145
Others	7,390,576	-	7,390,576	4,800,439	-	4,800,439
	316,608,017	254,621	316,862,638	142,763,690	215,067	142,978,757
Financial Institutions						
Current deposits - remunerative	696,562	-	696,562	406,892	-	406,892
Current deposits - Non remunerative	197,508,539	-	197,508,539	136,864,262	-	136,864,262
Savings deposits	43,244,519	-	43,244,519	28,572,672	-	28,572,672
Term deposits	672,000	-	672,000	615,500	-	615,500
	242,121,620	-	242,121,620	166,459,326	-	166,459,326
	558,729,637	254,621	558,984,258	309,223,016	215,067	309,438,083

5.1 Composition of deposits

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
- Individuals	148,848,424	78,737,881
- Government / Public Sector Entities	134,782,184	41,395,878
- Banking Companies	198,564,656	137,454,684
- Non-Banking Financial Institutions	43,556,964	29,004,641
- Private Sector	33,232,030	22,844,999
	558,984,258	309,438,083

5.2 This includes deposits eligible to be covered under insurance arrangements amounting to Rs 160,195 million (2024: Rs 87,194 million).

6 Charity Fund

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Opening Balance	955	6,369
Additions during the period		
Received from customers on account of delayed payment	1,797	1,302
Profit on charity saving account	81	284
	2,833	7,955
Payments / Utilization during the Year		
Education	-	3,500
Health	-	3,500
Others (Relief Fund)	1,000	-
	1,000	7,000
Closing Balance	1,833	955

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
6.1	**Donation paid during the year are as follows**		
	Indus Hospital & Health Network	-	2,500
	The Citizen Foundation	-	1,500
	Network of Organization Working with People with Disabilites Pakistan , (NOWPDP)	-	2,000
	Abaseen Institute of Medical Science (AIMS)	-	1,000
	Prime Minister Flood relief Fund for Flood, Earthquake and other Calamities	1,000	-
	Total	1,000	7,000
7	**Islamic Banking Business Unremitted / Unappropriated profit**		
	Opening Balance	4,892,128	3,529,477
	Add: Islamic banking profit for the period	13,685,560	6,332,854
	Less: Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	-	(1,440,726)
	Less: Transferred / Remitted to Head Office	(4,892,128)	(3,529,477)
	Closing Balance	13,685,560	4,892,128
8	**Contingencies and Commitments**		
	-Guarantees	-	-
	-Commitments	-	-
	-Other contingent liabilities	-	-
		-	-
9	**Profit/Return Earned of Financing, Investments and Placement**		
	Profit earned on:		
	Financing	21,434,590	16,191,448
	Investments	24,738,054	13,780,656
	Placements	19,102	8,679
		46,191,746	29,980,783
10	**Profit on Deposits and Other Dues Expensed**		
	Deposits and other accounts	13,816,744	12,898,692
	Due to Financial Institutions	-	292
	Amortisation of lease liability against - ROUA	161,514	144,456
	Others (General Account)	13,123,515	6,695,911
		27,101,773	19,739,351

11 Pool Management

NBP-AIBG has managed following pools for profit and loss distribution.

a) General depositor pool

The General pool consists of all other remunerative deposits. NBP Aitemaad (the Mudarib) accept deposits on the basis of Mudaraba from depositors (Rabbulmaal). The net return on the pool is arrived at after deduction of direct costs from the gross return earned on the pool. The entire net return after paying equity share to Mudarib is considered as distributable profit of the pool.

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

b) Special depositor pools (Total 125 during the period and 47 as at December 31, 2025)

Special pool(s) are created where the customers desire to invest in high yield assets. These pool(s) rates are higher than the general pool depending on the assets. In case of loss in special pool, the loss will be borne by the special pool members. The net return on the pool is arrived at after deduction of direct costs from the gross return earned on the pool. From the net return, and after allocation of share of profit to commingled equity, profit is paid to the Mudarib in the ratio of the Mudarib's equity in the pool to the total pool. The balance represents the distributable profit.

c) Equity pool

Equity pools include AIBG's fund and current account deposits. The equity pool may have constructive liquidation every month and risk associated with assets of pool includes operational, market, equity, return and Shariah.

Key features and risk & reward characteristics

Deposits are accepted from customers on the basis of Qard (current accounts) and Mudarabah (Saving and term deposits). No profit or loss is passed on to current account depositors.

For deposits accepted on Mudarabah basis from depositors (Rab ul Maal) the Bank acts as Manager (Mudarib) and invests the funds in the Shariah Compliant modes of financings. Rab ul Maal share is distributed among depositors according to weightages declared for a month before start of the period.

In case of loss in a pool during the profit calculation period, the loss is distributed among the depositors (remunerative) according to their ratio of investment.

For all pools, the Mudarib's share is deducted from the distributable profit to calculate the profit to be allocated to depositors. The allocation of the profit to various deposit categories is determined by the amount invested in that category relative to the total pool, as well as by the weightage assigned to the various deposit categories.

The assets, liabilities, equities, income and expenses are segregated for each of the pool. No pool investment is intermingled with each other. The risk associated with each pool is thus equally distributed among the pools.

Avenues / sectors of economy / business where Mudaraba based deposits have been deployed.

Sector	2025	2024
	Percentage	
Fertilizer	**0.42%**	0.00%
Textile	**1.07%**	1.56%
Fuel & energy	**17.06%**	11.14%
Leasing/Mudaraba	**0.06%**	0.01%
Sugar	**1.76%**	2.48%
Cement	**0.96%**	1.64%
Gas	**0.11%**	0.19%
Financial	**7.23%**	10.67%
Federal Government	**45.49%**	32.52%
Real Estate	**0.58%**	1.08%
Agriculture	**0.43%**	0.46%
Commodity Operations	**20.24%**	34.54%
Others	**4.60%**	3.71%
Total	**100.0%**	100.0%

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Parameters for profit allocation and charging expenses

Profit of the pools has been distributed between Mudarib and Rab-ul-Mall by using preagreed profit sharing ratios. The share of Rab-ul-Mall's profit has been distributed among different customers using the various weightages assigned to the different categories of the pool.

Administrative expense are borne by Mudarib and not charged to Mudaraba pool.

	31-Dec-25
Mudarib Share	---Rupees in '000---
Gross Distributable Income	**33,459,554**
Mudarib (Bank) share of profit before Hiba	**13,919,638**
Mudarib Share in % age	**41.60%**
Hiba from Mudarib Share	
Mudarib (Bank) share of profit before Hiba	**13,919,638**
Hiba from bank's share to depositors	**6,360,505**
Hiba from bank's share to depositors in % age	**45.69%**

During the year ended December 31, 2025 the average profit rate earned by NBP Aitemaad Islamic Banking Group is 12.10% and the profit distributed to the depositors is 9.54%.

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CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of National Bank of Pakistan

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of National Bank of Pakistan (the Holding Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

BDO Ebrahim & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Following is the Key Audit Matter:

S.No	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
01	**Credit loss allowance against advances and off-balance sheet obligations:** (Refer notes 4.1.3.4, 4.5, 11 and 21 to the consolidated financial statements) The Group records credit loss allowance against advances and off-balance sheet obligations in accordance with the requirements of the application instructions issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) for IFRS-9. Under IFRS 9, the Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the Expected Credit Losses ('ECL') associated with advances together with off-balance sheet obligations including letters of credit, guarantees and irrevocable unutilised financing commitments. A lifetime ECL is recorded on advances and off-balance sheet obligations in which there has been a Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR) from the date of initial recognition and on advances and off-balance sheet obligations which are credit impaired as on the reporting date. A 12 months ECL is recorded for advances and off-balance sheet obligations which do not meet the criteria for SICR or "credit impaired" as at the reporting date. To assess whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the advances and off-balance sheet obligations as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. Both lifetime and 12 months ECL are calculated at the facility level. The credit loss allowance is increased by provisions charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account and is decreased by charged off / write offs, net of recoveries. The Group records a charge for Stage 3 based on the higher of provision under Prudential Regulations or ECL under IFRS 9, as per the application instructions of the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). This assessment is conducted at the facility level for corporate, commercial, agriculture, and SME advance portfolios and off-balance sheet obligations, and at a segment level for the retail portfolio. If one facility of a counterparty becomes 90+ days past due (DPD) or is otherwise defined as impaired under Prudential Regulations, all other facilities of that counterparty are classified as Stage 3. The measurement of ECL involves evaluating a range of possible outcomes, considering the time value of money, and incorporating reasonable and supportable information available at the reporting date about past	Our audit procedures to verify credit loss allowance against advances and off-balance sheet obligations included, amongst others, the following: We obtained and updated our understanding of the management's assessment of credit loss allowance in respect of advances and off-balance sheet obligations including the Group's internal rating model, accounting policies, and model methodology as well as any key changes made during the year. We obtained an understanding of the design and evaluated and tested the operating effectiveness of the relevant controls established by the Group to identify loss events and determine the extent of provisioning required against advances and off-balance sheet obligations. The testing of controls included testing of: controls over the correct classification of customers; • controls over the monitoring of customers with higher risk of default having exposure to advances and off-balance sheet obligations and correct classification of customers based on subjective criteria; • controls over the accurate computation and recording of credit loss allowance; and • controls over the governance and approval process related to credit loss allowance, including continuous reassessment by the management. We selected a sample of customers and performed the following substantive procedures: • assessed the reasonableness and accuracy of the data used for credit loss allowance computation based on accounting records and information system of the Group as well as the related external sources used for this purpose; • checked repayments of advances / mark-up instalments and tested the classification of customer exposure based on the number of days overdue; • tested the staging of advances and off-balance sheet obligations as per the criteria of SICR and in accordance with the application instructions as issued by the SBP for IFRS 9; • evaluated the management's assessment for classification of a customers' exposure as

A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

BDO Ebrahim & Co.
Chartered Accountants

S.No	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. The net credit allowance recognised / reversed during the year is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account and accumulated credit loss allowance is netted-off against advances and credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations is reflected under other liabilities. Provisions pertaining to overseas advances are made in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory authorities of the respective countries and are adjusted as per the application instructions for IFRS 9 issued by the SBP. The Group has recognised a net credit loss allowance against advances and net credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations amounting to Rs. 12,801.530 million and Rs 167.047 million, respectively in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account in the current year. As at December 31, 2025, the Group holds a credit loss allowance of Rs. 276,940.955 million and Rs 2,460.086 million against advances and off-balance sheet obligations, respectively. The determination of credit loss allowance against advances and off-balance sheet obligations based on the above criteria remains a significant area of judgment and estimation. Because of the significance of the impact of these judgments / estimations and the materiality of advances and off-balance sheet obligations relative to the overall consolidated financial statements of the Group, we considered this area as a key audit matter.	performing or non-performing under prudential regulations and the application instructions as issued by the SBP for IFRS 9, based on a review of repayment pattern, inspection of credit documentation and discussions with the management; and • assessed the ECL model used by the management to calculate expected credit loss against advances and off-balance sheet obligations balances of the Group for the appropriateness of the assumptions used and the methodology applied. We also tested the mathematical accuracy of the model. Assessed the reasonableness of the forward-looking assumptions used by the management in calculation of ECL; Assessed the relevant disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements to determine whether they comply with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan; and We issued instructions to auditors of those overseas branches which were selected for audit, highlighting 'Credit loss allowance against advances and off-balance sheet obligations' as a significant risk. The auditors of those branches performed audit procedures to check compliance with regulatory requirements and reported the results thereof to us. We, as auditors of the Group, evaluated the work performed by the component auditors and ensured compliance with the requirements of IFRS 9 as applicable in Pakistan and as per the application instructions of the SBP in the consolidated financial statements.

Information Other than the Consolidated and Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Reports Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, the requirements of Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide to the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report are Shahbaz Akbar and Zulfikar Ali Causer on behalf of A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants and BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, respectively.

A. F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi
Dated: March 9, 2026
UDIN: AR202510068jvUEk6dqX

BDO Ebrahim & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi
Dated: March 9, 2026
UDIN: AR202510067BJqrnx8KG

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025

2025	2024		Note	2025	2024
--------(USD in '000)---------				----------(Rupees in '000)----------	
		ASSETS			
1,342,047	1,123,746	Cash and balances with treasury banks	7	**375,938,408**	314,787,387
119,708	209,354	Balances with other banks	8	**33,532,943**	58,644,846
164,214	107,096	Lendings to financial institutions	9	**46,000,000**	30,000,000
17,581,009	16,474,362	Investments	10	**4,924,846,783**	4,614,849,276
4,775,539	5,014,321	Advances	11	**1,337,738,847**	1,404,627,126
240,996	222,157	Property and equipment	12	**67,508,646**	62,231,233
23,940	23,548	Right-of-use assets	13	**6,706,135**	6,596,343
11,160	9,200	Intangible assets	14	**3,126,286**	2,577,003
-	-	Deferred tax assets	20	**-**	-
1,010,265	927,034	Other assets	15	**282,998,653**	259,683,639
25,268,878	24,110,818	**Total Assets**		**7,078,396,701**	6,753,996,853
		LIABILITIES			
74,315	93,031	Bills payable	16	**20,817,212**	26,060,123
6,031,838	6,917,520	Borrowings	17	**1,689,657,086**	1,937,756,922
15,806,149	13,798,264	Deposits and other accounts	18	**4,427,667,537**	3,865,212,297
31,713	30,650	Lease liabilities	19	**8,883,515**	8,585,682
-	-	Subordinated debt		**-**	-
129,560	146,348	Deferred tax liabilities	20	**36,292,883**	40,995,264
1,274,985	1,468,419	Other liabilities	21	**357,152,768**	411,337,824
23,348,560	22,454,232	**Total Liabilities**		**6,540,471,001**	6,289,948,112
1,920,318	1,656,586	**NET ASSETS**		**537,925,700**	464,048,741
		REPRESENTED BY			
75,949	75,949	Share capital	22	**21,275,131**	21,275,131
295,040	293,247	Reserves	23	**82,647,530**	82,145,337
447,533	421,632	Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	24	**125,364,336**	118,109,044
1,095,768	860,765	Unappropriated profit		**306,949,971**	241,120,418
1,914,290	1,651,593	Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the Bank		**536,236,968**	462,649,930
6,028	4,993	Non-controlling interest	25	**1,688,732**	1,398,811
1,920,318	1,656,586			**537,925,700**	464,048,741
		CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	26		

The annexed notes 1 to 52 and annexures I and II form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Rehmat Ali Hasnie Chairman / CEO	**Abdul Wahid Sethi** Chief Financial Officer	**Muhammad Sohail Tabba** Director	**Aaiza Khan** Director	**Farid Malik** Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

2025	2024		Note	2025	2024
---------(USD in '000)----------				----------(Rupees in '000)----------	
2,788,631	3,890,757	Mark-up / return / interest earned	27	781,159,921	1,089,890,938
1,901,093	3,278,745	Mark-up / return / interest expensed	28	532,540,038	918,452,244
887,538	612,012	Net mark-up / interest income		248,619,883	171,438,694
		NON MARK-UP / INTEREST INCOME			
123,841	104,137	Fee and commission income	29	34,690,814	29,171,163
18,879	21,056	Dividend income		5,288,516	5,898,270
56,536	21,109	Foreign exchange income		15,837,049	5,913,142
-	-	Income / (loss) from derivatives		-	-
48,206	100,652	Gain on securities	30	13,503,667	28,195,070
-	-	Net loss on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	31	(1,311,257)	(662,486)
(4,681)	(2,365)				
-	2,159	Share of profit from joint venture		-	604,843
1,722	1,709	Share of profit from associates		482,397	478,612
4,075	2,587	Other income	32	1,141,565	724,806
248,578	251,044	Total non-markup / interest income		69,632,751	70,323,420
1,136,116	863,056	**Total income**		318,252,634	241,762,114
		NON MARK-UP / INTEREST EXPENSES			
461,350	642,906	Operating expenses	33	129,234,717	180,092,705
-	-	Workers' welfare fund		-	-
139	164	Other charges	34	39,072	46,026
461,489	643,070	Total non-markup / interest expenses		129,273,789	180,138,731
674,627	219,986	**Profit before credit loss allowance / provisions**		188,978,845	61,623,383
32,828	16,076	Credit loss allowance / provisions and write offs - net	35	9,195,787	4,503,223
-	-	Other income / expense items		-	-
641,799	203,910	**PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**		179,783,058	57,120,160
335,228	109,300	Taxation	36	93,905,243	30,617,455
306,571	94,610	**PROFIT AFTER TAXATION**		85,877,815	26,502,705
		Attributable to:			
303,551	92,763	Equity holders of the Bank		85,031,673	25,985,128
3,020	1,847	Non-controlling interest		846,142	517,577
306,571	94,610			85,877,815	26,502,705
---------- USD ----------				---------- Rupees ----------	
0.14	0.04	**Basic earnings per share**	37	39.97	12.21
0.14	0.04	**Diluted earnings per share**	38	39.97	12.21

The annexed notes 1 to 52 and annexures I and II form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Rehmat Ali Hasnie	**Abdul Wahid Sethi**	**Muhammad Sohail Tabba**	**Aaiza Khan**	**Farid Malik**
Chairman / CEO	Chief Financial Officer	Director	Director	Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

2025	2024		Note	2025	2024
-----(USD in '000)------				--------(Rupees in '000)---------	
306,571	94,610	Profit after taxation for the year		**85,877,815**	26,502,705
		Other comprehensive income			
		Items that may be reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account in subsequent periods:			
4,697	(3,572)	Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches - net of tax		**1,315,656**	(1,000,476)
(33,573)	5,906	Transfer of exchange (gain) / loss translation reserves on closure of foreign branches from other comprehensive income to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account		**(9,404,701)**	1,654,329
-	(22,397)	Transfer of exchange gain translation reserves on disposal of joint venture from other comprehensive income to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account		**-**	(6,273,909)
46,898	154,674	Movement in surplus on revaluation of debt investments carried at FVOCI - net of tax		**13,137,158**	43,327,840
(9,533)	(10,545)	Gain on sale of debt securities carried at FVOCI - reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account - net of tax		**(2,670,455)**	(2,953,934)
8,489	124,066			**2,377,658**	34,753,850
		Items that will not be reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account in subsequent periods:			
(4,936)	(1,612)	Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net of tax	41.8.2	**(1,382,651)**	(451,499)
(77)	61,041	Movement in surplus on revaluation of equity investments carried at FVOCI - net of tax		**(21,652)**	17,098,865
400	2,878	Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	24.1	**112,136**	806,267
932	644	Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	24.2	**261,028**	180,451
(3,681)	62,951			**(1,031,139)**	17,634,084
311,379	281,628	**Total comprehensive income attributable to:**		**87,224,334**	78,890,639
308,358	279,781	Equity holders of the Bank		**86,378,192**	78,373,062
3,021	1,848	Non-controlling interest		**846,142**	517,577
311,379	281,628			**87,224,334**	78,890,639

The annexed notes 1 to 52 and annexures I and II form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Rehmat Ali Hasnie	**Abdul Wahid Sethi**	**Muhammad Sohail Tabba**	**Aaiza Khan**	**Farid Malik**
Chairman / CEO	Chief Financial Officer	Director	Director	Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Capital reserves			Revenue reserves		Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of						
	Share capital	Exchange translation reserve	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Total	Invest-ments	Property and equipment / Non-banking assets	Total	Unappro-priated profit	Sub total	Non-Controll-ing Interest	Total
	(Rupees in '000)											
Balance as at December 31, 2023	21,275,131	37,306,859	47,250,622	521,338	85,078,819	16,558,734	47,673,681	64,232,415	225,693,440	396,279,805	1,134,234	397,414,039
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(1,714,431)	-	(1,714,431)	(10,288,506)	(12,002,937)	-	(12,002,937)
Balance as at January 01, 2024 - restated	21,275,131	37,306,859	47,250,622	521,338	85,078,819	14,844,303	47,673,681	62,517,984	215,404,934	384,276,868	1,134,234	385,411,102
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,985,128	25,985,128	517,577	26,502,705
Other comprehensive income for the year												
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches - net of tax	-	(1,000,476)	-	-	(1,000,476)	-	-	-	-	(1,000,476)	-	(1,000,476)
Transfer of exchange loss translation reserves on closure of foreign branches from other comprehensive income to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account	-	1,654,329	-	-	1,654,329	-	-	-	-	1,654,329	-	1,654,329
Transfer of exchange gain translation reserves on disposal of joint venture from other comprehensive income to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account	-	(6,273,909)	-	-	(6,273,909)	-	-	-	-	(6,273,909)	-	(6,273,909)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of debt investments through other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	43,327,840	-	43,327,840	-	43,327,840	-	43,327,840
Gain on sale of debt investments carried at FVOCI reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(2,953,934)	-	(2,953,934)	-	(2,953,934)	-	(2,953,934)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of equity investments carried at FVOCI - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	17,098,865	-	17,098,865	-	17,098,865	-	17,098,865
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(451,499)	(451,499)	-	(451,499)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	806,267	806,267	-	806,267	-	806,267
Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,451	180,451	-	180,451	-	180,451
Total other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	(5,620,056)	-	-	(5,620,056)	57,472,771	986,718	58,459,489	25,533,629	78,373,062	517,577	78,890,639
Transfer of statutory reserve	-	-	2,686,574	-	2,686,574	-	-	-	(2,686,574)	-	-	-
Transfer from surplus in respect of incremental depreciation on revaluation of property and equipment / non-banking assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(162,750)	(162,750)	162,750	-	-	-
Transfer of gain on FVOCI equity securities to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(2,705,679)	-	(2,705,679)	2,705,679	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid / profit distribution by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(253,000)	(253,000)
Balance as at December 31, 2024	21,275,131	31,686,803	49,937,196	521,338	82,145,337	69,611,395	48,497,649	118,109,044	241,120,418	462,649,930	1,398,811	464,048,741
Impact of adoption of IFRS-9 - net of tax (Note 4.1.2)	-	-	-	-	-	3,806,901	-	3,806,901	422,049	4,228,950	-	4,228,950
Balance as at January 01, 2025 - restated	21,275,131	31,686,803	49,937,196	521,338	82,145,337	73,418,296	48,497,649	121,915,945	241,542,467	466,878,880	1,398,811	468,277,691
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,031,673	85,031,673	846,142	85,877,815
Other Comprehensive income for the year												
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches - net of tax	-	1,315,656	-	-	1,315,656	-	-	-	-	1,315,656	-	1,315,656
Transfer of exchange gain translation reserves on closure of foreign branches from other comprehensive income to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account	-	(9,404,701)	-	-	(9,404,701)	-	-	-	-	(9,404,701)	-	(9,404,701)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of debt investments carried at FVOCI - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	13,137,158	-	13,137,158	-	13,137,158	-	13,137,158
Gain on sale of debt securities carried at FVOCI reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(2,670,455)	-	(2,670,455)	-	(2,670,455)	-	(2,670,455)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of equity investments carried at FVOCI - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(21,652)	-	(21,652)	-	(21,652)	-	(21,652)
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,382,651)	(1,382,651)	-	(1,382,651)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,136	112,136	-	112,136	-	112,136
Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,028	261,028	-	261,028	-	261,028
Total other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	(8,089,045)	-	-	(8,089,045)	10,445,051	373,164	10,818,215	83,649,022	86,378,192	846,142	87,224,334
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	8,591,238	-	8,591,238	-	-	-	(8,591,238)	-	-	-
Transfer from surplus in respect of incremental depreciation on revaluation of property and equipment / non-banking assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(179,630)	(179,630)	179,630	-	-	-
Transfer of gain on FVOCI equity securities to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(7,190,194)	-	(7,190,194)	7,190,194	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity												
Final cash dividend - Rs 8.00 per share declared subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,020,104)	(17,020,104)	-	(17,020,104)
Cash dividend paid / profit distribution by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(556,221)	(556,221)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	21,275,131	23,597,758	58,528,434	521,338	82,647,530	76,673,153	48,691,183	125,364,336	306,949,971	536,236,968	1,688,732	537,925,700

The annexed notes 1 to 52 and annexures I and II form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Rehmat Ali Hasnie
Chairman / CEO

Abdul Wahid Sethi
Chief Financial Officer

Muhammad Sohail Tabba
Director

Aaiza Khan
Director

Farid Malik
Director

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

2025	2024		Note	2025	2024
-------(USD in '000)--------				----------(Rupees in '000)----------	
		CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
641,800	203,911	Profit before taxation		179,783,058	57,120,160
(18,879)	(21,056)	Less: Dividend income		(5,288,516)	(5,898,270)
622,921	182,855			174,494,542	51,221,890
		Adjustments:			
(887,538)	(612,012)	Net mark-up / interest income		(248,619,883)	(171,438,694)
21,090	10,314	Depreciation	33	5,907,816	2,889,141
7,344	7,559	Depreciation on right-of-use assets	33	2,057,174	2,117,452
2,661	1,959	Amortisation	33	745,383	548,798
32,828	16,076	Credit loss allowance / provisions and write-offs - net	35	9,195,787	4,503,223
659	(18)	Gain on sale of property and equipment	32	184,540	(5,022)
(33,573)	5,906	Exchange (gain) / loss on closure of branches		(9,404,701)	1,654,329
-	(22,397)	Exchange gain on closure of joint venture		-	(6,273,909)
(165)	(4,986)	Gain on disposal of subsidiary / joint venture		(46,115)	(1,396,807)
-	4,634	Amortisation of lease liability against right-of-use-assets		-	1,298,041
(16,003)	(32,424)	Unrealised gain on investments - measured at FVPL	28	(4,482,749)	(9,082,580)
-	(2,159)	Share of profit from joint venture		-	(604,843)
(1,722)	(1,709)	Share of profit from associates		(482,397)	(478,612)
-	(1,876)	Fair value gain		-	(525,619)
58,919	292,847	Charge for defined benefit plans		16,504,662	82,033,112
692	-	Finance charges on leased assets		193,873	-
4,681	-	Net loss on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	31	1,311,257	
19,129	-	Amortisation of staff loan prepaid benefit		5,358,353	-
(790,999)	(338,287)			(221,577,000)	(94,761,990)
(168,078)	(155,432)			(47,082,458)	(43,540,100)
		Decrease in operating assets			
(57,118)	686,915	Lendings to financial institutions		(16,000,000)	192,420,714
145,615	(40,591)	Securities classified as FVPL		40,790,093	(11,370,437)
193,399	(339,400)	Advances		54,175,395	(95,073,890)
(9,255)	64,520	Other assets (excluding advance taxation and markup receivable)		(2,592,510)	18,073,596
272,641	371,444			76,372,978	104,049,983
		Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities			
(18,716)	(149,721)	Bills payable		(5,242,911)	(41,940,325)
(890,750)	(785,261)	Borrowings from financial institutions		(249,519,755)	(219,969,634)
2,007,886	(685,778)	Deposits and other accounts		562,455,240	192,102,383
(12,815)	(65,008)	Other liabilities (excluding markup payable and current taxation)		(3,589,739)	(18,210,171)
1,085,604	(314,211)			304,102,835	(88,017,747)
2,701,350	3,997,020	Interest received		756,710,641	1,119,657,608
(2,126,804)	(3,261,706)	Interest paid		(595,766,905)	(913,679,106)
(383,509)	(98,588)	Income tax paid		(107,429,810)	(27,616,643)
(34,427)	(76,932)	Contribution to staff retirement benefits including benefits paid		(9,643,686)	(21,550,467)
1,346,778	461,595	**Net cash generated from operating activities**		377,263,595	129,303,528
		CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(155,570)	(577,119)	Net divestments in securities classified as FVOCI		(43,578,623)	(161,664,322)
(905,643)	355,295	Net (divestments) / investments in amortised cost securities		(253,691,537)	99,526,202
18,836	21,056	Dividends received		5,276,379	5,898,270
-	29,038	Net divestment in joint venture		-	8,134,293
-	27,447	Net divestment in associates		-	7,688,441
(39,305)	(30,890)	Additions in property and equipment and intangibles		(11,010,174)	(8,653,001)
(5,019)	11,475	Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches		(1,405,993)	3,214,301
996	1,445	Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		278,882	404,735
(1,085,705)	(162,254)	**Net cash used in investing activities**		(304,131,066)	(45,451,081)
		CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(16,031)	(11,819)	Payment of lease liability against right-of-use assets	19	(4,490,755)	(3,310,780)
(62,750)	(903)	Dividend paid / claimed		(17,577,694)	(253,000)
(78,781)	(12,722)	**Net cash used in financing activities**		(22,068,449)	(3,563,780)
182,291	286,619	**Increase in cash and cash equivalents**		51,064,080	80,288,667
1,345,814	1,019,898	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		376,993,520	285,697,091
10,710	50,005	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		3,000,145	14,007,564
1,356,523	1,069,903			379,993,665	299,704,655
51	1	Expected credit loss allowance on cash and cash equivalents - net		14,323	344
1,538,866	1,356,523	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year**	39	431,072,068	379,993,665

The annexed notes 1 to 52 and annexures I and II form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Rehmat Ali Hasnie	**Abdul Wahid Sethi**	**Muhammad Sohail Tabba**	**Aaiza Khan**	**Farid Malik**
Chairman / CEO	Chief Financial Officer	Director	Director	Director

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 The "Group" consists of:

Holding Company

- National Bank of Pakistan (the Bank)

	Percentage Holding	
	2025	2024
Subsidiary Companies	%	%
- CJSC Subsidiary Bank of NBP in Khazakhstan	-	100.00
- NBP Exchange Company Limited, Pakistan	100.00	100.00
- National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited, Pakistan	100.00	100.00
- First National Bank Modaraba, Pakistan	30.00	30.00
- Taurus Securities Limited, Pakistan	58.32	58.32
- NBP Fund Management Limited, Pakistan	54.00	54.00
- Cast-N-Link Products Limited	76.51	76.51

The subsidiary company of the Group, National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited, Pakistan exercises control over First National Bank Modaraba, Pakistan as its management company and also has a direct economic interest in it. The Group has consolidated the financial statements of the modaraba as the ultimate holding company.

The Group is principally engaged in commercial banking, modaraba management, brokerage, leasing, foreign currency remittances, asset management, exchange transactions and investment advisory asset. Brief profile of the Holding Company and subsidiaries is as follows:

National Bank of Pakistan

National Bank of Pakistan (the Bank) was incorporated in Pakistan under the National Bank of Pakistan Ordinance, 1949 (the Companies Act, 2017) and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX). The registered and head office of the Bank is situated at I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. The Bank is engaged in providing commercial banking and related services in Pakistan and overseas. The Bank also handles treasury transactions for the Government of Pakistan (GoP) as an agent to the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). The Bank operates 1,503 (December 31, 2024: 1,503) branches in Pakistan including 312 (December 31, 2024: 207) Islamic Banking branches and 14 (December 31 2024: 16) overseas branches (including the Export Processing Zone branch, Karachi). The Bank also provides services in respect of Endowment Fund for students loan scheme and IPS accounts.

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited has reaffirmed the Bank's long-term rating of 'AAA' and short-term rating of 'A1+' with stable outlook as of June 28, 2025.

NBP Exchange Company Limited, Pakistan

NBP Exchange Company Limited (NBPECL) is a public unlisted company, incorporated in Pakistan on September 24, 2002 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). NBPECL obtained license for commencement of operations from State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) on November 25, 2002 and commencement of business certificate on December 26, 2003 from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). The registered office of NBPECL is situated at Shaheen Complex, M.R. Kiryani Road, Karachi. NBPECL is engaged in foreign currency remittances and exchange transactions. NBPECL has 22 branches (2024: 22 branches) and 1 booth (2024: 1).

National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited, Pakistan

National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited (NBMMCL) is a public unlisted company, incorporated in Pakistan on August 6, 1992 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The purpose of the NBMMCL is to float and manage modaraba funds. NBMMCL at present is managing First National Bank Modaraba. Its registered office is situated at Ground Floor, National Bank of Pakistan, Regional Headquarters Building, 26-Mc Lagon Road, Lahore.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

First National Bank Modarba, Pakistan

First National Bank Modaraba (the Modaraba) is a multi-purpose, perpetual and multi-dimensional Modaraba formed under the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and Rules framed thereunder. The Modaraba is managed by National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of National Bank of Pakistan), incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) and registered with the Registrar of Modaraba Companies. The registered office of the Modaraba is situated at Ground Floor, National Bank of Pakistan, Regional Headquarters Building, 26-Mc Lagon Road, Lahore. The Modaraba is listed at Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. It commenced its operations on December 04, 2003 and is currently engaged in various Islamic modes of financing and operations including ijarah, musharaka and murabaha arrangements.

Taurus Securities Limited, Pakistan

Taurus Securities Limited (TSL) is a public unquoted company, incorporated in Pakistan on June 27, 1993 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The registered office of TSL is situated at 6th Floor, Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road, Civil Lines, Karachi. It is engaged in the business of stock brokerage, investment counselling, and fund placements. TSL holds a Trading Right Entitlement (TRE) Certificate from Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

NBP Fund Management Limited, Pakistan

NBP Fund Management Limited, Pakistan - NBP Funds, was incorporated in Pakistan as public limited company on August 24, 2005 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) and obtained certificate for commencement of business on December 19, 2005. The main sponsors of NBP Funds are National Bank of Pakistan and Baltoro Growth Fund. Baltoro Growth Fund has acquired shareholding of NBP Funds which was previously held by Alexandra Fund Management Private Limited on October 08, 2018. NBP Funds is mainly involved in the business of asset management and investment advisory services. NBP Funds has been issued license by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) to carry out business of asset management services and investment advisory services as a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) under section 282C of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) and under the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008. The principal / registered office of the company is situated at 7th Floor, Clifton Diamond Building, Block No. 4, Scheme No. 5, Clifton, Karachi.

As at December 31, 2025 NBP Funds is managing the following funds and discretionary portfolio:

	Type of Fund
- NBP Income Opportunity Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Savings Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Islamic Savings Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Islamic Sarmaya Izafa Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Balanced Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Stock Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Financial Sector Income Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Government Securities Liquid Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Sarmaya Izafa Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Mahana Amdani Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Riba Free Savings Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Money Market Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Government Securities Savings Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Islamic Stock Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Islamic Energy Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Islamic Money Market Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Financial Sector Fund	Open end Fund

- NBP Islamic Mahana Amdani Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Government Securities Fund-I	Open end Fund
- NBP Government Securities Fund-II	Open end Fund
- NBP Islamic Government Securities Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Mustahkam Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Islamic Mustahkam Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Mustahkam Fund - II	Open end Fund
- NBP Islamic Principal Protection Fund - I	Open end Fund
- NBP Income Fund of Fund	Open end Fund
- NAFA Pension Fund	Open end Fund
- NAFA Islamic Pension Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Islamic Daily Dividend Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Pakistan Growth Exchange Traded Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP Islamic Income Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP GOPK Pension Fund	Open end Fund
- NBP GOPK Islamic Pension Fund	Open end Fund

1.2 Basis of consolidation

- The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank (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.

- The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line by line basis.

- Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired during the year are included in the consolidated statement of the comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition.

- Non-Controlling interest / (minority interest) in equity of the subsidiary companies are measured at fair value for all the subsidiaries acquired from period beginning on or after January 1, 2010 whereas minority interest of previously acquired subsidiaries are measured at the proportionate net assets of subsidiary companies attributable to interest which is not owned by holding company.

- Material intra-group balances and transactions have been eliminated.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government of Pakistan regarding the shifting of the banking system to Islamic modes, the SBP has issued various circulars from time to time. Permissible forms of trade related mode of financing include purchase of goods by banks from their customers and immediate resale to them at appropriate mark-up in price on deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements as such but are restricted to the amount of facility actually utilized and the appropriate portion of mark-up thereon.

2.2 Key financial figures of the Islamic banking branches of the Bank have been disclosed in annexure II to these consolidated financial statements.

2.3 These consolidated financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Group in which investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for as stated in note 4.8.

2.4 These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the format for preparation of the annual financial statements of banks issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), vide its BPRD Circular letter No. 13 dated July 01, 2024.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

2.5 The management of the Group believes that there is no significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.6 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

- IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Whenever the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 or the directives and notifications issued by the SBP and the SECP differ with the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards or IFAS, the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 and the said directives and notifications, shall prevail.

2.6.2 The SBP vide its BPRD Circular No. 04 dated February 25, 2015 has clarified that the reporting requirements of IFAS 3, 'Profit and loss sharing on deposits' for Institutions offering Islamic Financial Services (IIFS) relating to annual, half yearly and quarterly financial statements would be notified by the SBP through issuance of specific instructions and uniform disclosure formats in consultation with IIFS. These reporting requirements have not been notified to date. Accordingly, the disclosure requirements under IFAS 3 have not been considered in these consolidated financial statements.

2.6.3 The SBP has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, 'Investment property' for Banking Companies through BSD Circular Letter No. 10 dated August 26, 2002 till further instructions. Further, the SECP has also deferred the applicability of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7, 'Financial instruments: disclosures' through its S.R.O. 633(I)/2014 dated July 10, 2014. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

2.6.4 The SECP through S.R.O. 56(1)/2016 dated January 28, 2016, has directed that the requirements of IFRS 10, 'Consolidated financial statements' are not applicable in case of investments by companies in mutual funds established under Trust Deed structure. Accordingly, implications of IFRS 10 in respect of investment in mutual funds are not considered in these consolidated financial statements.

2.7 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current year.

There are certain amended to be published accounting and reporting standards that are mandatory for the Group's annual accounting period beginning on January 1, 2025. However, these are not considered to be relevant or did not have any material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements and have, therefore, not been disclosed in these consolidated financial statements.

2.8 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective:

There are certain new standards and amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that will be applicable to the Group for its annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. However, these are

not considered to be relevant or did not have any material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statement except for:

- the new standard - IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (IFRS 18) (published in April 2024) with applicability date of January 01, 2027 by IASB. IFRS 18 is yet to be adopted in Pakistan. IFRS 18 when adopted and applicable shall impact the presentation of 'Statement of Profit and Loss Account' with certain additional disclosures in these consolidated financial statements; and

- Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' clarify the timing of recognition and derecognition of certain financial instruments including settlement of liabilities through banking instruments and channels including electronic transfers. Further, guidance on the SPPI assessment, and disclosure requirements for instruments with cash flows modifying features and equity instruments designated at FVOCI have also been amended. These amendments are effective from January 01, 2026. The amendments, when applied, may impact the accounting and presentation of the financial instruments.

The management is in the process of assessing the impact of these amendments on the consolidated financial statements of the Bank.

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

3.1 These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that:

i) certain property and equipment and non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are stated at revalued amounts;

ii) investments classified at fair value through profit and loss and fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value;

iii) foreign exchange contracts are measured at fair value; and

iv) staff retirement benefits are carried at present value;

3.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses as well as in the disclosure of contingent liabilities. It also requires management to exercise judgment in application of its accounting policies. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and in future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

a) Credit Allowance against non-performing loans and advances

The Group regularly reviews its loan portfolio to assess amount of non-performing loans and determine the provisions required there against at each reporting date. In assessing this requirement, various factors including the days past dues, delinquency in the account, financial position and future business / financial plan of the borrower, value of collateral held and requirements of SBP Prudential Regulations are considered. Credit loss allowances are maintained at the higher of ECL under IFRS 9 or the prudential regulation R-8. The Group also considers the impact of Forced Sale Value (FSV) of collaterals when determining the amount of provisions. However, no benefit of FSV of non-liquid collateral has been taken into account during the year in calculating the provisioning amount.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

General provisions for loan losses for overseas branches are made as per the requirements of the respective central banks.

b) Fair value of derivatives

The fair values of derivatives which are not quoted in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. The valuation techniques take into account the relevant interest and exchange rates over the term of the contract.

c) Impairment of FVOCI investments

Impairment in respect of unquoted shares is calculated with reference to break-up value. Break-up value is calculated with reference to the net assets of the Investee Company as per the latest available audited financial statements.

Provision and ECL for unquoted debt securities is calculated as per SBP's Prudential Regulations and IFRS-9 respectively.

A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in 'Stage 1' and has its credit risk continuously monitored by the Group. If a significant increase in credit risk ('SICR') since initial recognition is identified, the financial instrument is moved to 'Stage 2' but is not yet deemed to be credit-impaired. If the financial instrument is credit-impaired, the financial instrument is then moved to 'Stage 3' and impairment ECL of stage 3 impairment of FVOCI quoted TFCs, PTC, Ijarah Sukuks & Government Bonds is recognized in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations and other directives issued by SBP as per subjective and objective criteria of Prudential Regulations after taking into account of FSV benefit under Prudential Regulations and IFRS-9.

d) Amortised Cost investments

The Group follows the guidance provided in the SBP circulars and IFRS 9 on classifying non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity as Amortised Cost. In making this judgment, the Group evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments till maturity.

e) Income taxes

In making the estimates for current and deferred taxes, the management looks at the income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. There are certain matters where the Group's view differs with the view taken by the income tax department and such amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

f) Property and equipment, non-banking asset and intangible assets, revaluation, depreciation and amortisation

In making estimates of the depreciation / amortisation method, the management uses the method which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Group. The method applied is reviewed at each financial year end and if there is a change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the assets, the method is changed to reflect the change in pattern.

The Group also revalues its properties on a periodic basis. Such revaluations are carried out by independent valuer and involves estimates / assumptions and various market factors and conditions.

g) Defined benefit plans

The liabilities for employees' benefits plans are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuations involve assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, future inflation rates and future pension increases as disclosed in note 41.3. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

h) Provision against contingencies

Provision against contingencies is determined based on the management judgement regarding the probability of future outflows of resources embodying economic benefits to settle an obligation arising from past events.

i) Lease liability against right of use assets

The Group applies judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognized.

Moreover, management exercises judgement in establishing the discount rate for new leases, utilizing the incremental borrowing rate as a benchmark.

j) Classification of financial assets and liabilities

The classification of financial asset is determined through solely payment and principal (SPPI) criteria and business model of the Group. The Group determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective and classify the financial asset in the measurement categories as defined in note 4.1.1.1 and 6.1.2.

The financial liabilities are being carried at amortised cost except for derivatives which are being measured at FVPL.

k) Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets are not recognised, and are also not disclosed unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed unless the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits are remote. The Group uses estimates in determining the probability of inflow or outflow of economic benefits.

l) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the assets are reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

m) Determination of control over investees

The Group's management applies its judgement to determine whether the control exists over the investee entities.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These are consistent with those applied to all the years presented.

4.1 IFRS 9 - 'Financial Instruments'

As per the SBP BPRD Circular Letter No. 07 of 2023 dated April 13, 2023, IFRS 9 is applicable on banks with effect from January 01, 2024. IFRS 9 brings fundamental changes to the accounting for financial assets and to certain aspects of accounting for financial liabilities. To determine appropriate classification and measurement category, IFRS 9 requires all financial assets, except equity instruments, to be assessed based on combination of the entity's business model for managing the assets and the instruments' contractual cash flows characteristics. The adoption of IFRS 9 has also fundamentally changed the impairment method of financial assets with a forward-looking Expected Credit Losses (ECL) approach.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

The SBP through BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 dated July 29, 2024 and BPRD Circular Letter No. 01 dated January 22, 2025 (Letters) has made certain amendments and clarified the timelines of some of the SBP's IFRS 9 Application Instructions to address the matters raised by the banks to ensure compliance by the timelines. The Letters have provided clarifications / relaxations on measurement of unquoted equity securities, modification accounting, maintenance of general provisions over and above ECL, accounting methodology for Islamic Banking Institutions and treatment of charity. Accordingly, the Group has adopted the treatment as instructed in the aforementioned Letters in these consolidated financial statements.

On application of IFRS 9, certain accounting policies have been revised to comply with the requirements of IFRS 9. The revised accounting policies have been disclosed in their respective policy notes in these consolidated financial statements.

The Group had adopted IFRS 9 effective from January 01, 2024 with modified retrospective approach for restatement permitted under IFRS 9.

The SBP has directed the Banks through its BPRD Circular Letter No. 01 dated January 22, 2025 to continue the existing revenue recognition methodology, including the requirements of IFAS 1 and IFAS 2 until further instructions. Had IFRS 9 been adopted in its entirety for revenue recognition from Islamic operations, profit / return earned on Islamic financing and related assets in consolidated statement of profit and loss account for the year ended December 31, 2025 would have been lower by Rs. 424 million (2024: higher by Rs. 135 million) and taxation would have been lower by Rs. 225 million (2024: higher by Rs. 73 million). Further, unappropriated profit in consolidated statement of changes in equity would have been lower by Rs. 199 million (2024: higher by Rs. 62 million).

The SBP in a separate instruction SBPHOK-BPRD-RPD-BAF-834424 dated January 22, 2025 has allowed an extension for the application of the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) up to December 31, 2025, the impact of which will be incorporated in the consolidated financial statements for the year 2026.

4.1.1 Financial assets

4.1.1.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost;
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss account (FVPL).

The classification requirements for debt and equity instruments are described below:

Debt Instrument

Debt instruments are those instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability from the issuer's perspective, such as loans, government and corporate bonds and trade receivables purchased from clients in factoring arrangements without recourse.

Classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on:

(i) the Group's business model for managing the asset; and

(ii) the cash flows characteristics of the assets / SPPI test.

Based on these factors, the Group classifies its debt instruments into one of the following three measurement categories:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI'), and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance recognised. Interest earned from these financial assets is included in 'interest earned' using the effective interest rate method.

- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses on the instrument's amortised cost which are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account. When the financial asset is derecognised, the 'cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account and recognised in gain on sale of securities'. Interest earned from these financial assets is included in interest earned using the effective interest rate method.

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and presented in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account within unrealised gain / loss on securities in the period in which it arises. Interest earned from these financial assets is included in interest earned on investments using the effective interest rate method.

  In addition, on initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI or at FVPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

  Debt based financial assets held by the Group include: Advances, lending to financial institutions, investment in Federal Government securities, corporate bonds and other private sukuks, cash and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks, and other financial assets.

The Group performed a detailed analysis of its business models for managing financial assets and analysis of their contractual cash flows characteristics.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual share in the issuer's net assets.

The Group measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, except where the Group's management has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group's policy is to designate equity investments as FVOCI when those investments are held for purposes other than for trading. When this election is used, fair value gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not subsequently reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account, including on disposal. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividends, when representing a return on such investments, continue to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss account as income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

IFRS 9 has removed the requirement for impairment assessments on equity investments. However, under BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 of 2024, dated July 29, 2024, Banks may continue to measure unquoted equity securities at the lower of cost or break-up value until December 31, 2024. Starting January 1, 2025, Banks will

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be required to measure unquoted equity securities at fair value, as mandated by the IFRS 9 application guidelines. For unquoted securities where the break-up value is lower than the cost, the difference has been classified as a loss and charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account.

Gains and losses on equity instruments at FVPL are included in the 'Gain on sales of securities' line in the statement of profit and loss account.

	Provision as per current regulatory framework	Remeasurement (ECL)	Reclassification	ECLs under IFRS 9
Impairment allowance against:	----------(Rupees in '000)----------			
Cash and balances with treasury banks		2,043		2,043
Balances with Other Banks	-	374	-	374
Advances	58,877,121	155,097	-	59,032,218
Investments	573,853	158,085	(573,853)	158,085
Markup Receivable	-	534	-	534
Off-balance sheet obligations	-	125	-	125
Total	**59,450,974**	**316,258**	**(573,853)**	**59,193,379**

4.1.2 Adoption impacts

The Group has adopted IFRS 9 effective from January 01, 2024 with modified retrospective approach as permitted under IFRS 9. The cumulative impact of initial application of Rs. 422 million has been recorded as an adjustment to equity at the beginning of the current accounting period.

The following table reconciles the carrying amounts of financial assets, from their previous measurement category in accordance with previous local regulations to their new measurement categories upon transition to IFRS 9 on January 01, 2025 :

	Balances as at December 31, 2024 (Audited)	Impact due to: Recognition of expected credit losses (ECL)	Adoption of revised classification s under IFRS	Classifications due to business model and	Remeasure-ments	Reversal of provisions held	Total impact - gross of tax	Taxation (current and deferred)	Total Impact - net of tax	Balances as at January 01, 2025	IFRS 9 Category
	(Rupees in '000)										
ASSETS											
Cash and balances with treasury banks	314,787,387	(2,043)	-	-	-	-	(2,043)	-	(2,043)	314,785,344	Amortised cost
Balances with other banks	58,644,846	(374)	-	-	-	-	(374)	-	(374)	58,644,472	Amortised cost
Due from financial institutions	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000,000	Amortised cost
Investments											
- Classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	4,236,122,648	(158,085)	-	-	7,931,044	573,853	8,346,812	-	8,346,812	4,244,469,460	FVOCI
- Classified as amortised cost	281,085,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281,085,527	Amortised cost
- Classified as fair value through profit or loss	96,311,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,311,377	FVPL
- Associates	1,329,724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,329,724	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
- Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
	4,614,849,276	(158,085)	-	-	7,931,044	573,853	8,346,812	-	8,346,812	4,623,196,088	
Advances											
- Classified as amortised cost	1,672,702,538	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1,672,702,538	Amortised cost
- Provisions	(268,075,412)	(155,097)	-	-	-	-	(155,097)	-	(155,097)	(268,230,509)	
	1,404,627,126	(155,097)	-	-	-	-	(155,097)	-	(155,097)	1,404,472,029	
Property and equipment	62,231,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,231,233	Amortised cost
Right-of-use assets	6,596,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,596,343	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Intangible assets	2,577,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,577,003	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Other assets - financial assets	187,030,211	(534)	-	-	-	-	(534)	-	(534)	187,029,677	Amortised cost & Other than FA & FL
Other assets - non financial assets	72,653,428	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	72,653,428	Amortised cost & Other than FA & FL
	331,088,218	(534)	-	-	-	-	(534)	-	(534)	331,087,684	
	6,753,996,853	(316,133)	-	-	7,931,044	573,853	8,188,764	-	8,188,764	6,762,185,616	
LIABILITIES											
Bills payable	26,060,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,060,123	Amortised cost
Borrowings	1,937,756,922	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1,937,756,922	Amortised cost
Deposits and other accounts	3,865,212,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,865,212,297	Amortised cost
Lease liability against right-of-use assets	8,585,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,585,682	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Sub-ordinated sukuks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Amortised cost
Lease liabilities against right of use assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Amortised cost
Deferred tax liabilities	40,995,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,959,689	3,959,689	44,954,953	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Other liabilities - financial liabilities	400,196,058	125	-		-	-	125	-	125	400,196,183	FVPL, Amortised cost & Other than FA & FL
Other liabilities - non financial liabilities	11,141,766	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,141,766	FVPL, Amortised cost & Other than FA & FL
	6,289,948,112	125	-		-	-	125	3,959,689	3,959,814	6,293,907,926	
NET ASSETS	464,048,741	(316,258)	-	-	7,931,044	573,853	8,188,639	(3,959,689)	4,228,950	468,277,691	
REPRESENTED BY											
Share capital	21,275,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,275,131	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Reserves	82,145,337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,145,337	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	118,109,044	-			7,931,044	-	7,931,044	(4,124,143)	3,806,901	121,915,945	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Unappropriated profit	241,120,418	(316,258)		-	-	573,853	257,595	164,454	422,049	241,542,467	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
	462,649,930	(316,258)	-	-	7,931,044	573,853	8,188,639	(3,959,689)	4,228,950	466,878,880	
Non-Controlling Interest	1,398,811	-			-	-	-	-	-	1,398,811	
	464,048,741	(316,258)	-	-	7,931,044	573,853	8,188,639	(3,959,689)	4,228,950	468,277,691	

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4.1.2.1 Business model:

The Group determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Group's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- The objectives for the portfolio, in particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual revenue, maintaining a particular yield profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the Group's key management personnel;

- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed; and

- The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Group's assessment. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Group's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account.

Eventually, the financial assets fall under either of the following three business models:

i) **Hold to Collect (HTC) business model:** Holding assets in order to collect contractual cash.

ii) **Hold to Collect and Sell (HTC&S) business model:** Collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

iii) **Other business models:** Resulting in classification of financial assets as FVPL.

4.1.2.2 Assessments whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest / profit (SPPI)

As a second step of its classification process, the Group assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test. 'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium / discount). The most significant elements of interest / profit within a financing arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Group applies judgment and considers relevant factors such as, but not limited to, the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest / profit rate is set. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at FVPL.

4.1.2.3 Debt instruments which fail the SPPI test

The Group holds a portfolio of debt instruments that failed to meet the 'solely payments of principal and profit' (SPPI) requirement for amortised cost and FVOCI classification under IFRS 9. These instruments contain provisions that, in certain circumstances, allow the issuer to fully convert the instrument into common shares or the issuer can also exercise the call option with prior approval of the SBP. This clause breaches the criterion that profit payments should only be consideration for credit risk and the time value of money on the principal. As a result, these instruments, were classified as FVPL.

4.1.2.4 Modification of loans

The Group sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual cash flows of financing to its customers. When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset (that is terms are not substantially different) in accordance with IFRS 9, the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and shall recognise a modification gain or loss in consolidated statement of profit and loss account. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective profit rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

If the terms are substantially different, the Group derecognises the original financial asset and recognised a 'new' asset at fair value and recalculates a new effective profit rate for the asset. The date of renegotiation is consequently considered to be the date of initial recognition for credit loss allowance calculation purposes, including for the purpose of determining whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred. Gain / (loss) on derecognition of such financial asset is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss account.

4.1.2.5 Derecognition other than on a modification

Financial assets, or a portion thereof, are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the assets have expired, or when these have been transferred and either

(i) the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, or

(ii) the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and the Group has not retained control.

The Group enters into transactions where it retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows from assets but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to other entities and transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards. These transactions are accounted for as 'pass through' transfers that result in derecognition if the Group:

(i) Has no obligation to make payments unless it collects equivalent amounts from the assets;

(ii) Is prohibited from selling or pledging the assets; and

(iii) Has an obligation to remit any cash it collects from the assets without material delay.

Collateral (shares and sukuks) furnished by the Group under due from and due to institutions are not derecognised because the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards on the basis of the predetermined repurchase price, and the criteria for derecognition are therefore not met.

4.1.3 Financial liabilities

4.1.3.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are being carried at amortised cost. Financial liabilities can also be designated at FVPL where gains or losses arising from entity's own credit rating risk are required to be presented in consolidated statement of comprehensive income with no reclassification to consolidated statement of profit and loss account. The Group does not have any financial liability measured at FVPL.

4.1.3.2 Derecognition

Financial liabilities are derecognised when these are extinguished (i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires).

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The exchange between the Group and its original participants of debt instruments with substantially different terms, as well as substantial modifications of the terms of existing financial liabilities, are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. In addition, other qualitative factors, such as the currency that the instrument is denominated in, changes in the type of profit rate, new conversion features attached to the instrument and change in covenants are also taken into consideration.

If an exchange of debt instruments or modification of terms is accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred are recognised as part of the gain or loss on the extinguishment. If the exchange or modification is not accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the liability and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified liability.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss account.

4.1.3.3 Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and others on behalf of customers to secure loans, overdrafts and other banking facilities.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at the higher of:

- The amount of the loss allowance; and
- The premium received on initial recognition less income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15.

4.1.3.4 Measurement of the expected credit loss allowance

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss allowance (ECL) associated with all advances and other debt financial assets not held at FVPL, together with letter of credit, guarantees and irrevocable unutilised financing commitments and other financial assets hereinafter referred to as Financial Instruments. The Group recognises a credit loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LTECL), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' or remaining maturity, whichever is lower, expected credit loss (12mECL) as outlined below.

The 12mECL is the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months or remaining maturity after the reporting date. Both LTECLs and 12mECLs are calculated at facility level.

A 12-month ECL is recorded for advances and off-balance sheet obligations which do not meet the criteria for Significant increase in credit risk (SICR) or credit impaired as at the reporting date. Both lifetime and 12-month ECL are calculated at facility level. The credit loss allowance is increased by provisions charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account and is decreased by charge-offs, net of recoveries.

Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liabilities to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

The Group has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Group considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when there is considerable deterioration in the internal rating grade for subject customer. The Group also applies a secondary qualitative method for triggering a significant increase in credit risk for an asset, such as moving a customer / facility to the watch list, or the account becoming forborne. Regardless of the change in credit grades, generally, the Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) when contractual payments are more than 60 days past due. When estimating ECLs on a collective basis for a group of similar assets, the Group applies the similar principles for assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Group has identified basis of ECL computation for following stages:

Stage 1:	When financial instruments are first recognised, the Group recognises an allowance based on 12mECLs. Stage 1 financial instruments also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and these have been reclassified from Stage 2. The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Group calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to a forecast Exposure At Default (EAD) and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR). This calculation is made for all the scenarios.
Stage 2:	When a financial instrument has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 also includes facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the instrument has been reclassified from Stage 3. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs are applied over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash flows are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.
Stage 3:	For financial instruments considered credit-impaired, the Group recognises the LTECLs for these instruments. The Group uses a PD of 100% and LGD as computed for each portfolio or as prescribed by the SBP.

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Undrawn financing commitments	When estimating LTECLs for undrawn financings commitments, the Group estimates the expected portion of the financings commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected cash flows if the financings is drawn down, based on a probability-weighting of the three scenarios. For revolving facilities that include both a financings and an undrawn commitment, ECLs are calculated on un-drawn portion of the facility and presented within other liabilities.
Guarantee and letters of credit contracts	The Group estimates ECLs based on the BASEL driven and internally developed credit conversion factor (CCF) for guarantee and letter of credit contracts respectively. The calculation is made using a probability weighting of the three scenarios. The ECLs related to guarantee and letter of credit contracts are recognised within other liabilities.

The calculation of ECLs

The Group calculates ECLs based on a three probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash flows, discounted at an approximation to the EIR.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

PD The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio. PD is estimated based on transitioning among credit states. Credit states are defined by rating classes and are based on the Group's internal risk ratings (i.e. from 1 to 12). Through the yearly review of the non-consumer portfolio, the Group has drawn a yearly transition matrix of ratings to compute a count based PD over the one year horizon for the last 11 years. PDs for Non rated portfolios are calculated based on Days Past Due (DPD) bucket level for each segment separately. Where practical, they also build on information from External Rating Agencies. PDs are then adjusted for IFRS 9 ECL calculations to incorporate forward looking information.

EAD The Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and profit, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest / profit from missed payments. The maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless the Group has a legal right to call it earlier. The Group's product offering includes a variety of corporate and retail facilities, in which the Group has the right to cancel and / or reduce the facilities with one day notice. However, in case of revolving facilities, the Group does not limit its exposure to credit losses to the contractual notice period, but, instead calculates ECL over a period that reflects the Group expectations of the customer behaviour, its likelihood of default and the Group future risk mitigation procedures, which could include reducing or cancelling the facilities.

LGD The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

The discount rate used to discount the ECLs is based on the effective interest rate that is expected to be charged over the expected period of exposure to the facilities. In the absence of computation of the effective interest rate (at reporting date), the Group uses an approximation e.g. contractual rate (at reporting date).

Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liabilities to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

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To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Group seeks to use collateral, where possible. The Group considers only those collaterals as eligible collaterals in the EAD calculation which have the following characteristics:

- History of legal certainty and enforceability
- History of enforceability and recovery

When estimating the ECLs, the Group considers three scenarios (a base case, a best case, a worst case). Each of these is associated with different PDs.

The Group's management has only considered cash, liquid securities, and Government of Pakistan guarantees as eligible collaterals, while calculating EADs.

The credit exposures (in local currency) that have been guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL calculation.

As per BPRD Circular No. 03 of 2022 dated July 05, 2022 and BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 of 2024 dated July 29, 2024, ECL of Stage 1 and Stage 2 is calculated as per IFRS 9, while ECL of Stage 3 has been calculated based on higher of either the Prudential Regulations or IFRS 9 at borrower / facility level for corporate / commercial / SME loan portfolios and at segment / product basis for retail portfolio.

Forward looking information

In its ECL models, the Group relies on range of the following forward looking information as economic inputs, such as:

- GDP Growth
- Consumer Price Index
- Unemployment rate

The staging guidelines applicable on the Group has been adopted from the application instructions of IFRS - 9 issued by the SBP vide its BPRD circular 3 of 2023.

Particular	Classification	Days due	Stage allocation under IFRS 9	Provisions to be made
Prudential regulation for corporate	Performing	1-59	Stage 1	As per IFRS 9 ECL modelling
	Under-performing	60-89	Stage 2	
	Non-performing			
	Substandard	90-179	Stage 3	Whichever is higher: a) IFRS 9 ECL or b) PR's requirement
	Doubtful	180 or more days		
	Loss	one year or more		

Definition of default

The concept of “impairment” or “default” is critical to the implementation of IFRS 9 as it drives determination of risk parameters i.e. PD and LGD.

The customer is more than 90 days past due on its contractual payments, except in case of agriculture, project infrastructure and housing financing. This implies that if one facility of a counterparty is defaulted as per the definition; all other facilities would deem to be classified as stage 3.

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Further the following qualitative criteria has been determined for assessment of default:

- The Group considers that the obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full, without recourse by the Bank to actions such as realising security (if held).
- The Group makes a charge-off or account-specific provision resulting from a perceived decline in credit quality subsequent to the Bank taking on the exposure.
- The Group sells the credit obligation at a material credit-related economic loss.
- The Group consents to a distressed restructuring of the credit obligation where this is likely to result in a diminished financial obligation caused by the material forgiveness, or postponement, of principal, profit or (where relevant) fees.
- The Group has filed for the obligor's bankruptcy or a similar order in respect of the obligor's credit obligation to the industry group.
- The obligor has sought or has been placed in bankruptcy or similar protection where this would avoid or delay repayment of the credit obligation to the industry group.

SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 3 of 2022 dated July 5, 2022 has prescribed objective basis, based on Days Past Due, for classification of financing in stage 3. In addition to time based criteria, SBP requires Banks to evaluate and, where required, subjectively classify or further downgrade classification of financing. ECL of Stage 3 has been calculated based on higher of either the Prudential Regulations or IFRS 9 at Customer / Obligor / facility level for corporate / commercial / SME / Agri Financing portfolios and at segment / product basis for retail portfolio as prescribed by SBP vide BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 of 2024 dated July 29, 2024.

4.1.3.5 Write-offs

The Group's accounting policy under IFRS 9 remains the same as it was under SBP regulations / existing reporting framework. Financing written off in accordance with the policy do not in any way prejudice the Group's right of recovery from the customer.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks and call money lendings, less call borrowings and overdrawn nostro accounts having original maturity of three months or less.

4.3 Repurchase and resale agreements

Securities sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repos) continue to be recognised in the statement of financial position and are measured in accordance with accounting policies for investment securities. The counterparty liability for amounts received under these agreements is included in borrowings. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as mark-up / return / interest expense and accrued over the life of the repo agreement using effective yield method.

Securities purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date (reverse repos) are not recognised in the statement of financial position, as the Group does not obtain control over the securities. Amounts paid under these agreements are included in lendings to financial institutions. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as mark-up / return / interest income and accrued over the life of the reverse repo agreement using effective yield method.

4.4 Bai Muajjal

Bai Muajjal transactions represent sales of Sukuks on a deferred payment basis and are shown in lendings to financial institutions except for transactions undertaken directly with the Government of Pakistan which are disclosed as investments.

The difference between the deferred payment amount receivable and the carrying value at the time of sale is accrued and recorded as income over the life of the transaction.

4.5 Advances

Loans and advances including net investment in finance lease are stated net of credit loss allowance / provision against non-performing loan and advances. Credit loss allowance / provision against loans and advances in Pakistan operations have been made in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations and IFRS 9 application instructions issued by the SBP. General provisions against loans and advances in Pakistan operations have been maintained against potential high risk advances based on the management's estimates as disclosed in note 11.5.2. Credit loss allowance / provisions pertaining to overseas loans and advances are made in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory authorities of the respective countries. Advances are written off / charged off when there are no realistic prospects of recovery or to clean up the balance sheet as allowed by the SBP.

Subsidised loans disbursed under Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) have been recorded at fair value resulting in recognition of fair value adjustment on initial recognition. Unwinding of income on fair value adjustment is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account.

4.6 Islamic financing and related assets

Under Murabaha financing, funds disbursed for the purchase of goods are recorded as advance against Murabaha finance and the financing is recorded at the deferred sale price. Goods purchased but remaining unsold at the statement of financial position date are recorded as inventories.

Assets given on Ijarah are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Ijarah assets are depreciated on a reducing balance basis over the term of the Ijarah after taking into account the estimated residual value. Impairment of Ijarah assets is recognised in line with the Prudential Regulations or upon the occurrence of an impairment event which indicates that the carrying value of the Ijarah asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

In Running Musharakah, the Group and the customer enter into a Musharakah agreement where the Group agrees to finance the operating activities of the customer's business and share in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account in proportion to an agreed ratio at an agreed frequency.

Under Diminishing Musharakah financing, the Group creates joint ownership with the customer over the tangible assets to fulfil capital expenditure / project requirements. The Group receives periodic payments from the customer against the gradual transfer of its share of ownership to the customer.

In Istisna transactions, the Group finances the cost of goods manufactured by the customer. Once the goods are manufactured, these are sold by the customer as an agent of the Group to recover the cost plus the agreed profit.

Under Tijarah, the Group purchases the finished goods from the customer against payment, takes possession and appoint customer as an agent to sell these goods to ultimate buyer on deferred payment basis. Profit is recognized on accrual basis over the period of transaction.

Wakalah is an agency contract in which Group provides funds to the customer who invests it in a Shariah compliant manner.

In Musawamah financing, the Group purchases the goods and after taking the possession, sells them to the customer either in spot or credit transaction, without disclosing the cost.

4.7 Credit loss allowance / provision against non-performing advances

Advances are stated net of credit loss allowance held against non-performing advances in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations and IFRS 9 application instructions issued by the SBP as disclosed in note 6.3 which are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account. In addition to the

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above the Bank has also maintained a general provision in respect of financing against potential losses as may be present in the portfolio as disclosed in note 11.8. This provision is based on management's best estimate and is approved by the Board of Directors of the Group.

The net ECL made / reversed during the year is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account and accumulated ECL / provision is netted off against advances. Advances are written off when there are no realistic prospects of recovery.

4.8 Investments

Investments include Federal Government securities, shares, mutual funds, non-Government debt securities, foreign securities, associates and subsidiaries. Classification and measurement of Federal Government securities, shares, mutual funds, non-Government debt securities and foreign securities has been detailed in note 10.

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. Investment in associates is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has control. Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

4.9 Impairment of investment in associates and subsidiaries

In respect of investment in associates and subsidiaries, the Group reviews their carrying values at each reporting date to assess whether there is an indication of impairment. The amount of impairment loss would be determined based on the higher of value in use and fair value less cost to sell. Impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account.

4.10 Regular way contracts

All purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention are recognised at the trade date, which is the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the investments.

4.11 Property and equipment and depreciation

4.11.1 Property and equipment

4.11.1.1 Owned assets

Property and equipment, except land and buildings, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land is stated at revalued amount. Buildings are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost and the accumulated depreciation of property and equipment of foreign branches include exchange differences arising on currency translation at the year-end rates. Depreciation is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account applying the straight line method except buildings, which are depreciated on diminishing balance method at the rates stated in note 12.2. Depreciation on addition is charged from the month in which the assets are available for use and no depreciation is charged in the month the assets are disposed off.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account during the period in which they are incurred.

Assets are derecognised when disposed off or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed annually, and adjusted if appropriate, at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

Land and buildings' valuations are carried out by professionally qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amounts do not differ materially from their fair value.

- Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such assets is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account, in which case the increase is credited to statement of profit and loss account to the extent of the decrease previously expensed. A decrease in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such assets is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in "Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets" relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

- Depreciation on assets which are revalued is determined with reference to the value assigned to such assets on revaluation and depreciation charge for the year is taken to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account.

- An amount equal to incremental depreciation for the year net of associated deferred tax is transferred from "Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets" to unappropriated profit through statement of changes in equity to record realization of surplus to the extent of the incremental depreciation charge for the year.

- On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the revaluation reserve is transferred directly to unappropriated profit.

4.11.1.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

4.11.1.3 Impairment

The carrying values of fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, fixed assets are written down to their recoverable amounts.

The resulting impairment loss is taken to profit and loss account except for impairment loss on revalued assets which is adjusted against the related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of assets. Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of the amount which would have been determined had there been no impairment. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account.

4.12 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held-for-sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held-for-sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal

group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

4.13 Lease liability and right-of-use assets

The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments that includes:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, if any;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease payments are to be discounted using the incremental borrowing rate being the rate that the Group would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

On initial recognition, right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred; and
- an estimate of restoration costs.

The Group leases various offices / branches for the purpose of its operational activities. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 3 to 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

4.14 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost and the accumulated amortisation of intangible assets of foreign branches include exchange differences arising on currency translation at the year-end rates. Amortisation is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account applying the straight-line method at the rates stated in note 15. Amortisation on additions is charged from the month in which the assets are available for use and no amortisation is charged in the month the intangible assets are disposed off. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

4.15 Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

In accordance with the requirements of the 'Regulations for Debt Property Swap' (the regulations) issued by SBP vide its BPRD Circular No. 1 of 2016, dated January 1, 2016, the non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are carried at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation. These assets are revalued by professionally qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that their net carrying value does not differ materially from their fair value. A surplus arising on revaluation is credited to the 'surplus on revaluation of assets' account and any deficit arising on revaluation is taken to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account directly. Legal fees, transfer costs and direct costs of acquiring title to property is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account and not capitalized. Depreciation on non-

banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account on the same basis as depreciation charged on the Group's owned fixed assets.

4.16 Deposits and their cost

Deposits are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received.

Deposit costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred using effective yield method.

4.17 Taxation

4.17.1 Current

Provision of current taxation is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing laws of taxation on income earned for local as well as foreign operations, as applicable to the respective jurisdictions. The charge for the current tax also includes adjustments wherever considered necessary relating to prior years, arising from assessments framed during the year.

4.17.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax is not recognised on differences relating to investment in subsidiaries and branches to the extent the deductible temporary difference probably will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit or deductible temporary differences will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

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 tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to gain / loss recognised on surplus on revaluation of assets is charged / credited to such account.

4.17.3 Prior years

This charge includes tax charge for prior years arising from assessments, changes in estimates and change in law.

4.18 Employee benefits

4.18.1 Defined benefit plans

The Group operates an approved funded pension scheme, an un-funded post retirement medical benefits scheme and an un-funded benevolent scheme for its eligible employees. The Group also operates an un-funded gratuity scheme for its eligible contractual employees. An actuarial valuation of all defined benefit schemes is conducted every year. The valuation uses the Projected Unit Credit Method. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / assets which comprise actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account when the plan amendment occurs.

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4.18.2 Other employee benefits

4.18.2.1 Employees' compensated absences

The Group also makes provision in these consolidated financial statements for its liability towards compensated absences. This liability is estimated on the basis of actuarial advice under the Projected Unit Credit Method.

4.19 Foreign currencies translation and foreign operation

4.19.1 Foreign currencies translation

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees (Rs.) which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are converted into Rupees applying the exchange rate at the date of the respective transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and assets / liabilities of foreign branches are translated into Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the consolidated statement of financial position date. Forward foreign exchange contracts are valued at the rates applicable to their respective maturities. All gains or losses on dealing in foreign currencies are taken to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account.

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are disclosed in these consolidated financial statements at committed amounts. 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 prevailing at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

4.19.2 Foreign operation

The consolidated statement of profit and loss account balances of foreign branches are translated at average exchange rate prevailing during the year and the consolidated statement of financial position balances of foreign branches are translated at exchange rate prevailing at the consolidated statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account except gains / losses arising on translation of net assets of foreign branches, which is credited to the exchange translation reserve in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. These are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account on disposal.

4.20 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend and other appropriation to reserves, except appropriations which are required by the law, are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements in the year in which these are approved.

4.21 Provisions and contingent assets and liabilities

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

Contingent assets are not recognised, and are also not disclosed unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed unless the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits are remote.

4.22 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account. An impairment loss

is reversed if the reversal can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

4.23 Credit Allowance for off balance sheet obligations

ECL for guarantees, claims and other off balance sheet obligations are made when the Group has legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of amount can be made. ECL against off balance sheet items created based on ORR or Days past dues of borrows and based on CCF factor on undrawn commitments. Charge to profit and loss account is stated net of expected recoveries.

4.24 Other credit loss allowance

Other credit loss allowance are recognised when the Group has a present, legal or constructive, obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.25 Acceptances

Acceptances comprise undertakings by the Group to pay bill of exchange drawn on customers. Acceptances are recognised as financial liability in the statement of financial position with a contractual right of reimbursement from the customer as a financial asset. Therefore, commitments in respect of acceptances have been accounted for as on balance sheet financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Group issues guarantees and letters of credit. These are disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position as part of contingencies and commitments.

4.26 Off setting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only set off and the net amount is reported in the consolidated financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

4.27 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contract with customers is earned by the Group in the form funded and non-funded revenue. The Group is in the business of providing financing, trade, investment banking, wealth management, home remittance, cash management and branch banking (including card and ADC) related services to the customers. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when or as the Group satisfies the performance obligation, either over time or at a specific point of time at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the services rendered or financing provided to the customers.

4.28 Advances and investments

Income on loans and advances and debt security investments are recognised on a time proportion basis that takes into account effective yield on the asset. In case of advances and investments, profit suspended in compliance with the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP is recognised on receipt basis.

Interest / mark-up on rescheduled / restructured advances and investments is recognized in accordance with the Prudential Regulations issued by SBP.

Where debt securities (excluding held for trading securities / FVPL) are purchased at a premium or discount, those premiums / discounts are amortised through the consolidated statement of profit and loss account over the remaining maturity.

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4.29 Non mark-up / interest income

The Group earns fee and commission income from certain non-funded banking services. The related fee and commission income is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for providing the services. The recognition of fee and commission income depends on the purpose for which the fees are received. Fee and commission income is recognised when or as an entity satisfies the performance obligation, either over time or at a specific point of time. Unearned fees and commissions are included under Other liabilities.

Commission on letters of credit and guarantees is recognized on time proportion basis.

Dividend income on equity investments and mutual funds is recognised when right to receive is established.

Gains and losses on disposal of investments, property and equipment, intangible assets and Ijarah assets are dealt with through the consolidated statement of profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

Gain or loss on sale / modification of financial assets is included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

4.30 Lease financing

Income from lease financing is accounted for using the financing method. Under this method, the unearned lease income (defined as the sum of total lease rentals and estimated residual value less the cost of the leased assets) is deferred and taken to income over the term of the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the outstanding net investment in the lease. Gains or losses on termination of lease contracts are recognised through the consolidated statement of profit and loss account when these are realised. Unrealised lease income and other fees on classified leases are recognised on a receipt basis.

4.31 Net investment in finance lease

Leases where the Group transfers substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets to the lessee are classified as finance leases. Net investment in finance lease is recognised at an amount equal to the aggregate of present value of minimum lease payment including any guaranteed residual value and excluding unearned finance income, write-offs and provision for doubtful lease finances, if any.

Gain or loss on sale / modification of financial assets is included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

4.32 Fiduciary assets

Assets held in a fiduciary capacity are not treated as assets of the Group in the consolidated statement of financial position.

4.33 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the consolidated statement of profit and loss account attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any. There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue at December 31, 2025.

4.34 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

4.35 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. A business segment is one that is engaged either in providing certain products or services, where as a geographical segment is one engaged in providing certain products or services within a particular economic environment. Segment information is presented as per the Group's functional and management reporting structure.

Business segments

The Group's primary segment reporting is based on the following business segments:

i. **Retail Banking Group** includes retail lending and deposits, banking services, cards and branchless banking.

ii. **Inclusive Development Group** consists of loans to individuals, agriculture, SME, commodity and commercial customers.

iii. **Corporate and Investment Banking Group** offers a wide range of financial services to medium and large sized public and private sector entities. These services include, providing and arranging tenured financing, corporate advisory, underwriting, cash management, trade products, corporate finance products and customer services.

iv. **Treasury** includes fixed income, equity, foreign exchange, credit, funding, own position securities, lendings and borrowings and derivatives for hedging and market making.

v. **International Financial Institution and Remittance Group** includes the results of all international branches, correspondent banking business and global remittances. This represents Group's operations in 11 countries including Pakistan and 16 branches including one branch in export processing zone in Pakistan.

vi. **Aitemaad and Islamic Banking Group** provides shariah compliant services to customers including loans, deposits and other transactions.

vii. **Head Office / Others** includes the head office related activities and other functions which cannot be classified in any of the above segments.

Geographical segments

The Group is managed along the following geographic lines for monitoring and reporting purposes:

i. Pakistan (including branch in Export Processing Zone)

ii. Asia Pacific (including South Asia)

iii. Europe

iv. United States of America

v. Middle East

4.36 Business Combination

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group, to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account as incurred.

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

Goodwill 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 acquisiton-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 recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the Group's net assets in the event of liquidation is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognized in profit and loss account.

4.37 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the subsidiary company.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or entities of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

5. CLOSURE OF FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES AND OPERATIONS

In line with the SBP Governance Framework 2018, the Board of Directors (BoD), in its 302nd meeting held on January 20–21, 2020, approved the Bank’s International Strategy. Under the approved strategy, the BoD authorized the closure of all locations in the Central Asian Republics.

In line with BoD directives/approval, all Central Asian Republics branches/subsidiaries/offices stand closed as of December 31, 2025.

The Board of Directors in its 349th meeting held on June 19, 2023 approved exit from Bangladesh preferably by exploring the options of merger with an existing bank or sale of license / entire business to a new buyer. In this regard, scale down activities of Bangladesh operations are underway in line with BoD approval.

Following the closure of NBP New York, the Group has initiated the process for closure of its Washington D.C. Branch. The Group expects to complete the wind down of Washington DC Branch during the year 2026

6. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

6.1 The US Dollar amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit and loss account, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated cash flow statement are converted at the rate of Rs. 280.1231 per US Dollar, prevalent as at December 31, 2025. This additional information is presented only for the convenience of users of the financial statements.

6.2 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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7 CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
In hand:			
Local currency		**74,100,296**	65,096,769
Foreign currencies		**5,894,248**	5,885,440
		79,994,544	70,982,209
With State Bank of Pakistan in:			
Local currency current accounts	7.1	**185,103,316**	147,471,517
Foreign currency current accounts	7.2	**24,048,368**	22,097,814
Foreign currency deposit accounts	7.2	**47,789,001**	44,108,393
Foreign currency collection accounts		**-**	212,443
		256,940,685	213,890,167
With other central banks in:			
Foreign currency current accounts	7.3	**34,465,663**	24,445,656
Foreign currency deposit accounts	7.3 & 7.4	**3,549,438**	4,583,665
		38,015,101	29,029,321
Prize bonds		**995,242**	904,765
		375,945,572	314,806,462
Less: Credit loss allowance held against cash and balances with treasury banks		**(7,164)**	(19,075)
Cash and balances with treasury banks - net of credit loss allowance		**375,938,408**	314,787,387

7.1 This includes statutory liquidity reserves maintained with the SBP under Section 22 of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962.

7.2 These represent mandatory reserves maintained in respect of foreign currency deposits under FE-25 scheme, as prescribed by the SBP.

7.3 These balances pertain to the foreign branches and are held with central banks of respective countries. These include balances to meet the statutory and regulatory requirements in respect of liquidity and capital requirements of respective countries.

7.4 These balances carry interest at the rate of 0.01% to 2.00% per annum (December 31, 2024: 0% to 4.50% per annum).

8 BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
In Pakistan:			
In current account		**49,976**	726,739
In deposit accounts	8.1	**43,062**	1,097,736
		93,038	1,824,475
Outside Pakistan:			
In current accounts		**27,832,645**	48,862,467
In deposit accounts	8.2	**5,607,283**	7,957,922
		33,439,928	56,820,389
		33,532,966	58,644,864
Less: Credit loss allowance held against balances with other banks		**(23)**	(18)
Balances with other banks - net of credit loss allowance		**33,532,943**	58,644,846

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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8.1 These include deposits maintained with banks and carry interest at the rates ranging from 2.56% to 6.80% per annum (December 31, 2024: 9.00% to 19.60% per annum).

8.2 These include various deposits with correspondent banks outside Pakistan and carry interest at the rates ranging from 1.00% to 3.60% per annum (December 31, 2024 : 1.00% to 5.44% per annum).

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
9	**LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**			
	Repurchase agreement lendings (Reverse Repo)	9.1 , 9.4 & 9.5	**16,000,000**	-
	Musharaka Lending - unsecured	9.2 & 9.5	**30,000,000**	30,000,000
	Letters of placement	9.3	**172,150**	172,150
		9.4	**46,172,150**	30,172,150
	Less: Credit loss allowance held against lending to financial institutions	9.6	**(172,150)**	(172,150)
	Lending to financial institutions - net of credit loss allowance		**46,000,000**	30,000,000

9.1 These carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 10.55% to 11.00% per annum (December 31, 2024: Nil) with maturities from January 2, 2026 to January 12, 2026 (December 31, 2024: Nil) and are collaterised by government securities.

9.2 These carry return at 10.4% per annum (December 31, 2024: 12.0% to 12.75% per annum) with maturities on January 2, 2026 (December 31, 2024: January 2, 2025).

9.3 These are overdue placements and full provision / credit loss allowance has been made against these placements as at December 31, 2025.

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
9.4	**Particulars of lending**		
	In local currency	**46,172,150**	30,172,150
		46,172,150	30,172,150

9.5 Securities held as collateral against lending to financial institutions

	2025			2024		
	Held by The Group	**Further given as collateral**	**Total**	Held by The Group	Further given as collateral	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Pakistan Investment Bonds	**16,000,000**	**-**	**16,000,000**	-	-	-
GoP Ijarah Sukuks	**30,000,000**	**-**	**30,000,000**	-	-	-
Total	**46,000,000**	**-**	**46,000,000**	-	-	-

9.5.1 Market value of the securities given as collateral under repurchase agreement amounting to Rs. 16,087 million (2024:Nil).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

9.6 Lending to Financial Institutions - Particulars of credit loss allowance

		2025		2024	
		Lending	Credit loss allowance held	Lending	Credit loss allowance held
		(Rupees in '000)			
Domestic					
Performing	Stage 1	**46,000,000**	**-**	30,000,000	-
Under performing	Stage 2	**-**	**-**	-	-
Non-performing	Stage 3				
Substandard		**-**	**-**	-	-
Doubtful		**-**	**-**	-	-
Loss		**172,150**	**172,150**	172,150	172,150
		172,150	**172,150**	172,150	172,150
Total		**46,172,150**	**172,150**	30,172,150	172,150
Overseas					
Performing	Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Under performing	Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Non-performing	Stage 3				
Substandard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	-	-
Loss		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-

	2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			
Balance at the start of the year	**-**	**-**	**172,150**	**172,150**
Impact of adoptation of IFRS - 9	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 1	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to stage 2	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to stage 3	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net remeasurement of credit loss allowance	**-**	**-**	**172,150**	**172,150**
Financial assets that have been derecognised	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**172,150**	**172,150**

	2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			
Balance at the start of the year	-	-	174,150	174,150
Impact of adoptation of IFRS - 9	-	-	9,723	9,723
Transfer to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of Credit loss allowance	-	-	183,873	183,873
Financial assets that have been derecognised	-	-	(11,723)	(11,723)
Balance at the end of year	-	-	172,150	172,150

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

10 INVESTMENTS

10.1 Investments by type:

	Note	2025			
		Fair value / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance held / Provision	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value
		(Rupees in '000)			
- Debt Instruments					
Classified / Measured at amortised cost					
Federal Government Securities					
Market Treasury Bills	10.5	54,473	-	-	54,473
Pakistan Investment Bonds	10.5	461,461,674	-	-	461,461,674
- GOP ijarah sukuks - Traded	10.5	4,999,075	-	-	4,999,075
- GOP ijarah sukuks	10.5	14,027,812	-	-	14,027,812
- Bai Muajjal with Government of Pakistan (through State Bank of Pakistan)	10.5	8,466,335	-	-	8,466,335
Foreign currency debt securities	10.5	9,685,261	(87,361)	-	9,597,900
Foreign currency debt securities					
-Term finance certificates, participation term certificates, bond, debentures and sukuk bonds		360,481	(360,481)	-	-
Foreign Securities					
-Government debt securities		36,921,367	(208,380)	-	36,712,987
-Non-Government debt securities		1,079	-	-	1,079
		535,977,557	(656,222)	-	535,321,335
Classified / Measured at FVOCI					
Federal Government Securities					
-Market treasury bills	10.4.1	1,265,626,161	-	5,084,947	1,270,711,108
-Pakistan investment bonds	10.4.1	2,546,378,172	-	65,431,828	2,611,810,000
-GOP Ijarah sukuks	10.4.1	22,706,580	-	201,261	22,907,841
-GOP Ijarah sukuks-Traded	10.4.1	220,403,613	-	1,303,382	221,706,995
-GOP Ijarah sukuks-Discounted	10.4.1	3,387,533	-	(128,529)	3,259,004
-Foreign currency debt securities	10.4.1	29,803,957	(2,599,421)	41,502	27,246,038
Non-Government Debt Securities					
- Term finance certificates and sukuks	10.4.4	26,429,153	(6,565,316)	188,409	20,052,246
Foreign Securities					
-Government debt securities		2,304,806	(98)	2,735	2,307,443
		4,117,039,975	(9,164,835)	72,125,535	4,180,000,675
Classified / Measured at FVPL					
Federal Government Securities					
-Market treasury bills		35,213,166	-	6,078	35,219,244
-Pakistan investment bonds		9,685,616	-	7,040	9,692,656
		44,898,782	-	13,118	44,911,900
Instruments mandatorily classified / measured at FVPL					
- Units of open-ended mutual funds		6,872,004	-	1,711,929	8,583,933
Preference Shares					
-Listed		992,711	-	113,700	1,106,411
-Unlisted		558,284	(558,284)	-	-
Non-Government Debt Securities					
- Term finance certificates and sukuks		9,486,572	-	11,547	9,498,119
		17,909,571	(558,284)	1,837,176	19,188,463
Real estate investment trust units		3,244,532	-	(757,221)	2,487,311
- Equity instruments					
Classified / Measured at FVPL					
Shares					
- Listed companies		11,620,213	-	3,389,676	15,009,889
		11,620,213	-	3,389,676	15,009,889

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		2025			
		Fair value / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value
Classified / Measured at FVOCI (Non-Reclassifiable)		(Rupees in '000)			
Shares					
- Listed companies	10.4.2 , 10.11 & 10.12	**35,739,845**	**-**	**41,506,937**	**77,246,782**
- Unlisted companies	10.9 & 10.4.3	**2,107,198**	**-**	**7,287,787**	**9,394,985**
Foreign securities					
- Listed bank	10.6	**463,294**	**-**	**39,010,025**	**39,473,319**
		38,310,337	**-**	**87,804,749**	**126,115,086**
- **Associates**	10.8 & 10.1.1	**2,315,136**	**(503,012)**	**-**	**1,812,124**
- **Subsidiaries**		**1,245**	**(1,245)**	**-**	**-**
Associates		**4,771,317,348**	**(10,883,598)**	**164,413,033**	**4,924,846,783**

		2024			
Investments by type:		Fair value / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value
Debt Instruments					
Classified / Measured at amortised cost		(Rupees in '000)			
Federal Government Securities					
Market Treasury Bills	10.5	59,594	-	-	59,594
Pakistan Investment Bonds	10.5	222,656,096	-	-	222,656,096
- GOP ijarah sukuks - Traded	10.5	-	-	-	-
- GOP ijarah sukuks	10.5	14,373,995	-	-	14,373,995
- Bai Muajjal with Government of Pakistan (through State Bank of Pakistan)	10.5	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency debt securities	10.5	7,104,331	(817,022)	-	6,287,309
Non Government debt securities					
- Term finance certificates and sukuks		383,471	(383,471)	-	-
Foreign Securities					
-Government debt securities		37,707,456	-	-	37,707,456
-Non-Government debt securities		1,077	-	-	1,077
		282,286,020	(1,200,493)	-	281,085,527
Classified / Measured at FVOCI					
Federal Government Securities					
-Market treasury bills	10.4.1	1,152,657,391	-	17,688,599	1,170,345,990
-Pakistan investment bonds	10.4.1	2,739,200,656	-	33,084,223	2,772,284,879
-GOP Ijarah sukuks	10.4.1	31,090,981	-	587,221	31,678,202
-GOP Ijarah sukuks-Traded	10.4.1	29,772,129	-	1,127,871	30,900,000
-GOP Ijarah sukuks-Discounted	10.4.1	32,874,030	-	951,840	33,825,870
-Foreign currency debt securities	10.4.1	29,229,000	(6,119,189)	(3,541,998)	19,567,813
Non-Government Debt Securities					
- Term finance certificates and sukuks	10.4.4	39,157,588	(6,984,089)	278,820	32,452,319
Foreign Securities					
-Government debt securities		3,100,284	-	143,329	3,243,613
		4,057,082,059	(13,103,278)	50,319,905	4,094,298,686

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	2024			
	Fair value / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value
	(Rupees in '000)			
Classified / Measured at FVPL				
Federal Government Securities				
-Market treasury bills	35,690,468	-	72,668	35,763,136
-Pakistan investment bonds	20,906,802	-	63,890	20,970,692
	56,597,270	-	136,558	56,733,828
Instruments mandatorily classified / measured at FVPL				
- Units of open-ended mutual funds	5,503,950	-	3,244,908	8,748,858
Preference Shares				
-Listed	1,043,797	-	(51,086)	992,711
-Unlisted	558,284	(558,284)	-	-
Foreign Securities				
Foreign Government debt securities	2,559,098	-	-	2,559,098
Non-Government Debt Securities				
- Term finance certificates and sukuks	9,911,968	-	13,900	9,925,868
	19,577,097	(558,284)	3,207,722	22,226,535
Real estate investment trust units	2,320,736	-	1,237,039	3,557,775
Equity instruments				
Classified / Measured at FVPL				
Shares				
Listed compaies	11,612,714	-	5,738,300	17,351,014
	11,612,714	-	5,738,300	17,351,014
Classified / Measured at FVOCI (Non-Reclassifiable)				
Shares				
- Listed companies	44,928,949	-	42,792,188	87,721,137
- Unlisted companies	2,107,198	(573,855)	-	1,533,343
Foreign securities				
- Listed bank	463,294	-	52,106,188	52,569,482
	47,499,441	(573,855)	94,898,376	141,823,962
Associates	1,832,737	(503,013)	-	1,329,724
Subsidiaries	1,245	(1,245)	-	-
Total investments	4,476,488,583	(15,940,168)	154,300,861	4,614,849,276

10.1.1 Associates

	Number of shares	Percent-age of holding	Country of Incorporation	Based on the financial statements as at	Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	Profit / (loss) after taxation	Total comprehensive income / (loss)
				(Rupees in '000)					
Listed									
First Credit and Investment Bank Limited	20,000,000	30.77%	Pakistan	September 30,2025 (Un-audited)	4,358,873	3,469,993	91,340	20,258	15,405
National Fibres Limited	17,030,231	20.19%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Liven Pharma Limited (Formerly Land Mark Spinning Mills Limited)	3,970,859	32.79%	Pakistan	September 30,2025 (Un-audited)	804,575	200,872	8,821	(30,157)	(30,157)
SG Allied Businesses Limited	3,754,900	25.03%	Pakistan	September 30,2025 (Un-audited)	1,551,367	281,648	21,628	189	189
Nina Industries Limited	4,906,000	20.27%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
NBP Stock Fund	31,347,444	3.02%	Pakistan	September 30,2025 (Un-audited)	55,213,772	423,378	13,590,865	13,137,465	13,137,465
Unlisted									
Pakistan Emerging Venture Limited	12,500,000	33.3%	Pakistan	June 30,2022 (Audited)	478	404	56	(385)	(385)
National Fructose Company Limited	1,300,000	39.5%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Venture Capital Fund Management	33,333	33.3%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Kamal Enterprises Limited	11,000	20.4%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Mehran Industries Limited	37,500	32.1%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Tharparkar Sugar Mills Limited	2,500,000	21.5%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Youth Investment Promotion Society	644,508	25.0%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Dadabhoy Energy Supply Company Limited	9,900,000	23.1%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
K-Agricole Limited	5,000	20.0%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
New Pak Limited	200,000	20.0%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited	10,653,860	34.0%	Pakistan	June 30,2024 (Audited)	6,596,805	5,999,049	866,373	291,880	291,880
Prudential Fund Management Limited	150,000	20.0%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-

10.1.2 Subsidiaries

Cast-N-Link Products Limited	1,245,000	77%	Pakistan	N/A	-	-	-	-	-

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

10.2 Investments by segments:

	Note	2025 Cost / amortised cost	2025 Credit loss allowance held / Provision	2025 Surplus / (deficit)	2025 Carrying value	2024 Cost / amortised cost	2024 Credit loss allowance held / Provision	2024 Surplus / (deficit)	2024 Carrying value
		(Rupees in '000)							
Federal Government Securities:									
- Market Treasury Bills		1,300,893,800	-	5,091,025	1,305,984,825	1,188,407,188	-	17,761,267	1,206,168,455
- Pakistan Investment Bonds		3,017,525,462	-	65,438,868	3,082,964,330	2,982,763,554	-	33,148,113	3,015,911,667
- GOP Ijarah Sukuks		265,524,613	-	1,376,114	266,900,727	108,111,135	-	2,666,932	110,778,067
- Bai Muajjal with Government of Pakistan (through State Bank of Pakistan)		8,466,335	-	-	8,466,335	-	-	-	-
- Foreign currency debt securities		39,489,218	(2,686,782)	41,502	36,843,938	36,333,331	(6,936,211)	(3,541,998)	25,855,122
		4,631,899,428	(2,686,782)	71,947,509	4,701,160,155	4,315,615,208	(6,936,211)	50,034,314	4,358,713,311
Shares									
- Listed companies	10.4.2 , 10.11 & 10.12	47,360,058	-	44,896,613	92,256,671	56,541,663	-	48,530,488	105,072,151
- Unlisted companies	10.9 & 10.4.3	2,107,198	-	7,287,787	9,394,985	2,107,463	(573,855)	-	1,533,608
		49,467,256	-	52,184,400	101,651,656	58,649,126	(573,855)	48,530,488	106,605,759
Non-Government Debt Securities									
- Listed		10,890,385	(6,925,797)	199,956	4,164,544	18,117,959	(166,109)	159,327	18,111,177
- Unlisted		25,385,821	-	-	25,385,821	31,335,069	(7,201,452)	133,393	24,267,010
		36,276,206	(6,925,797)	199,956	29,550,365	49,453,028	(7,367,561)	292,720	42,378,187
Foreign Securities									
- Government securities		39,226,173	(208,478)	2,735	39,020,430	43,366,838	-	143,329	43,510,167
- Non Government debt securities		1,079	-	-	1,079	1,077	-	-	1,077
- Equity securities	10.6	463,294	-	39,010,025	39,473,319	463,294	-	52,106,188	52,569,482
		39,690,546	(208,478)	39,012,760	78,494,828	43,831,209	-	52,249,517	96,080,726
Preference shares									
- Listed		992,711	-	113,700	1,106,411	1,043,797	-	(51,086)	992,711
- Unlisted		558,284	(558,284)	-	-	558,284	(558,284)	-	-
		1,550,995	(558,284)	113,700	1,106,411	1,602,081	(558,284)	(51,086)	992,711
Units of open-ended mutual funds		6,872,004	-	1,711,929	8,583,933	5,503,950	-	3,244,908	8,748,858
Real estate investment trust units		3,244,532	-	(757,221)	2,487,311	-	-	-	-
Associates	10.8 & 10.11								
- Listed									
First Credit and Investment Bank Limited		691,834	-	-	691,834	215,724	-	-	215,724
Land Mark Spinning Mills Limited		39,710	(39,710)	-	-	39,710	(39,710)	-	-
SG Allied Businesses Limited		218,535	(218,535)	-	-	218,535	(218,535)	-	-
Nina Industries Limited		49,060	(49,060)	-	-	49,060	(49,060)	-	-
NBP Stock Fund		1,120,290	-	-	1,120,290	1,114,000	-	-	1,114,000
	10.7	2,119,429	(307,305)	-	1,812,124	1,637,029	(307,305)	-	1,329,724
- Unlisted	10.10								
Pakistan Emerging Venture Limited		50,563	(50,563)	-	-	50,563	(50,563)	-	-
National Fructose Company Limited		6,500	(6,500)	-	-	6,500	(6,500)	-	-
Dadabhoy Energy Supply Company Limited		32,105	(32,105)	-	-	32,105	(32,105)	-	-
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited		106,539	(106,539)	-	-	106,539	(106,539)	-	-
		195,707	(195,707)	-	-	195,707	(195,707)	-	-
		2,315,136	(503,012)	-	1,812,124	1,832,736	(503,012)	-	1,329,724
Subsidiaries		1,245	(1,245)	-	-	1,245	(1,245)	-	-
Total Investments		4,771,317,348	(10,883,598)	164,413,033	4,924,846,783	4,476,488,583	(15,940,168)	154,300,861	4,614,849,276

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10.2.1 Investments given as collateral

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Pakistan Investment Bonds	1,192,522,540	1,253,027,780
Market Treasury Bills	403,505,550	602,314,423
	1,596,028,090	1,855,342,203

10.3 Particulars of credit loss allowance

10.3.1 Investments - exposure

	2025				2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Rupees in 000							
Opening balance	4,331,617,842	2,864,333	6,719,886	4,341,202,061	4,289,525,567	3,000,000	7,012,213	4,299,537,780
Impact of reclassification on adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Investment	243,693,326	70,707,649	370,453	314,771,428	39,605,876	-	-	39,605,876
Derecognition	-	-	(639,576)	(639,576)	-	(135,667)	(617,981)	(753,648)
Transfer to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	(14,691)	(325,309)	340,000	-	2,486,399	-	325,654	2,812,053
Closing balance	4,575,296,477	73,246,673	6,790,763	4,655,333,913	4,331,617,842	2,864,333	6,719,886	4,341,202,061

10.3.2 Investments - Credit loss allowance

	2025				2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Rupees in 000							
Opening balance	1,739,882	7,449,948	6,750,338	15,940,168	14,207,115	-	5,843,259	20,050,374
Impact of reclassification on adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	(12,665,194)	-	-	(12,665,194)
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 - reversal of provision held against unlisted shares	(573,853)	-	-	(573,853)	-	-	-	-
Impact of ECL recognized on adoption of IFRS 9	1,252	156,833	-	158,085	106,275	6,502,030	429,888	7,038,193
	(572,601)	156,833	-	(415,768)	(12,558,919)	6,502,030	429,888	(5,627,001)
New Investment	98	-	-	98	138,446	1,073,669	177,181	1,389,296
Investments derecognised / repaid	(65,807)	(4,281,658)	(299,575)	(4,647,040)	(4,769,442)	(263,555)	(25,642)	(5,058,639)
Transfer to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals on disposals	-	-	-	-	2,221,688	-	-	2,221,688
Net change during the year	(65,709)	(4,281,658)	(299,575)	(4,646,936)	(2,409,308)	810,114	151,539	(1,447,655)
Other movement	(14,691)	(325,309)	340,000	-	2,486,399	-	325,652	2,812,051
Exchange Adjustment	47	6,087	-	6,134	-	(3,036)	-	(3,036)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	14,595	140,840	-	155,435
	1,086,928	3,005,900	6,790,763	10,883,598	1,739,882	7,449,948	6,750,338	15,940,168

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

10.3.3 Particulars of credit loss allowance against debt securities

		2025		2024	
		Outstanding amount	**Credit loss allowance held**	Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance held
Domestic		(Rupees in '000)			
Performing	Stage 1	**4,332,164**	**24,272**	4,362,670	166,530
Underperforming	Stage 2	**1,400,000**	**110,664**	2,864,333	110,692
Non-Performing	Stage 3	**-**	**-**	-	-
Substandard		**-**	**-**	-	-
Doubtful		**-**	**-**	-	-
Loss		**6,790,763**	**6,790,763**	7,090,338	7,090,338
		12,522,927	**6,925,699**	14,317,341	7,367,560

		2025		2024	
		Outstanding amount	**Credit loss allowance held**	Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance held
Overseas		(Rupees in '000)			
Performing	Stage 1	**6,485,444**	**116**	2,559,098	-
Underperforming	Stage 2	**71,846,673**	**2,895,242**	36,333,331	6,936,211
Non-Performing	Stage 3	**-**	**-**	-	-
Substandard		**-**	**-**	-	-
Doubtful		**-**	**-**	-	-
Loss		**-**	**-**	-	-
		78,332,117	**2,895,358**	38,892,429	6,936,211
Total		**90,855,044**	**9,821,057**	53,209,770	14,303,771

The debt securities amounting to Rs. 4,547,457 million and Rs. 266,201 million pertains to Government securities and Government guaranteed exposure respectively. The exposure is exempted for the calculation of ECL by the SBP.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
10.4	**Quality of securities**		
	Details regarding quality of securities held under "Hold to Collect and Sell" model		
10.4.1	**Federal government securities - government guaranteed**		
	Market Treasury Bills	**1,265,626,161**	1,152,657,391
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	**2,546,378,172**	2,739,200,656
	GOP Ijarah sukuks	**246,497,726**	93,737,140
	Foreign currency debt securities	**29,803,957**	29,229,000
		4,088,306,016	4,014,824,187
10.4.2	**Shares**		
	Listed companies		
	Automobile Assembler	**259,483**	2,208,960
	Automobile Parts and Accessories	**3,024,536**	1,067,760
	Cable and Electrical Goods	**2,091,008**	143,198
	Cement	**503,696**	3,883,014
	Chemical	**1,618,305**	721,456
	Commercial Banks	**127,704**	6,956,013
	Engineering	**410,300**	2,983,213
	Fertilizer	**340,645**	64,794
	Financial Services	**-**	8,676
	Food and Personal Care	**1,232,309**	928,900
	Glass and Ceramics	**2,423,927**	247,794
	Insurance	**12,594**	1,618,305
	Investment Banks / Investment companies / Securities companies	**126,284**	502,158
	Leasing Companies	**3,553,563**	10,448
	Leather and Tanneries	**667,882**	-
	Oil and Gas Exploration Companies	**718,251**	3,893,860
	Oil and Gas Marketing Companies	**2,239**	5,579,778
	Paper and Board	**5,668,123**	503,696
	Pharmaceuticals	**2,032,118**	4,443,579
	Power Generation and Distribution	**234,034**	1,693,525
	Refinery	**629,808**	518,262
	Sugar and Allied Industries	**63,882**	259,483
	Synthetic and Rayon	**1,067,760**	15,499
	Technology and Communication	**3,503,211**	920,318
	Textile Composite	**2,070,859**	2,030,003
	Textile Spinning	**653,051**	669,393
	Transport	**1,448,676**	687,204
	Tobacco	**652,924**	1,344,213
		35,739,845	44,928,949

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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10.4.3 Unlisted companies

	2025		2024	
	Cost	Breakup value	Cost	Breakup value
	(Rupees in '000)			
Digri Sugar Mills Limited	4,063	135,585	4,063	135,585
Gelcaps Pakistan Limited	4,665	6,208	4,665	2,961
Pakistan Agriculture Storage Service Corporation	5,500	3,426,790	5,500	3,551,928
Al Ameen Textile	328	N/A	328	N/A
Professional Management Modaraba (Formerly Al	1,000	N/A	1,000	2,134
AMZ Venture Limited Class A	123	N/A	123	N/A
Arabian Sea Country Club	6,500	(7,664)	6,500	(7,664)
Atlas Power Limited	375,000	1,324,492	375,000	1,286,500
Attock Textile Mills Limited	200	N/A	200	N/A
Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company Limited	600,000	2,033,925	600,000	1,934,999
F.T.C. Management Company Private Limited	250	43,819	250	43,779
Fauji Akbar Portia Marines Terminal Limited	321,076	689,006	321,076	609,635
Fauji Oil Terminals and Distribution Limited	10,886	281,284	10,886	242,555
First Women Bank Limited	21,100	60,718	21,100	59,413
Fortune Securities Limited	5,000	7,097	5,000	6,814
Frontier Textile Mills Limited	500	272	500	272
Gulistan Power Generation Limited	2,200	8,096	2,200	8,096
Hazara Woolen Mills Limited	200	N/A	200	N/A
Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan	107	N/A	107	N/A
Inter Asia Leasing Company Limited	500	N/A	500	N/A
ISE Towers REIT Management Company Limited	30,346	68,484	30,346	63,967
Junaid Cotton Mills Limited	327	N/A	327	N/A
Kaisar Arts and Krafts Limited	8,395	N/A	8,395	N/A
Kaytex Mills Limited	3,778	N/A	3,778	N/A
Khushhali Microfinance Bank Limited	225,000	178,700	225,000	100,075
Mian Mohammad Sugar Mills Limited	15	N/A	15	N/A
Muslim Ghee Mills Limited	1,810	N/A	1,810	N/A
Myfip Video Industries Limited	5,373	N/A	5,373	N/A
National Asset Leasing Corporation Limited	14	N/A	14	N/A
National Construction Limited	250	597	250	597
National Institution of Facilitation Technology (Private) Limited	1,526	62,042	1,526	55,574
National Investment Trust Limited	100	1,487,148	100	700,276
National Woolen Mills Limited	183	N/A	183	N/A
Natover Lease and Refinance	2,602	N/A	2,602	N/A
Nowshehra Engineering Works Limited	41	N/A	41	N/A
Pakistan Export Finance Guarantee Agency Limited	11,529	1,152	11,529	1,152
Pakistan Paper Corporation Limited	373	N/A	373	N/A
Pakistan Telephone Cables	143	N/A	143	N/A
Pakistan Textile City	100,000	12,410	100,000	12,410
Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation	100	216	100	138
People Steel Mills Limited	3,276	N/A	3,276	N/A
Qadri Textile Mills Limited	500	N/A	500	N/A
Rehman Cotton Mills Limited	16,955	107,895	16,955	107,895
Refrigerator Manufacturing Company Limited	4,589	N/A	4,589	N/A
Rousch Power Pakistan Limited	132,888	406,378	132,888	1,289,634
Ruby Rice and General Mills Limited	750	N/A	750	N/A
Sahrish Textile Mills	21	N/A	21	N/A
Shoaib Capital	272	544	272	544
SME Bank Limited	26,950	(251,145)	26,950	(251,145)
South Asia Regional Fund	287	N/A	287	N/A
Star Salica Industries Limited	267	N/A	267	N/A
Syed Match Industries	2	N/A	2	N/A
Union Insurance Company of Pakistan	4	N/A	4	N/A
Unity Modaraba	28	N/A	28	N/A
Zafar Textiles Mills Limited	257	N/A	257	N/A
Zulsham Engineering Works Limited	330	N/A	330	N/A
Information System Associates Limited	1,719	N/A	1,719	N/A
1 Link (Guarantee) Limited	50,000	1,798,265	50,000	733,214
Pakistan Corporate Restructuring Company Limited	96,000	60,856	96,000	60,856
Pakvitae (Private) Limited	21,000	N/A	21,000	907
	2,107,198		2,107,198	

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10.4.4 Non Government Debt Securities

	2025	2024
	Cost	
	(Rupees in '000)	
Listed		
- AA+, AA, AA-	**1,400,000**	8,200,000
- Unrated	**3,813**	5,992
	1,403,813	8,205,992
Unlisted		
- AAA	**18,266,706**	14,382,734
- AA+, AA, AA-	**332,164**	-
- A+, A, A-	**-**	1,634,071
- CCC and below	**1,129,762**	340,000
- Unrated	**5,296,708**	14,594,791
	25,025,340	30,951,596

10.4.5 Foreign Securities

Government Securities	2025		2024	
	Cost	Rating	Cost	Rating
	(Rupees in '000)			
USA	**2,304,806**	**AA+**	3,100,284	AA+

Equity security	2025		2024	
	Cost	Rating	Cost	Rating
	(Rupees in '000)			
Bank Al - Jazira	**463,294**	**BB+**	463,294	BB+

10.5 Particulars relating to securities classified Under "Hold to Collect" model

	2025	2024
	Cost	
	(Rupees in '000)	
Federal Government Securities - Government guaranteed		
Market Treasury Bills	**54,473**	59,594
Pakistan Investment Bonds	**461,461,674**	222,656,096
GOP Ijarah Sukuk	**19,026,887**	14,373,995
Bai Muajjal with Government of Pakistan (through State Bank of Pakistan)	**8,466,335**	-
Foreign Currency Debt Securities	**9,685,261**	7,104,331
	498,694,630	244,194,015
Non Government Debt securities		
Unlisted		
- Unrated	**360,481**	383,471
	360,481	383,471

Foreign Securities

Government Securities	2025		2024	
	Cost	Rating	Cost	Rating
	(Rupees in '000)			
Bangladesh	**32,741,809**	**B+**	33,560,065	B+
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	**4,179,558**	**A**	4,147,391	A
	36,921,367		37,707,456	

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	2025	2024
	Cost	
	(Rupees in '000)	
Non Government Debt Securities		
Listed		
- Unrated	1,079	1,077
	1,079	1,077

10.5.1 The market value of securities classified at amortised cost as at December 31, 2025 amounted to Rs.528,129 million (December 31, 2024: Rs. 272,292 million).

10.6 **Investment in shares of a bank incorporated outside Pakistan - Bank Al-Jazira**

The Bank holds 47,395,833 (2024: 37,916,666) shares in Bank Al-Jazira (BAJ) incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, representing 3.7% (2024: 3.7%) holding in total equity of BAJ. The investment has been marked to market using closing price as quoted on the Saudi Stock Exchange in accordance with SBP concurrence vide letter No. BSD/SU-13/331/685/2006 dated February 17, 2006. BAJ's viability rating is BB+ with short term and long term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at F2 and A- respectively by Fitch Rating Agency.

10.7 Aggregate market value of investment in associates (quoted) on the basis of quoted prices amounts to Rs. 3,023 million (2024: Rs. 1,920 million).

10.8 Associates with zero carrying amount represent the investments acquired from former National Development Finance Corporation (NDFC) which have negative equity or whose operations were closed at the time of amalgamation.

10.9 Unlisted equity investments include entities with zero carrying value that were transferred to the Bank pursuant to the merger of the former National Development Finance Corporation (NDFC) into NBP. These entities were either non-operational, had negative equity, or had ceased operations at the time of amalgamation.

10.10 The details of break-up value based on latest available financial statements of unlisted investments in associates are as follows:

	Year / Period ended	Break-up Value Rupees in '000
Pakistan Emerging Venture Limited	June 30, 2022	25
Mehran Industries Limited	June 30, 2001	5,681
Tharparkar Sugar Mills Limited	September 30, 2001	(83,140)
Prudential Fund Management	June 30, 2007	(2,482)
Dadabhoy Energy Supply Company Limited	June 30, 2007	103,952
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited	June 30, 2025	996,103

10.11 The investments also include shares acquired under tri-partite consent agreement dated June 29, 2011. These strategic investments comprise of the shares of Pakistan State Oil (38,055,247 shares), shares of Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited (25,126,730 shares) and shares of Pakistan Engineering Company (264,032 shares). The cost of these shares amounts to Rs. 5,242 million and market value as at December 31, 2025 amounts to Rs. 21,986 million. These shares have been frozen by the Government of Pakistan for sale in the equity market due to their proposed privatization and can not be sold without concurrence of privatization commission.

10.12 The investments also include 31,665,000 shares of Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited. The cost of these shares amounts to Rs. 220 million and market value as at December 31, 2025 amounts to Rs. 652 million. These shares can not be sold without concurrence of privatization commission.

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10.13 The investments also include 20,000,000 shares of First Credit and Investment Bank. The cost of these shares amounts to Rs. 157 million and market value as at December 31, 2025 amounts to Rs. 157 million. These shares can not be disinvested without prior consultation with Ministry of Finance.

11 ADVANCES

	Note	Performing		Non Performing		Total	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)					
Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc.		1,098,351,027	1,237,052,063	208,016,112	254,201,092	1,306,367,139	1,491,253,155
Islamic financing and related assets	11.2	248,313,166	144,913,723	2,173,921	1,985,434	250,487,087	146,899,157
Net Investment in finance lease	11.1	-	1,288	-	23,253	-	24,541
Bills discounted and purchased		45,014,230	21,296,996	12,811,346	13,228,689	57,825,576	34,525,685
Advances - gross		1,391,678,423	1,403,264,070	223,001,379	269,438,468	1,614,679,802	1,672,702,538
Credit loss allowance against advances							
-Stage 1		16,062,649	19,751,831	-	-	16,062,649	19,751,831
-Stage 2		23,412,505	10,808,620	-	-	23,412,505	10,808,620
-Stage 3		-	-	219,943,885	226,013,550	219,943,885	226,013,550
- Specific		-	-	-	-	-	-
- General		17,521,916	11,501,411	-	-	17,521,916	11,501,411
		56,997,070	42,061,862	219,943,885	226,013,550	276,940,955	268,075,412
Advances - net of credit loss allowance / provision		1,334,681,353	1,361,202,208	3,057,494	43,424,918	1,337,738,847	1,404,627,126

11.1 includes net investment in right of use assets / finance lease as disclosed below:

Net Investment in Finance Lease

	2025				2024			
	Not later than one year	Later than one and less than five	Over five years	Total	Not later than one year	Later than one and less than five	Over five years	Total
	(Rupees in '000)							
Lease rentals receivable	-	-	-	-	47,315	-	-	47,315
Residual value	-	-	-	-	1,335	-	-	1,335
Minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-	48,650	-	-	48,650
Less: Financial charges for future periods	-	-	-	-	24,109	-	-	24,109
Present value of minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-	24,541	-	-	24,541

The leases executed are for a term of 1 to 5 years. Security deposit is generally obtained upto 10% of the cost of leased assets at the time of disbursement. The Bank requires the lessees to insure the leased assets in favour of the Bank. Additional surcharge is charged on delayed rentals. The average return implicit ranges from Nil (December 31, 2024: 10.15% to 11.42%) per annum.

11.2 These represent financing and related assets placed under shariah permissible modes and presented in Annexure II

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
11.3 Particulars of advances (Gross)		
In local currency	1,251,487,305	1,385,518,032
In foreign currencies	363,192,497	287,184,506
	1,614,679,802	1,672,702,538
11.3.1 Advances to Women, Women-owned and Managed Enterprises (Gross)		
Women, Women Owned and Managed Enterprises	50,720,982	49,015,802
	50,720,982	49,015,802
11.3.2 Advances to Women, Women-owned and Managed Enterprises (Disbursment)		
Women, Women Owned and Managed Enterprises	49,375,451	60,465,824
	49,375,451	60,465,824

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11.4 Particulars of credit loss allowance

	Note	2025			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
		Rupees in 000			
11.4.1 Advances - Exposure					
Gross carrying amount - Current year		1,305,756,910	97,507,160	269,438,468	1,672,702,538
Exchange Adjustment		124,377	264,683	(2,920,811)	(2,531,751)
New advances		227,934,609	467,990,564	10,446,147	706,371,320
Advances derecognised or repaid		(370,408,562)	(329,686,316)	(61,321,023)	(761,415,901)
Transfer to stage 1		-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2		(17,812,760)	17,812,760	-	-
Transfer to stage 3		(4,597,609)	(3,207,393)	7,805,002	-
		(164,884,322)	152,909,615	(43,069,874)	(55,044,581)
Amounts written off / charged off	11.7	-	-	(446,404)	(446,404)
Transfer to investments - net		-	-	-	-
Closing balance - Current year		1,140,996,965	250,681,458	223,001,379	1,614,679,802

11.4.2 Advances - Credit loss allowance / Provision

	2025						2024					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific Provision	General Provision	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific Provision	General Provision	Total
	Rupees in 000						Rupees in 000					
Opening balance	19,751,831	10,808,620	226,013,550	-	11,501,411	268,075,412	-	-	-	203,794,530	30,038,121	233,832,651
Impact of adoption of IFRS-9	-	30,103	124,994	-	-	155,097	15,875,937	11,637,716	226,374,284	(203,794,530)	(18,378,308)	31,715,099
Opening balance - restated	19,751,831	10,838,723	226,138,544	-	11,501,411	268,230,509	15,875,937	11,637,716	226,374,284	-	11,659,813	265,547,750
New Advances	1,449,113	16,561,201	10,915,661	-	2,938,784	31,864,759	7,431,728	2,809,002	9,781,273	-	21,370	20,043,373
Exchange adjustments	-	-	(2,933,410)	-	(10,247)	(2,943,657)	-	-	-	-	155,491	155,491
Advances derecongnised or repaid	(3,967,654)	(7,946,792)	(7,148,783)	-	-	(19,063,229)	(3,064,006)	(5,900,820)	(4,762,423)	-	(179,826)	(13,907,075)
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,795,606)	-	-	(3,795,606)
Transfer to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(666,997)	4,765,421	-	-	(4,098,424)	-	(453,966)	2,568,844	(2,114,878)	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	(503,644)	(806,048)	1,309,692	-	-	-	(37,862)	(306,122)	343,984	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	(7,904,014)	-	7,190,392	(713,622)	-	-	554,557	-	(155,437)	399,120
Transfer from general to specific provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(3,689,182)	12,573,782	(5,760,854)	-	6,020,505	9,144,251	3,875,894	(829,096)	6,907	-	(158,402)	2,895,303
Amounts written off	-	-	(63,652)	-	-	(63,652)	-	-	(228,651)	-	-	(228,651)
Amounts charged off - agriculture financing	-	-	(370,152)	-	-	(370,152)	-	-	(138,990)	-	-	(138,990)
Changes in risk parameters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	16,062,649	23,412,505	219,943,885	-	17,521,916	276,940,955	19,751,831	10,808,620	226,013,550	-	11,501,411	268,075,412

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11.4.3 Advances Credit loss allowances / provision details Internal / External rating / Stage classification
Internal / Extrernal rating / stage clasification

		2025			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
		Rupees in 000			
Outstanding gross exposure					
Domestic					
Performing	Stage 1	1,118,606,631	-	-	1,118,606,631
Under Performing	Stage 2	-	199,317,041	-	199,317,041
Non-perfroming	Stage 3				
Other assets especially mentioned		-	-	2,268,835	2,268,835
Substandard		-	-	13,264,802	13,264,802
Doubtful		-	-	2,666,190	2,666,190
Loss		-	-	143,575,094	143,575,094
		-	-	161,774,921	161,774,921
Sub Total		1,118,606,631	199,317,041	161,774,921	1,479,698,593
Overseas					
Performing	Stage 1	22,390,335	-	-	22,390,335
Under Performing	Stage 2	-	51,364,416	-	51,364,416
IFRS 9 Not applicable		-	-	-	-
Non-perfroming	Stage 3				
Substandard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	387,241	387,241
Loss		-	-	60,839,217	60,839,217
		-	-	61,226,458	61,226,458
Sub Total		22,390,335	51,364,416	61,226,458	134,981,209
Stage 3 as per IFRs 9				-	-
Total		1,140,996,965	250,681,458	223,001,379	1,614,679,802
Corresponding ECL					
Stage 1 and stage 2		(16,062,649)	(23,412,505)	-	(39,475,154)
Stage 3		-	-	(219,943,885)	(219,943,885)
General		(17,521,916)	-	-	(17,521,916)
		(33,584,565)	(23,412,505)	(219,943,885)	(276,940,955)
Total		1,107,412,401	227,268,952	3,057,494	1,337,738,847

11.4.3 Advances - Credit loss allowance / provision details
Internal / Extrernal rating / stage clasification

		2024			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
		Rupees in 000			
Outstanding gross exposure					
Domestic					
Performing	Stage 1	1,280,226,883	-	-	1,280,226,883
Under Performing	Stage 2	-	57,446,313	-	57,446,313
Non-perfroming	Stage 3				-
Other assets especially mentioned		-	-	2,441,119	2,441,119
Substandard		-	-	55,792,771	55,792,771
Doubtful		-	-	9,732,418	9,732,418
Loss		-	-	140,291,464	140,291,464
		-	-	208,257,772	208,257,772
Sub Total		1,280,226,883	57,446,313	208,257,772	1,545,930,968
Overseas					
Performing	Stage 1	18,723,265	-	-	18,723,265
Under Performing	Stage 2	-	40,060,847	-	40,060,847
IFRS 9 Not applicable		6,806,762	-	-	6,806,762
Non-perfroming	Stage 3				
Substandard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	385,067	385,067
Loss		-	-	60,795,629	60,795,629
		-	-	61,180,696	61,180,696
Sub Total		25,530,027	40,060,847	61,180,696	126,771,570
Total		1,305,756,910	97,507,160	269,438,468	1,672,702,538
Corresponding ECL					
Stage 1 and stage 2		(19,751,831)	(10,808,620)	-	(30,560,451)
Stage 3		-	-	(226,013,550)	(226,013,550)
General		(11,501,411)	-	-	(11,501,411)
		(31,253,242)	(10,808,620)	(226,013,550)	(268,075,412)
Total		1,274,503,668	86,698,540	43,424,918	1,404,627,126

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11.5 Advances include Rs.223,001 million (2024: Rs 269,289 million) which have been placed under non-performing / stage 3 status as detailed below:-

Category of classification in stage 3	2025 Non performing loans	2025 Credit loss allowance	2024 Non performing loans	2024 Credit loss allowance
	Rupees in 000			
Domestic				
Other Assets Especially Mentioned (OAEM)	**2,268,835**	**1,499,383**	2,441,119	1,257,677
Substandard	**13,264,802**	**8,769,996**	55,792,771	3,596,871
Doubtful	**2,666,190**	**1,838,229**	9,732,418	7,655,003
Loss	**143,575,094**	**140,178,215**	140,049,505	137,910,760
Total	**161,774,921**	**152,285,823**	208,015,813	150,420,310
Overseas				
Overdue by:				
Upto 90 days	-	-	-	-
91 to 180 days	-	-	-	-
181 to 365 days	**387,241**	**247,721**	385,067	192,534
>365 days	**60,839,217**	**58,598,233**	61,037,588	58,684,587
Total	**61,226,458**	**58,845,954**	61,422,655	58,877,121
Stage 3 as per IFRS-9	-	**8,812,108**	-	16,716,120
	223,001,379	**219,943,885**	269,438,468	226,013,550

11.6 Particulars of credit loss allowance against advances

	2025 Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific Provision	General Provision	Total	2024 Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific Provision	General Provision	Total
	Rupees in 000						Rupees in 000					
Opening balance	19,751,831	10,808,620	226,013,550	-	11,501,411	268,075,412	-	-	-	203,794,530	30,038,121	233,832,651
Impact of adoption IFRs-9	-	30,103	124,994	-	-	155,097	15,875,937	11,637,716	226,374,284	(203,794,530)	(18,378,308)	31,715,099
Opening balance restated	19,751,831	10,838,723	226,138,544	-	11,501,411	268,230,509	15,875,937	11,637,716	226,374,284	-	11,659,813	265,547,750
Exchange adjustments	-	-	(2,933,410)	-	(10,247)	(2,943,657)	-	-	(3,795,606)	-	155,491	(3,640,115)
Charge for the year	1,449,113	16,561,201	10,915,661	-	2,938,784	31,864,758	7,431,728	2,809,002	9,781,273	-	21,370	20,043,373
Reversals	(3,967,654)	(7,946,792)	(7,148,783)	-	-	(19,063,229)	(3,064,006)	(5,900,820)	(4,762,423)	-	(179,826)	(13,907,075)
	(2,518,541)	8,614,409	3,766,878	-	2,938,784	12,801,530	4,367,722	(3,091,818)	5,018,850	-	(158,456)	6,136,298
Amounts written off	-	-	(63,652)	-	-	(63,652)	-	-	(228,651)	-	-	(228,651)
Amounts charged off - agriculture financing	-	-	(370,152)	-	-	(370,152)	-	-	(138,990)	-	-	(138,990)
Transfer from general to specific provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(666,997)	4,765,421	-	-	(4,098,424)	-	(453,966)	2,568,844	(2,114,878)	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	(503,644)	(806,048)	1,309,692	-	-	-	(37,862)	(306,122)	343,984	-	-	-
Other movements (to be specified)	-	-	(7,904,014)	-	7,190,392	(713,622)	-	-	554,557	-	(155,437)	399,120
Closing balance	16,062,649	23,412,505	219,943,886	-	17,521,916	276,940,955	19,751,831	10,808,620	226,013,550	-	11,501,411	268,075,412

11.6.1 Particulars of credit loss allowance against advances

	2025 Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific Provision	General Provision	Total	2024 Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific Provision	General Provision	Total
	Rupees in 000						Rupees in 000					
	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
In local currency	16,061,897	23,100,261	161,097,932	-	17,054,185	217,314,274	19,751,831	10,660,785	217,136,429	-	11,410,985	258,960,030
In foreign currencies	752	312,244	58,845,953	-	467,731	59,626,680	-	147,835	8,877,121	-	90,426	9,115,382
	16,062,649	23,412,505	219,943,885	-	17,521,916	276,940,955	19,751,831	10,808,620	226,013,550	-	11,501,411	268,075,412

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11.6.2 General provision includes provision amounting to Rs.467 million (December 31, 2024: Rs. 90 million) pertaining to overseas advances to meet the requirements of regulatory authorities of the respective countries in which the Bank operates where IFRS 9 has not been implemented. This general provision can be maintained till December 31, 2026 under BPRD circular No. 1 of 2025 dated January 22, 2025.

11.6.3 The SBP has allowed specific relaxation to the Bank for non-classification of overdue loans of certain Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are guaranteed by Government of Pakistan as non-performing loans up till December 31, 2025. No provision is required against these loans; however, mark-up is being suspended as required by the Prudential Regulations.

11.6.4 These represent non-performing advances for agriculture finance which have been classified as loss and fully provided for more than 3 years. These non-performing advances have been charged off by extinguishing them against the provision held in accordance with Prudential Regulations for Agriculture Financing issued by the SBP. This charge off does not, in any way, prejudice the Bank's right of recovery from these customers.

11.7 Particulars of write-offs

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
11.7.1	Against credit loss allowance	**11.4.2**	**63,652**	228,651
	Directly charged to profit and loss account		**-**	-
			63,652	228,651
11.7.2	Write-offs of Rs. 500,000 and above			
	- Domestic		**12,681**	105,616
	- Overseas		**-**	70,697
	Write-offs of below Rs. 500,000		**50,971**	52,338
			63,652	228,651

11.7.3 Details of loan write-off of Rs. 500,000/- and above

In terms of sub-section (3) of section 33A of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 the statement in respect of written-off loans or any other financial relief of rupees five hundred thousand or above allowed to a person(s) during the year ended December 31, 2025 is given in Annexure-I to the consolidated financial statements (except where such disclosure is restricted by overseas regulatory authorities).

11.8 Information relating to Islamic financing and related assets is given in note 2 of Annexure II and is an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
12	**PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**			
	Capital work-in-progress	**12.1**	**2,260,719**	1,587,358
	Property and equipment	**12.2**	**65,247,927**	60,643,875
			67,508,646	62,231,233
12.1	**Capital work-in-progress**			
	Civil works		**1,259,425**	1,500,429
	Equipment		**17,476**	10,727
	Advances to suppliers		**983,818**	76,202
			2,260,719	1,587,358

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12.2 Property and equipment

	2025												
	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building on Freehold land	Building on Leasehold land	Furniture and fixture	Computer and peripheral equipment	Electrical, office equipment	Vehicles	Assets held under finance lease - Vehicles	Assets held under finance lease - Office Equipment	Assets held under Ijarah - Machinery	Assets held under Ijarah - Vehicle	Total
	(Rupees in '000)												
At January 1, 2025													
Cost / revalued amount	22,380,058	21,691,581	8,569,128	5,978,364	9,024,284	8,665,271	9,478,044	2,349,443	492,680	8,660	273,248	14,367	88,925,128
Accumulated depreciation	(1)	-	(2,373,724)	(1,829,189)	(7,243,886)	(6,398,017)	(8,124,184)	(1,829,336)	(222,928)	(5,300)	(253,524)	(1,163)	(28,281,252)
Net book value	22,380,057	21,691,581	6,195,404	4,149,175	1,780,398	2,267,254	1,353,860	520,107	269,752	3,360	19,724	13,204	60,643,875
Year ended December 2025													
Opening net book value	22,380,057	21,691,581	6,195,404	4,149,174	1,780,398	2,267,254	1,353,861	520,106	269,752	3,360	19,724	13,204	60,643,875
Additions	-	-	248,196	294,725	1,239,667	3,900,224	1,992,184	1,519,784	150,118	-	-	-	9,344,898
Movement in surplus on assets revalued	119,065	116,523	(8,782)	6,811	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,617
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(19,772)	(54,767)	(25,646)	(672,035)	(22,177)	-	-	-	(794,397)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(318,435)	(206,215)	(792,564)	(1,999,320)	(783,877)	(513,210)	(92,493)	(963)	-	-	(4,707,077)
Depreciation adjustment - disposal	-	-	-	-	16,496	54,561	23,728	552,829	15,065	-	-	-	662,679
Exchange rate adjustments	-	-	-	15	(17,171)	(24,988)	(22,599)	(166)	-	-	-	-	(64,909)
Other adjustments / transfers - cost	-	-	(1)	5,157	(87,986)	3,423	3,983	4,633	-	-	9,277	(9,244)	(70,758)
Closing net book value	22,499,122	21,808,104	6,116,382	4,249,667	2,119,068	4,146,387	2,541,634	1,411,941	320,265	2,397	29,001	3,960	65,247,928
At December 31, 2025													
Cost / revalued amount	22,499,124	21,808,104	8,808,542	6,288,027	10,139,864	12,494,164	11,426,601	3,216,463	620,621	8,660	282,525	5,123	97,597,818
Accumulated depreciation	(1)	-	(2,692,160)	(2,038,359)	(8,020,797)	(8,347,778)	(8,884,967)	(1,804,521)	(300,356)	(6,263)	(253,524)	(1,163)	(32,349,891)
Net book value	22,499,123	21,808,104	6,116,382	4,249,667	2,119,067	4,146,386	2,541,634	1,411,942	320,265	2,397	29,001	3,960	65,247,927
Rate of depreciation (percentage)	Nil	Nil	5% on book value	5% on book value	20% on cost	33.33% on cost	20%-50% on cost	20% on cost	20% on cost	10% on cost	25% to 33% on cost	20% on book value	

	2025												
	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building on Freehold land	Building on Leasehold land	Furniture and fixture	Computer and peripheral equipment	Electrical, office equipment	Vehicles	Assets held under finance lease - Vehicles	Assets held under finance lease - Office Equipment	Assets held under Ijarah - Machinery	Assets held under Ijarah - Vehicle	Total
	(Rupees in '000)												
At January 1, 2024													
Cost / revalued amount	21,472,757	21,087,923	7,532,335	5,613,319	8,175,412	5,973,940	8,566,862	2,298,589	480,200	9,627	273,248	14,367	81,498,578
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(2,080,964)	(1,633,301)	(6,551,968)	(5,669,612)	(7,606,291)	(1,597,606)	(261,018)	(5,300)	(253,524)	(1,163)	(25,660,747)
Net book value	21,472,757	21,087,923	5,451,371	3,980,018	1,623,444	304,328	960,571	700,983	219,182	4,327	19,724	13,204	55,837,831
Year ended December 2024													
Opening net book value	21,472,757	21,087,923	5,451,371	3,980,018	1,623,444	304,328	960,571	700,983	219,182	4,327	19,724	13,204	55,837,832
Additions	-	-	476,884	143,559	1,049,012	2,617,150	1,004,568	187,486	125,932	-	-	-	5,604,591
Movement in surplus on assets revalued	907,301	615,760	559,908	255,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,338,109
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(12,449)	(24,080)	(6,862)	(142,295)	(47,990)	-	-	-	(233,676)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(292,762)	(196,687)	(702,875)	(752,569)	(524,181)	(334,260)	(65,527)	(965)	-	-	(2,869,826)
Depreciation adjustment - disposal	-	-	-	-	10,700	24,195	6,287	106,760	38,090	-	-	-	186,031
Exchange rate adjustments	-	-	-	(33,653)	(19,851)	98,261	(86,524)	124	-	-	-	-	(41,643)
Other adjustments / transfers - cost	(1)	(12,102)	1	798	(167,582)	(30)	2	1,308	65	(2)	-	-	(177,543)
Closing net book value	22,380,057	21,691,581	6,195,404	4,149,174	1,780,398	2,267,254	1,353,861	520,106	269,752	3,360	19,724	13,204	60,643,875
At December 31, 2024													
Cost / revalued amount	22,380,058	21,691,581	8,569,128	5,978,364	9,024,284	8,665,271	9,478,044	2,349,443	492,680	8,660	273,248	14,367	88,925,128
Accumulated depreciation	(1)	-	(2,373,724)	(1,829,189)	(7,243,886)	(6,398,017)	(8,124,184)	(1,829,336)	(222,928)	(5,300)	(253,524)	(1,163)	(28,281,252)
Net book value	22,380,057	21,691,581	6,195,404	4,149,174	1,780,398	2,267,254	1,353,861	520,106	269,752	3,360	19,724	13,204	60,643,875
Rate of depreciation (percentage)	Nil	Nil	5% on book value	5% on book value	20% on cost	33.33% on cost	20%-50% on cost	20% on cost	20% on cost	10% on cost	25% to 33% on cost	20% on book value	

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12.2.1 Revaluation of Properties

The properties of the Bank have been revalued by the independent professional valuer as at December 31, 2025. The revaluation was carried out by an independent professional valuer New Era International (Pvt) Limited, IMTECH (Pvt) limited and KGS (Pvt) Limited (PBA registered valuer) on the basis of professional assessment of present market values. The total surplus against revaluation of property and equipment as at December 31, 2025 , amounts to Rs. 234 million. Had there been no revaluation, the carrying amount of the revalued assets at December 31, 2025, would have been as follows:

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Freehold land	1,132,637	1,132,637
Leasehold land	890,025	890,025
Building on freehold land	1,778,635	1,538,271
Building on leasehold land	2,431,849	2,142,244
	6,233,146	5,703,177
12.2.2 Carrying amount of temporarily idle property of the group	5,213,024	5,705,101
12.2.3 The cost of fully depreciated assets still in use		
Furniture and fixtures	2,949,587	2,843,892
Electrical and office equipment	6,424,233	5,907,839
Computer and peripheral equipment	4,873,854	4,610,629
Vehicles	1,479,054	1,659,586
Assets held under finance lease - Office Equipment	-	192,094
Assets held under Ijarah - Machinery	-	14,367
	15,726,728	15,228,407

12.3 Details of disposals of fixed assets to related parties

The particulars of disposal of fixed assets to related parties (employees / ex-employees) are given below:

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	(Rupees in '000)						
Vehicles	2,723	953	953	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ejaz Ahmed Lone
Vehicles	2,695	674	674	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Saleem Saleemi
Vehicles	2,723	908	908	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Ahmed Cheema
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saqib
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Ghulam Rasool
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Masood Yasin
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hammad Sarwar
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Wasimullah-Svp
Vehicles	3,781	2,142	2,142	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Imran Taqi
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Abdul Hadi Palekar
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Raja Ansar Mahmood- Svp
Vehicles	2,595	1,081	1,081	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Hira Bari
Vehicles	2,855	-	286	285	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Mehnaz Salar
Vehicles	2,695	484	539	55	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Moizuddin Khan
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Riaz Hussain
Vehicles	2,875	-	288	287	As per Entitlement	Employee	Dr Syed Azhar Hussain Shah

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Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Aqeel Muslim
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shakil Ahmed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr..Akhtar Munir
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Rafique Ahmed Bhurgri
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms. Mehrosh Zulfiqar Malik-
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Shahzad Ajmery
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mansoor Hussain Qureshi
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Riazuddin
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Muhammad Akram
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Qasir Rashid
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Farhan Javaid Durrani
Vehicles	3,839	2,239	2,239	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Naeem Malik
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aijaz Hyder
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Raza Ur Rehman
Vehicles	2,775	509	555	46	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abbas Ali-
Vehicles	2,525	-	253	252	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Tarranum Sarwar
Vehicles	2,723	499	545	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Iqbal Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Omair Syed-Svp.
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Dr.Asif Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Masood Ahmed Khurshid Shamsi
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Yousuf Ahmed Kadeer
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khalid Azmat
Vehicles	2,775	509	555	46	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Abdul Moeed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aamir Shabir
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed M.Ali Zamin
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Naushaba Shahzad
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Waheed Sabir
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shaikh Muhammad Shakeel
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Syed Khurram Hussain
Vehicles	3,839	2,239	2,239	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zia Il Haq
Vehicles	2,775	648	648	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adil Jamil Lutfullah
Vehicles	2,775	509	555	46	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.S.M.Asif Bukhari
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Kashif Khan
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Karimi
Vehicles	2,695	359	539	180	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Kamran Khalid
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Munawar Hussain Gopang.
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Noman Kazi.
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Dawood Jan Khan
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Asim Ali
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Rashid Ata
Vehicles	2,775	509	555	46	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Jaffar Sial
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Umeed Ayaz Mehmood
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Vinod Kumar
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.S.Nazneen Zaka
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Amjad Iqbal
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Me.Muhammad Hasnain Raza
Vehicles	2,723	499	545	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Khalid Farooq Svp
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	00008302- Mujahid Abbas Khan
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Hussain
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shabbir
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Iqbal
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Zeeshan Siddique.
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Naseer Ahmed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shah Raza Khan

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Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Syed Gohar Maqsood
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Osman Malik
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zeeshan Hashmi
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hakim Ali Laghari
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Irfan Aslam
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Imran
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Danish Riaz
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hafeez Ahmed Shah
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Khurram Rashid
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Masab Faridi
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Muhammad Akbar
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Jahangir
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Dr. Muhammad Luqman
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Saba Amjad
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zia Ahmad Nawaz
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Tufail
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Malik Sajjad H.Manjotha
Vehicles	2,695	449	539	90	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Agha Abdul Hakim
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ghulam Muhammad Tiwana
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Nadeem Ahmed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Anjum Naseer
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Farooq Arain
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shakeel
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehman Nazir
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehman Nazir
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Asim Waseem
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saleem Ashraf
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Arif Mukhtar
Vehicles	2,723	1,135	1,135	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Junaid Shafqat
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Uzair Khalid
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Amin
Vehicles	2,695	629	629	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Moin Uddin Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehan Ali Anjum
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nadeem Saghar
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nasir Abbas
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Parkash Khatri
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Awais Asif Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Bakhat Ali Shah Syed
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Faisal Nawaz.
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Pervaiz A.Memon
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hussain Ahmed
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Saleem
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Amin Shahid
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shahid Iqbal
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Zahoor
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Zubair
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abid Umar Farooq
Vehicles	2,595	519	519	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Sumaira Mazhar
Vehicles	9,658	1,932	1,932	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Karim Akram Khan
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nabeel Aslam
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Shabana Shah
Vehicles	9,658	1,932	1,932	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ismail Usuf
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shoaib

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Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shaukat Ali
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Bakhtawar Khan
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Mateen
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Jibran Ahmed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Atta Ul Mohsin Tahir
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Mahum Tariq
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Iftikhar Ahmed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khurram Jahangir Mughal
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Jamil
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rizwan Ahmed
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Bari Jalbani
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ismail Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khuram Shahzad Memon
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Ali Raza Shah
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zohaib Ghani Larik
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Gobind Ram Lund
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Nadeem
Vehicles	2,595	519	519	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shaban Jamro
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zahid Shafique Ur Rehman
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Naheed Yusaf
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Riaz Hussain
Vehicles	9,658	1,932	1,932	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Wahid Sethi
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ishtiaq Ahmed Sarhandi
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehan Kaleemi
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rana Mujahid Ali
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adnan Nazir.
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aamir Mehmood Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Ghulam Hussain Khichi
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Haider Ali Isani
Vehicles	2,380	238	238	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ehsan Tabassum
Vehicles	2,623	699	699	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Suleman
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mian Muhammad Faisal
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Malik Ghulam Shabbir-
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Umar Farooq Minhas
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Irfan Ahmed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Saima Rahim
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Amim Ul Ahsan Afir
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Munawar Hussain Shah
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mehboob Akhtar
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Riaz
Vehicles	2,775	555	555	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ahsan Aslam
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Irfan Khan
Vehicles	2,675	490	535	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Javed Siddique
Vehicles	2,623	612	612	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Syed Ali Raza
Vehicles	2,695	494	539	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khawaja Mohammad Ali
Vehicles	2,675	535	535	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahir Abbas
Vehicles	2,623	525	525	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Dilbar Hussain Khan
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Dilawar Khan Babar
Vehicles	9,308	1,862	1,862	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Imran Farooqui
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Bilal Yousuf
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Abbas
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Sattar Mashori

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Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Yousuf Ali Sabir
Vehicles	2,723	499	545	45	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Asia Aslam
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Sara Saiyed
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Nazia Raza
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adeel Ahmed Shah
Vehicles	2,675	535	535	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Omer Hussain
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Imran Khan
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Nawaz
Vehicles	3,843	1,729	1,729	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Waqar Ahmed Zakori
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Imran Z.Malik
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rana Aurangzeb Khan
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Iftikhar Hussain-Svp
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ch. Arshad Majeed
Vehicles	2,623	481	525	44	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahir Jamil
Vehicles	2,675	535	535	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Zaheer Abbas
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Wajih Ur Rehman
Vehicles	2,695	539	539	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Rehan Meer
Vehicles	2,595	519	519	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Shamim Bukhari
Vehicles	2,723	545	545	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Waseem Rashid
	556,729	116,052	118,110	2,052			
Computer and peripheral equipment	197	88	88	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Hufrish Rayomand Shroff
Computer and peripheral equipment	144	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Hufrish Rayomand Shroff
Computer and peripheral equipment	136	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr. Zia Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr Muhammad Naeem Malik
Computer and peripheral equipment	157	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Qasim Raza Bloch
Computer and peripheral equipment	179	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Israr Ahmed Siddiqui
Computer and peripheral equipment	175	-	18	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Musharraf Wasti
Computer and peripheral equipment	193	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hassan Raza
Computer and peripheral equipment	107	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Samar Shahid
Computer and peripheral equipment	110	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Raza Ur Rehman
Computer and peripheral equipment	158	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Raza Ur Rehman
Computer and peripheral equipment	212	-	21	21	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Rashid Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	135	-	14	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Adnan Akbar
Computer and peripheral equipment	128	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Waseem Riaz
Computer and peripheral equipment	145	-	15	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Dr.Khurram Shahzad
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ahmed Adeel Ibhrahim
Computer and peripheral equipment	185	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Furqan Ahmed Siddiqui
Computer and peripheral equipment	128	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ravi Kumar
Computer and peripheral equipment	145	-	15	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Farhan Ahmed Shaikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Masood
Computer and peripheral equipment	186	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Dilber Hussain Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Hisham Jan Kiani
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Tariq Mehmud
Computer and peripheral equipment	146	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Akhtar Munir
Computer and peripheral equipment	167	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Wasiullah Farooqui
Computer and peripheral equipment	138	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Salman Shah
Computer and peripheral equipment	186	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr, Muhammad Riaz
Computer and peripheral equipment	102	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahryar Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	150	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Amjad Iqbal
Computer and peripheral equipment	145	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ali Raza Pechuho
Computer and peripheral equipment	145	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aijaz Khaskheli
Computer and peripheral equipment	123	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Noman Kazi

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Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Computer and peripheral equipment	123	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muzaffar Hussain
Computer and peripheral equipment	193	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Gul Buhar Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	59	-	6	6	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Abul Hashim
Computer and peripheral equipment	138	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hashim
Computer and peripheral equipment	128	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Rehan Ud Din
Computer and peripheral equipment	102	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr/Muhammad Ahsan Siddiqui
Computer and peripheral equipment	143	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr-Imran Sheikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	157	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Saher Jameel Sheikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	192	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ismail Usuf
Computer and peripheral equipment	145	-	15	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zulfiqar Maqbool Kakar
Computer and peripheral equipment	147	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zulfiqar Maqbool Khan Kakar
Computer and peripheral equipment	138	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adnan Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	167	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Ayaz Ahmed Siddiqui
Computer and peripheral equipment	112	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Syed Ali Haider
Computer and peripheral equipment	102	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Amna Riaz
Computer and peripheral equipment	102	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Sana Ijaz Dhakan
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ubaid Ahmed Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	124	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Akbar Bhimani
Computer and peripheral equipment	157	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Zubair Laique Bukhari.
Computer and peripheral equipment	81	-	8	8	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Muhammad Imran
Computer and peripheral equipment	138	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Salman Akhtar
Computer and peripheral equipment	106	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Abdul Majid Sheikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	149	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Adil Jamil Lutufullah
Computer and peripheral equipment	138	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmed Naseem
Computer and peripheral equipment	30	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmad Naseem
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr. Ahmed Naseem
Computer and peripheral equipment	114	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr Ahmed Naseem
Computer and peripheral equipment	143	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Dr.Saqlain Sher
Computer and peripheral equipment	101	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.M. Farrukh Ghauri
Computer and peripheral equipment	355	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Mehnaz Salar
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mufti Ehsan.Waquar Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ali Qamar
Computer and peripheral equipment	117	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Iqbal Ali
Computer and peripheral equipment	184	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Prem Kumar
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Amir Hasan Siddiqui
Computer and peripheral equipment	158	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Imran Gul
Computer and peripheral equipment	150	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adeeba Batool
Computer and peripheral equipment	163	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shakeel Hayat Mir
Computer and peripheral equipment	81	-	8	8	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Syed Hur Abbas Avp
Computer and peripheral equipment	183	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hur Abbas
Computer and peripheral equipment	138	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Kamran Masud
Computer and peripheral equipment	184	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Faisal Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.S.M Ali Naqvi
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Salma Adil
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fasih Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms Erum Salem
Computer and peripheral equipment	165	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Meraj Khalid
Computer and peripheral equipment	165	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fraz Mahmood
Computer and peripheral equipment	165	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Jahangir Ahmed Shaikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	185	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Sajjad Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	145	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ali
Computer and peripheral equipment	134	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Salman Ali Memon
Computer and peripheral equipment	136	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saleem Saleemi

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Computer and peripheral equipment	165	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Moin Uddin Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	125	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Kamran Ul Haq
Computer and peripheral equipment	168	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Waqas Subhani Qureshi
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aamir Aziz Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Nasir
Computer and peripheral equipment	169	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khawaja Mohammad Ali
Computer and peripheral equipment	148	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zahid Afzal
Computer and peripheral equipment	164	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Owais Rauf
Computer and peripheral equipment	150	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Usman Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	157	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Jai Kumar
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Rasool
Computer and peripheral equipment	150	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Farhan
Computer and peripheral equipment	139	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Atif Aziz
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shaheryar Baig
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Sardar Ahmed Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	90	-	9	9	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdullah Bhutto
Computer and peripheral equipment	350	-	35	35	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khawaja Mohammad Ali
Computer and peripheral equipment	166	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Arsalan
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Aqib Mustafa
Computer and peripheral equipment	124	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Aman Pir
Computer and peripheral equipment	133	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Raheel Shafqat
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Amir Ali Jarwar
Computer and peripheral equipment	180	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Muhammad Asif Bukhari
Computer and peripheral equipment	135	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Waleed Sheikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	178	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Qasim Vp
Computer and peripheral equipment	142	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Sara Azeem
Computer and peripheral equipment	115	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Ehtesham Hussain
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Kashif
Computer and peripheral equipment	150	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Amir Nadeem
Computer and peripheral equipment	107	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Arif
Computer and peripheral equipment	133	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Faisal Ahmed Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	136	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Akbar Hussain
Computer and peripheral equipment	163	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Irfan Baig
Computer and peripheral equipment	179	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tariq Iqbal Muhammad
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mudasser Awan
Computer and peripheral equipment	175	-	18	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.S.M.Aarish Hussain
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fazal-Ur- Rehman
Computer and peripheral equipment	170	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Waqas
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ubaid Arif
Computer and peripheral equipment	154	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zeeshan Ansari
Computer and peripheral equipment	90	-	9	9	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Faheem Hyder Hujjati
Computer and peripheral equipment	135	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ayaz
Computer and peripheral equipment	143	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Ahsan Raza
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Yasir Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	166	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Munnazah Shayan
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahseen Alam
Computer and peripheral equipment	127	-	13	13	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Shaista Ikram
Computer and peripheral equipment	166	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Talha Dhedhi
Computer and peripheral equipment	171	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Yasir Ahmad
Computer and peripheral equipment	147	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Sarfaraz Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	162	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rashid Ud Din
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Bachal Khoso
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Faisal Aqeel
Computer and peripheral equipment	175		18	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Umair

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Computer and peripheral equipment	167	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nadeem A Sheikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	164	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shahid
Computer and peripheral equipment	170	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Kanwal Aftab
Computer and peripheral equipment	156	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mr.Muhammad Abu Bakar Islam
Computer and peripheral equipment	184	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Faisal Nasir
Computer and peripheral equipment	175	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ehsan Waqar Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	96	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ehsan Waqar Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	193	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Waqar Ahmed Zakori
Computer and peripheral equipment	196	-	20	20	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Fakhar Zaman
Computer and peripheral equipment	167	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Mudassar Inamullah
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mustafa Jamali
Computer and peripheral equipment	59	-	6	6	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Tahir Hafeez
Computer and peripheral equipment	158	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Rehman Chaudhry
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nasir Ahmed Nomani
Computer and peripheral equipment	184	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Faizan Kazmi
Computer and peripheral equipment	194	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shafqat Fateen
Computer and peripheral equipment	166	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ejaz Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	166	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Latifullah Khattak
Computer and peripheral equipment	322	-	32	32	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.S.M.Ali Zamin
Computer and peripheral equipment	125	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Umer Nadeem
Computer and peripheral equipment	207	29	29	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Rizwan Yaseen
Computer and peripheral equipment	415	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Naushaba Shahzad
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr Muhammad Farooq
Computer and peripheral equipment	101	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Inam Bari
Computer and peripheral equipment	64	-	6	6	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Khawaja Amjad Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	101	-	11	11	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr. Abdul Sattar
Computer and peripheral equipment	157	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Haider Ali Isani
Computer and peripheral equipment	278	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Haider Ali Isani
Computer and peripheral equipment	123	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Syed Azhar Ali
Computer and peripheral equipment	143	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Nafees Ahmed Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Sohail Malik
Computer and peripheral equipment	100	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Ghulam Rasool
Computer and peripheral equipment	183	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Hammad Sarwar
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Major Shabbir Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	158	-	16	16	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Sarraj Ahmed
Computer and peripheral equipment	118	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nabeel Zahoor
Computer and peripheral equipment	195	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Syed Sulman Ali
Computer and peripheral equipment	192	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zeeshan Muhammad Sharif
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aftab Ahmed Shaikh
Computer and peripheral equipment	183	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Muhammad Ayyub
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Ghazanfar Abbas Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	144	-	14	14	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Nazneen Zaka
Computer and peripheral equipment	195	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Shahzad Iqbal
Computer and peripheral equipment	99	-	10	10	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mir Muhammad Mehmood Ui Imran
Computer and peripheral equipment	59	-	6	6	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahir Abbas
Computer and peripheral equipment	154	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Gohar Ali Memon
Computer and peripheral equipment	166	-	14	13	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Munnazah Shayan
Computer and peripheral equipment	146	-	15	15	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahzaib Khan Kasi
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adil Murtaza
Computer and peripheral equipment	196	-	20	20	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Mohsin Zia
Computer and peripheral equipment	181	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Faisal
Computer and peripheral equipment	182	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Muhammad Hasnanin Raza
Computer and peripheral equipment	147	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Ali Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	152				As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Imtiaz Ashraf

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	(Rupees in '000)						
Computer and peripheral equipment	165	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Hussain
Computer and peripheral equipment	183	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Haris Muzaffar
Computer and peripheral equipment	173	-	17	17	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Awais Asif Khan
Computer and peripheral equipment	124	-	12	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Afnan Ahmed Shakeel
Computer and peripheral equipment	125	-	13	12	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr/Masood Yaseen
Computer and peripheral equipment	191	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Umair Wasti
Computer and peripheral equipment	186	-	19	19	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Muhammad Asif Wakil
Computer and peripheral equipment	184	-	18	18	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Yawar Hasan Zaidi
	30,891	117	2,895	2,769			
Electrical & Office equipments	100	50	50	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Hira Bari
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Awais Asif Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	100	25	25	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahzad Ahmed Cheema
Electrical & Office equipments	50	17	17	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Farrukh Ghauri
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Umer Farooq
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhad Omer Farooq
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Zia Ul Haq
Electrical & Office equipments	12	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Zia Ul Haq
Electrical & Office equipments	12	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Zia Ul Haq
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Zia Ul Haq
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr Muhammad Naeem Malik
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Riaz Asim
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Riaz Asim
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr Abdul Majid Sheikh
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Amna Riaz
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Amna Riaz
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Akram
Electrical & Office equipments	15	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mashkoor Ahmed Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khuram Jahangir Mughal
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Muhammad Imran
Electrical & Office equipments	115	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mashkoor Ahmed Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	41	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zeeshan Hashmi
Electrical & Office equipments	99	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Mashkoor Ahmed Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	115	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mashkoor Ahmed Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Asim Ali
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Salman Asghar
Electrical & Office equipments	15	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mashkoor Ahmed Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Imran
Electrical & Office equipments	41	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ibrahim Muhammad Sadiq
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Muhammad Salman Asghar
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Muhammad Shafqat Fateen
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shafqat Fateen
Electrical & Office equipments	115	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Abdul Rehman Choudhry
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Qaiser Rasheed
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Aamir Shabbir
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Wasimullah
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Muhammad Akram
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ibrahim M.Sadiq.
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ibrahim M.Sadiq.
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Dawood Muhammad Vaid
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Dawood Muhammad Vaid
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shakeel Ahmad
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zeeshan Nisar Ul Aziz
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khurram Jahangir Mughal

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Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Qaiser Rasheed
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Qaiser Rasheed
Electrical & Office equipments	15	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Qaiser Rasheed
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shafqat Fateen
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Shakil Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Wasim Ullah
Electrical & Office equipments	15	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmed Naseem
Electrical & Office equipments	225	56	56	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmed Naseem
Electrical & Office equipments	115	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmed Naseem
Electrical & Office equipments	115	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmed Naseem
Electrical & Office equipments	718	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.S. M. Ali Zamin
Electrical & Office equipments	182	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fouad Farrukh
Electrical & Office equipments	286	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fouad Farrukh
Electrical & Office equipments	565	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Mehnaz Salar
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Waqar Ahmad Zakori
Electrical & Office equipments	15	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ehsan Waquar Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms..Hufrish Rayomand Shroff
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Ali Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Aqeel Muslim
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Sarwar Shahid
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Sarwar Shahid
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehan Kaleemi
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehan Kaleemi
Electrical & Office equipments	34	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Mohammad Rizwan Yasin
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abul Hashim
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Moin Uddin Khan.
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Moin Uddin Khan.
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Moin Uddin Khan.
Electrical & Office equipments	225	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nasir Abbas
Electrical & Office equipments	225	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mirza Babur Baig
Electrical & Office equipments	43	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fayyaz Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	25	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fayyaz Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nabeel Zahoor
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nabeel Zahoor
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Azra Yasir
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Rahim
Electrical & Office equipments	247	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Raza Ur Rehman
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Adnan Nazir
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Faisal Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	231	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Wajih Ur Rehman
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Wajih Ur Rehman
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Dilawar Khan Babar
Electrical & Office equipments	234	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Dilawar Khan Babar
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Bilal Yousuf
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abid Munir
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zohaib Ghani Larik
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zohaib Ghani Larik
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Iqbal
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahzad Iqbal
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Vinod Kumar
Electrical & Office equipments	115	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khawaja M.Amin Ul Azam
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. M.Yousuf Imran
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Khurram Jafri
Electrical & Office equipments	50				As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Syed Amuin Shah

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Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Ghazanfar Abbas Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahir Abbas
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahir Abbas
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Tahir Abbas
Electrical & Office equipments	179	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Asif Bukhari
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Sohail
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Iqbal Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Iqbal Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Saeed Uz Zaman
Electrical & Office equipments	100	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Iqbal Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Imtiaz Elahi
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Zahirullah
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	1	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Younas
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hafeez Ahmed Shah
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Hafeez Ahmed Shah
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Irfan Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saleem
Electrical & Office equipments	126	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Nabeel Zahoor
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rasheed Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	185	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Noman Muzaffar
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Amin Shahid
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Hussain
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr. Khurram Rashid
Electrical & Office equipments	32	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Samee Shaikh
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Ahmed Farhan Siddiqui
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Dr. Muhammad Luqman
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shahid Iqbal
Electrical & Office equipments	225	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Javed Siddiqui
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehan Meer
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Rehan Meer
Electrical & Office equipments	356	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Farooq Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Haris Muzaffar
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Haris Muzaffar
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr Haris Muzaffar
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Ms.Sara Saiyed
Electrical & Office equipments	41	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Abdul Bari Maitlo
Electrical & Office equipments	100	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Shahid Jamil
Electrical & Office equipments	35	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Asim Akram Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Masood Yaseen
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Fakhar Zaman Khan
Electrical & Office equipments	75	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mr.Syed Kamran Ahmed
Electrical & Office equipments	660	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Mirza M.Asim Baig
Electrical & Office equipments	100	17	17	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Junaid Shafqat Sheikh
Electrical & Office equipments	40	2	2	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Idrees Ud Din Khawaja
Electrical & Office equipments	100	2	2	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shabbir
Electrical & Office equipments	35	1	1	-	As per Entitlement	Employee	Mr.M.Anwarul Haq
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Waqar Ahmed Zakori
Electrical & Office equipments	25	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr Fayyaz Ahmad
Electrical & Office equipments	265	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Umair Wasti
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Naureen Shams
Electrical & Office equipments	100	8	8	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Yawar Hassan Zaidi Svp
Electrical & Office equipments	32	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahzaib Khan Kasi
Electrical & Office equipments	50	-	-	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Waseef Aslam
Electrical & Office equipments	50	15	15	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Sultan Ayaz
Electrical & Office equipments	800	333	467	467	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Hamayun Sajjad
	13,471	538	673	467			

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------						
Furniture and fixture	160	51	51	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Zuhaib Zaman
Furniture and fixture	160	7	7	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Sikandar Ali Khaskheli
Furniture and fixture	160	21	21	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ghulam Hassan Jaffary
Furniture and fixture	160	60	60	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Khalid Farooq
Furniture and fixture	160	72	72	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Aslam
Furniture and fixture	92	23	23	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Faheem Jan
Furniture and fixture	200	8	8	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saleem Saleemi
Furniture and fixture	92	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahzad Ahmad Cheema
Furniture and fixture	160	33	33	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.M. Habib Ur Rehman
Furniture and fixture	140	16	16	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Inayat Ur Rahman
Furniture and fixture	160	24	24	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Abdudl Hafeez
Furniture and fixture	160	20	20	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Zulfiqar
Furniture and fixture	160	112	112	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Naeem Qadir Tunio
Furniture and fixture	160	48	48	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saleem
Furniture and fixture	160	25	25	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ghulam Rasool Bhutto
Furniture and fixture	190	130	130	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Faraz Muhammad
Furniture and fixture	160	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Yasin Tahir
Furniture and fixture	142	69	69	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Farooq Ahmed
Furniture and fixture	350	48	48	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr. Zia Ahmed
Furniture and fixture	160	55	55	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Khalid Pervaiz Nadeem
Furniture and fixture	200	100	100	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Syed Kazim Hasnain Jaffery
Furniture and fixture	160	76	76	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Hidayatullah Khawaja
Furniture and fixture	160	49	49	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Khawaja Amjad Ahmed
Furniture and fixture	160	52	52	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shahid Akhtar
Furniture and fixture	160	5	5	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Imran Hani
Furniture and fixture	160	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Riaz Mehmood Malik
Furniture and fixture	190	76	76	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Zahir Ullah
Furniture and fixture	160	76	76	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Sajid Ali
Furniture and fixture	160	16	16	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Sajjad Haider
Furniture and fixture	160	51	51	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Manzoor
Furniture and fixture	160	45	45	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Naveed Ikram Khokhar
Furniture and fixture	160	45	45	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Tariq Mehmood
Furniture and fixture	160	29	29	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shakeel Ahmed Khan
Furniture and fixture	160	47	47	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Amanullah Shaikh
Furniture and fixture	190	14	14	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahid Majeed
Furniture and fixture	160	20	20	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Nand Lal Nenwani
Furniture and fixture	160	11	11	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ibrahim
Furniture and fixture	160	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahbaz Ahmed
Furniture and fixture	200	30	30	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Shahid Iqbal Khan
Furniture and fixture	190	47	47	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Saeed Uz Zaman
Furniture and fixture	160	53	53	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Amanullah Mughal
Furniture and fixture	160	45	45	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Shafique
Furniture and fixture	160	25	25	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Abdul Malik
Furniture and fixture	160	52	52	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Farooq
Furniture and fixture	160	33	33	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Inam Bari
Furniture and fixture	160	29	29	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Saleem
Furniture and fixture	160	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Sohail Rasool
Furniture and fixture	190	14	14	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Kamran Khan
Furniture and fixture	190	11	11	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Suleman
Furniture and fixture	160	35	35	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Imtiaz
Furniture and fixture	190	47	47	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Ms.Syeda Adeeba Batool
Furniture and fixture	67	7	7	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Agha Fakharuddin
Furniture and fixture	200	12	12	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Muhammad Ehsan Tabassum
Furniture and fixture	190	32	32	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Tariq

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars of property and equipment	Original cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Buyers name
	(Rupees in '000)						
Furniture and fixture	135	23	23	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Syed Azhar Ali
Furniture and fixture	160	9	9	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Anwar Ahmed Qureshi
Furniture and fixture	165	28	28	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Rafique Ahmed Soomro
Furniture and fixture	190	51	51	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Abdul Samad Khan
Furniture and fixture	190	27	27	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Imtiaz Elahi
Furniture and fixture	62	5	5	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Syed Imtiaz Ahmed Subzwari
Furniture and fixture	160	41	41	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Alim Ur Rahman
Furniture and fixture	160	25	25	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Nafees Ahmed Khan
Furniture and fixture	160	41	41	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Khadim Ali Soomro
Furniture and fixture	99	7	7	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Mumtaz Ahmed
Furniture and fixture	160	15	15	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Yawar Ihsan
Furniture and fixture	200	28	28	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Waqar Ahmed Zakori
Furniture and fixture	190	54	54	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Fayyaz Ahmad
Furniture and fixture	160	144	144	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Waqar Ahmed Shaikh
Furniture and fixture	99	7	7	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Mumtaz Ahmed
Furniture and fixture	160	15	15	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Yawar Ihsan Avp
Furniture and fixture	165	13	13	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ahmed Munawar
Furniture and fixture	200	70	70	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Ch,Muhammad Waseef Aslam
Furniture and fixture	160	24	24	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Syed Muhammad Idrees
Furniture and fixture	160	141	141	-	As per Entitlement	Ex-Employee	Mr.Amanullah Mughal
	12,098	2,834	2,834	-			
	613,189	119,541	124,512	5,288			

13 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	2025			2024		
	Buidlings	Others	Total	Buidlings	Others (to be specified)	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
At January 1, 2025						
Cost	**18,542,570**	**92,500**	**18,635,070**	19,864,344	-	19,864,344
Accumulated Depreciation	**(12,014,464)**	**(24,264)**	**(12,038,728)**	(12,528,443)	-	(12,528,443)
Net Carrying amount at January 1, 2025	**6,528,106**	**68,236**	**6,596,342**	7,335,901	-	7,335,901
Additions during the year	**3,384,553**	**-**	**3,384,553**	1,315,038	92,500	1,407,538
Disposals during the year	**1,217,586**	**-**	**1,217,586**	29,644	-	29,644
Depreciation charged for the year	**2,026,341**	**30,833**	**2,057,174**	2,093,188	24,264	2,117,452
Net Carrying amount at December 31, 2025	**6,668,732**	**37,403**	**6,706,135**	6,528,107	68,236	6,596,343

14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Capital work-in-progress		**1,394,645**	929,882
Intangible assets	**14.1**	**1,731,641**	1,647,121
		3,126,286	2,577,003

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

14.1 Intangible assets

	2025				
	Core Banking Application	Computer software	Website	Goodwill on NBP Fund Acquisition	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
At January 1, 2025					
Cost	2,913,952	3,585,054	1,041	655,146	7,155,193
Accumulated amortisation	(2,913,952)	(2,500,486)	(1,041)	(92,593)	(5,508,072)
Net book value	-	1,084,568	-	562,553	1,647,121
Year ended December 2025					
Opening net book value	-	1,084,568	-	562,553	1,647,121
Additions:					
- developed internally	-	-	-	-	-
- directly purchased	-	824,957	-	-	824,957
- through acquisitions / purchase	-	-	-	-	-
	-	824,957	-	-	824,957
Impairment loss recognised in the profit and loss account - net			-	-	-
Adjustments - addition	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	(745,383)	-	-	(745,383)
Exchange rate adjustments	-	4,949	-	-	4,949
Other adjustments - amortisation	-	-	-	-	-
Closing net book value	-	1,169,091	-	562,553	1,731,644
At December 31, 2025					
Cost	2,913,952	4,414,960	1,041	655,146	7,985,099
Accumulated amortisation	(2,913,952)	(3,245,869)	(1,041)	(92,593)	(6,253,455)
Net book value	-	1,169,091	-	562,553	1,731,644
Rate of amortisation (percentage)	33.33 % on cost	33.33 % on cost	33.33 % on cost		
Useful life	3 years	3 years	3 years		

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	2024				
	Core Banking Application	Computer software	Website	Goodwill on NBP Fund Acquisition	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
At January 1, 2024					
Cost	2,913,952	3,104,889	1,041	655,146	6,675,028
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,913,952)	(1,951,688)	(1,041)	(92,593)	(4,959,274)
Net book value	-	1,153,201	-	562,553	1,715,754
Year ended December 2024					
Opening net book value	-	1,153,201	-	562,553	1,715,754
Additions:					
- developed internally	-	48,190	-	-	48,190
- directly purchased	-	448,663	-	-	448,663
- through acquisitions / purchase	-	10,957	-	-	10,957
		507,810	-	-	507,810
Adjustments - addition	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss recognised in the profit and loss account - net			-	-	-
Disposals			-	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	(548,798)	-	-	(548,798)
Exchange rate adjustments	-	(26,901)	-	-	(26,901)
Other adjustments - amortisation	-	(744)	-	-	(744)
Closing net book value	-	1,084,568	-	562,553	1,647,121
At December 31, 2024					
Cost	2,913,952	3,585,054	1,041	655,146	7,155,193
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,913,952)	(2,500,486)	(1,041)	(92,593)	(5,508,072)
Net book value	-	1,084,568	-	562,553	1,647,121
Rate of amortisation (percentage)	33.33 % on cost	33.33 % on cost	33.33 % on cost		
Useful life	3 years	3 years	3 years		

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
14.2 The cost of fully amortised intangible assets that are still in use.		
Core Banking Application	**2,913,952**	2,913,952
Computer software	**1,096,505**	971,629
Website	**1,041**	1,041
	4,011,498	3,886,622

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

15 OTHER ASSETS	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Income / return / mark-up accrued in local currency - net of provision		**168,130,210**	149,058,379
Income / return / mark-up accrued in foreign currency - net of provision		**9,181,791**	11,134,215
Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments	15.1	**45,273,396**	42,689,543
Advance taxation (payments less provisions) and Income tax refunds receivable	15.7	**3,423,946**	227,785
Income tax refunds receivable		**99,383**	18,356
Compensation for delayed tax refunds		**22,129,925**	22,129,925
Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	15.4	**1,146,897**	1,153,069
Assets acquired from Corporate and Industrial Restructuring Corporation (CIRC)		**158,931**	208,423
Commission receivable on Government treasury transactions		**5,431,654**	5,291,790
Stationery and stamps on hand		**506,656**	452,880
Barter trade balances		**195,399**	195,399
Receivable on account of Government transactions	15.2	**323,172**	323,172
Receivable from Government under VHS scheme	15.3	**418,834**	418,834
Receivable against sale / purchase of shares		**7,143**	64,990
Acceptances		**10,335,656**	9,580,543
Receivable from Pakistan Stock Exchange		**-**	434,284
Receivable from Customers		**2,345,811**	784,291
Deferrred fair Value loss	15.8	**11,275,985**	12,587,242
Others		**13,628,070**	13,798,664
Dividend Recievable		**3,267,361**	3,255,224
		297,280,221	273,807,008
Less: Provision held against other assets	15.5	**16,223,310**	15,892,557
Less: Credit loss allowance held against markup receivable	16.6	**1,301,500**	1,225,858
Other assets (Net of credit loss allowance & Provision)		**279,755,411**	256,688,593
Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	15.4 & 24.2	**3,243,242**	2,995,046
Other assets - Total		**282,998,653**	259,383,639

15.1 This includes Rs. 800 million (2024: Rs. 800 million) advance against Pre-IPO placement of Term Finance Certificates and prepaid staff benefits amounting to Rs. 40,401 million (2024: 37,632 million).

15.2 This represents amount receivable from GoP on account of encashment of various instruments handled by the Bank for GoP as an agent of the SBP. Due to uncertainty about its recoverability, full amount has been provided for.

15.3 This represents payments made under the Voluntary Handshake Scheme (VHS), recoverable from GoP. Due to uncertainty about its recoverability, full amount has been provided for.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
15.4	Market value of Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	4,390,139	4,148,115

An independent valuation of the Bank's non-banking assets was performed by an independent professional valuer to determine the fair value of the assets as at December 31, 2025. The valuation was carried out by RBS Associates (Pvt) Limited (Pakistan Banks' Association registered valuer) on the basis of an assessment of present market values.

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
15.4.1	**Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims**		
	Opening balance	4,148,115	3,973,126
	Additions	-	1,115
	Revaluation	259,563	191,818
	Disposals	-	-
	Depreciation	(17,539)	(17,944)
	Impairment	-	-
	Closing Balance	4,390,139	4,148,115
15.5	**Provision held against other assets**		
	Income / mark-up accrued in local currency	152,607	152,607
	Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments	800,000	800,000
	Stationery and stamps on hand	96,542	96,542
	Barter trade balances	195,399	195,399
	Receivable on account of Government transactions	323,172	323,172
	Receivable from Government under VHS scheme	418,834	418,834
	Protested bills	4,399,671	4,566,759
	Ex-MBL / NDFC	760,941	760,941
	Assets acquired from Corporate and Industrial Restructuring Corporation asset (CIRC)	158,931	208,423
	Provision against Pre - IPO	3,237,161	3,237,161
	Others	5,680,052	5,132,719
		16,223,310	15,892,557
15.5.1	**Movement in provision held against other assets**		
	Opening balance	15,892,557	12,495,413
	Charge for the year	615,423	(33,596)
	Other movement	20,234	3,448,679
	Transfer	-	-
	Adjustment against provision	(304,904)	(17,939)
	Closing balance	16,223,310	15,892,557
15.6	**Credit loss allowance held against mark-up receivable**		
	Opening balance	1,225,858	-
	Impact of ECL recognition on adoption of IFRS-9	535	1,125,218
	Charge for the period	(71,766)	100,640
	Transfer in	146,873	-
	Closing balance	1,301,500	1,225,858

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

15.7 During the year, the Bank has adjusted an amount of Rs. Nil million (2024: Rs. 8,797 million) against its advance tax liability and demand of previous tax year against income tax refunds receivables.

15.8 This represents fair value loss arising from the restructuring of Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Limited (PIACL). The SBP through its Circular Letter No. BPRD / BRD / PIAHCL / 733688 – 2024 dated August 01, 2024 has allowed staggering of such fair value impact over a period of 06 years at rates 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25% and 25% from year 01 to year 06. Accordingly, the Bank has recognised proportionate amount of 2nd year's 10% of loss in these consolidated financial statements.

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
16	**BILLS PAYABLE**			
	In Pakistan		**20,781,510**	25,878,780
	Outside Pakistan		**35,702**	181,343
			20,817,212	26,060,123
17	**BORROWINGS**			
	Secured			
	Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan			
	Under Export Refinance Scheme	17.2	**15,873,707**	25,676,900
	Under Financing Scheme for Renewable Energy	17.3	**1,112,560**	1,393,611
	Under Refinance Facility for Modernization of SMEs	17.4	**204,159**	135,466
	Under Financing Facility for Storage of Agriculture Produce (FFSAP)	17.5	**246,803**	365,850
	Under Long-Term Financing Facility (LTFF)	17.6	**10,470,123**	13,716,223
	Under Temporary Economic Refinance Facility	17.7	**11,726,436**	13,612,139
	Under Refinance and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs (RCWE)	17.8	**61,937**	99,514
	Under Refinance Facility for Combating Covid-19	17.9	**7,152**	21,131
	Under Export Refinance Scheme for Bill Discounting	17.10	**2,511,175**	2,207,230
	Under Refinance Scheme for Working Capital	17.11	**27,000**	-
			42,241,052	57,228,064
	Repurchase agreement borrowings	17.12 & 17.16	**1,596,028,090**	1,855,342,203
	Total secured		**1,638,269,142**	1,912,570,267
	Unsecured			
	Call borrowings	17.13	**48,387,944**	21,989,167
	Overdrawn nostro accounts		**-**	197,488
	Borrowing from Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company	17.15	**3,000,000**	3,000,000
	Others		**-**	-
	Total unsecured		**51,387,944**	25,186,655
			1,689,657,086	1,937,756,922
17.1	**Particulars of borrowings with respect to currencies**			
	In local currency		**1,641,269,142**	1,918,267,755
	In foreign currencies		**48,387,944**	19,489,167
			1,689,657,086	1,937,756,922

17.2 The Bank has entered into an agreement with the SBP for extending export finance to customers. As per the terms of the agreement, the Bank has granted the SBP the right to recover the outstanding amounts from the Bank at the date of maturity of the finances by directly debiting the Bank's current account maintained with the SBP. These borrowings are repayable within 180 days. These carry mark-up at rates ranging from 6.00% to 7.00% (2024: 8.00% to 15.50%) per annum.

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17.3 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP for providing financing facilities to address challenges of energy shortage and climate change through promotion of renewable energy. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of twelve years. These carry mark-up at rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% (2024: 2.00% to 3.00%) per annum.

17.4 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP under a scheme to finance modernization of Small and Medium Enterprises by providing financing facilities for setting up of new units, purchase of new plant and machinery for Balancing, Modernization and Replacement (BMR) of existing units and financing for import / local purchase of new generators up to a maximum capacity of 500 KVA. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of ten years and carry mark-up at rates ranging from 2.00% (2024: 2.00%) per annum

17.5 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP for providing financing facilities to develop the agricultural produce marketing and enhance storage capacity, to encourage Private Sector to establish Silos, Warehouses and Cold Storages. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of ten years. These carry mark-up at rates ranging from 2.00 % to 2.50% (2024: 2.00 % to 2.50%) per annum.

17.6 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP for providing financing facilities to exporters for adoption of new technologies and modernization of their plant and machinery. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of ten years. These carry mark-up at rates ranging from 2.00% to 16.00% (2024: 2.00% to 16.00%) per annum.

17.7 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP with a view to support businesses to continue payment of wages and salaries to their workers and employees in the aftermath of corona virus (COVID-19) outbreak. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of 2.5 years. These carry mark-up at 0% (2024: 0%) per annum.

17.8 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP for improving access to finance for the women entrepreneurs, a refinance cum credit guarantee scheme is being launched for the women borrowers across the country. Under the scheme, refinancing will be provided by State Bank of Pakistan at 0% to participating financial institutions for onward lending to women entrepreneurs across the country at a mark-up rate of upto 5% per annum (2024: 5%) per annum.

17.9 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP with a view to provide long term local currency finance for imported and locally manufactured medical equipment to be used for combating COVID – 19. The facility will be available to all the Hospitals and Medical Centres duly registered with respective provincial / federal agencies / commissions and engaged in controlling & eradication of COVID – 19. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of 5 years. These carry mark-up at rates at 0% (2024: 0%) per annum.

17.10 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP for providing export bill discounting facilities to customers. These carry mark-up at rates ranging from 1.00% to 2.00% per annum (2024: 1.00% to 2.00% per annum)

17.11 These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP with a view to provide access to finance for development of the country's small and medium enterprises (SMEs), State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) is offering a refinance facility to meet the working capital requirements of selective SME sectors. The financing facility will be initially available to meet the working capital requirements of limited SME sectors. These borrowings are repayable for a maximum period of 1 year. These carry mark-up at rates at 6.00% per annum (2024: Nil).

17.12 Repurchase agreement borrowings carry mark-up ranging from 10.49% to 11.50% per annum (2024: 12.00% to 14.00% per annum) having maturities from January 2, 2026 to January 12, 2026.

17.13 Call borrowings carry interest ranging from 4.36% to 6.60% per annum (2024: 4.44% to 14.10% per annum).

17.14 Borrowings from the SBP under export oriented projects refinance schemes of the SBP are secured by the Bank's cash and security balances held by the SBP.

17.15 This borrowing has been obtained from the Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company (PMRC) to support the Bank's housing finance portfolio and carry an average mark-up at the rate of 12% per annum (2024: 13.99% per annum) with maturity on October 25, 2026.

17.16 Pakistan Investment Bonds and Market Treasury Bills having maturity of 3 - 10 Years and 12 Months respectively, are pledged as security under borrowing having carrying amount of Rs. 1,596,028 million (2024: Rs. 1,855,342 million).

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18 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

	2025			2024		
	In Local Currency	In Foreign currencies	Total	In Local Currency	In Foreign currencies	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Customers						
Current deposits - remunerative	932,883,053	-	932,883,053	933,886,863	-	933,886,863
Current deposits - non-remunerative	661,035,059	154,955,433	815,990,492	530,873,365	150,386,822	681,260,187
Savings deposits	1,223,390,842	144,899,660	1,368,290,502	1,055,298,802	166,9571,456	1,222,270,258
Term deposits	504,918,393	272,899,557	777,817,950	532,415,136	259,883,774	792,298,910
Others	23,156,231	2,862,591	26,018,822	11,713,858	6,711	11,720,569
	3,345,383,578	575,617,241	3,921,000,819	3,064,188,024	577,248,763	3,641,436,787
Financial Institutions						
Current deposits - remunerative	57,570,811	-	57,570,811	4,043,354	-	4,043,354
Current deposits - non-remunerative	353,072,890	2,846,955	355,919,845	169,952,266	836,653	170,788,919
Savings deposits	42,073,982	2,890,259	44,964,241	32,044,776	4,214,835	36,259,611
Term deposits	36,634,470	11,577,351	48,211,821	8,683,690	3,999,936	12,683,626
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	489,352,153	17,314,565	506,666,718	214,724,086	9,051,424	223,775,510
	3,834,735,731	592,931,806	4,427,667,537	3,278,912,110	586,300,187	3,865,212,297

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
18.1	**Composition of deposits**		
	- Individuals	1,307,018,996	1,453,740,882
	- Government (Federal and Provincial)	1,553,836,948	1,511,800,469
	- Public sector entities	604,658,710	324,537,753
	- Banking companies	361,128,477	179,401,406
	- Non-banking financial institutions	145,538,240	44,374,104
	- Private sector	455,486,166	351,357,683
		4,427,667,537	3,865,212,297

18.2 Foreign currencies deposits include deposit of foreign branches amounting to Rs. 112,156 million (2024: Rs. 104,461 million).

18.3 This includes deposits eligible to be covered under insurance arrangements amounting to Rs. 1,376,417 million (2024: Rs. 1,201,539 million) including Islamic branches.

19 LEASE LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Outstanding amount at the start of the year	8,324,955	8,891,000
Additions during the year	3,850,737	2,064,589
Lease payments including interest	(3,093,814)	(3,310,780)
Interest expense	1,136,851	1,050,289
Exchange difference	7,041	(109,416)
Closure of branch	(1,342,254)	-
Outstanding amount at the end of the year	8,883,515	8,585,682

19.1 Contactual maturity of lease laibilities

Short-term lease liabilities - within one year	1,786,291	1,720,059
Long-term lease liabilities		
- 1 to 5 years	4,657,271	4,557,122
- 5 to 10 years	1,622,944	1,581,913
- More than 10 years	817,009	726,588
	7,097,224	6,865,623
Total lease liabilities	8,883,515	8,585,682

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20 (DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES) / DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

	2025					
	At January 1, 2025	Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	Balance as at january 01 after adopting IFRS 9	Recognised in P&L charge / (reversal)	Recgonised in other comprehensive income	At December 31, 2025
	(Rupees in '000)					
Deductible temporary differences on						
- Tax losses carried forward	10,705	-	10,705	-	-	10,705
- Post retirement employee benefits	7,544,995	-	7,544,995	104,481	1,559,159	9,208,635
- Net credit loss allowance against investments	4,148,213	82,204	4,230,417	(2,205,261)	-	2,025,156
- Net Credit loss allowance against loans and advances	22,864,227	80,650	22,944,877	12,722,771	-	35,667,648
- Net Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations	1,751,226	65	1,751,291	208,343	-	1,959,634
- Excess of tax written values over tax accounting book values of property and equipment	1,493,052	-	1,493,052	(1,667,055)	-	(174,003)
- Other Credit loss allowance	735,122	278	735,400	320,433	-	1,055,833
- Accelerated tax depreciation	-	-	-	223	-	223
- Provision against contingencies	221,741	-	221,741	179,302	-	401,043
- Net Credit loss allowance against Balance with other banks	8	1,257	1,265	(191)	-	1,074
- Net Credit loss allowance against Balance with other Central bank	9,358	-	9,358	(6,695)	-	2,663
- Net Credit loss allowance againstf lending to financial institution	(292)	-	(292)	292	-	-
- Right of use assets	890,496	-	890,496	48,880	-	939,376
	39,668,851	164,454	39,833,305	9,705,523	1,559,159	51,097,987
Taxable temporary differences on						
- Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	(3,673,192)	-	(3,673,192)	196,532	(121,478)	(3,598,138)
- Surplus on revaluation of investments	(75,513,506)	(4,124,143)	(79,637,649)	-	(3,526,098)	(83,163,747)
- Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets	(118,215)	-	(118,215)	5,911	1,465	(110,839)
- Opening impact IFRS-9	(232,907)	-	(232,907)	232,907	-	-
- Exchange translation reserve	(1,169,112)	-	(1,169,112)	230,349	420,615	(518,148)
- Excess of accounting book value of leased assets	42,817	-	42,817	(42,815)	-	2
- Reclassification / Re-measurement of Investments on adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(80,664,115)	(4,124,143)	(84,788,258)	622,884	(3,225,496)	(87,390,870)
	(40,995,264)	(3,959,689)	(44,954,953)	10,328,406	(1,666,337)	(36,292,883)

	2024					
	At January 1, 2024	Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	Balance as at january 01 after adopting IFRS 9	Recognised in P&L charge / (reversal)	Recgonised in other comprehensive income	At December 31, 2024
	(Rupees in '000)					
Deductible temporary differences on						
- Tax losses carried forward	10,705	-	10,705	-	-	10,705
- Post retirement employee benefits	7,002,470	-	7,002,470	41,332	501,193	7,544,995
- Net credit loss allowance against investments	236,751	3,448,715	3,685,466	462,747	-	4,148,213
- Net Credit loss allowance against loans and advances	10,143,512	15,540,398	25,683,910	(2,819,683)	-	22,864,227
- Net Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations	115,222	1,984,149	2,099,371	(348,145)	-	1,751,226
- Excess of accounting book values over tax written down values of property and equipment	1,550,617	-	1,550,617	(57,565)	-	1,493,052
- Other Credit loss allowance	98,789	551,357	650,146	84,976	-	735,122
- Provision against contingencies	-	-	-	221,741	-	221,741
- Net Credit loss allowance against Balance with other banks	-	18	18	(10)	-	8
- Net Credit loss allowance against Balance with other Central bank	-	9,169	9,169	189	-	9,358
- Net Credit loss allowance againstf lending to financial institution	-	4,764	4,764	(5,056)	-	(292)
- Right of use assets	651,852	-	651,852	238,644	-	890,496
	19,809,918	21,538,570	41,348,488	(2,180,830)	501,193	39,668,851
Taxable temporary differences on						
- Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	(3,221,529)	-	(3,221,529)	173,298	(624,961)	(3,673,192)
- Surplus on revaluation of investments	(16,223,311)	(5,657,733)	(21,881,044)	-	(53,632,462)	(75,513,506)
- Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets	(106,848)	-	(106,848)	-	(11,367)	(118,215)
- Gain on sale of Equity Shares - FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Exchange translation reserve	(1,116,836)	-	(1,116,836)	(99,091)	46,815	(1,169,112)
- Excess of accounting book value of leased assets	16,038	-	16,038	11,550	15,229	42,817
- Opening impact IFRS-9	-	(232,907)	(232,907)	-	-	(232,907)
- Reclassification / Re-measurement of Investments on adoption of IFRS 9	-	(3,057,980)	(3,057,980)	3,057,980	-	-
	(20,652,486)	(8,948,620)	(29,601,106)	3,143,737	(54,206,746)	(80,664,115)
	(842,568)	12,589,950	11,747,382	962,907	(53,705,553)	(40,995,264)

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		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
21	**OTHER LIABILITIES**			
	Mark-up / Return / Interest payable in local currency		**129,814,141**	198,479,773
	Mark-up / Return / Interest payable in foreign currency		**5,510,712**	2,126,296
	Unearned commission and income on bills discounted		**1,036,128**	316,175
	Accrued expenses		**16,692,340**	15,598,804
	Advance payments		**405,737**	426,199
	Current taxation (provisions less payments)		**13,905,216**	14,338,206
	Unclaimed dividends		**172,688**	174,057
	Mark to market loss on forward foreign exchange contracts		**3,609,168**	379,658
	Branch adjustment account		**445,201**	3,772,016
	Payable to defined benefit plan:			
	Pension fund	41.4	**75,312,954**	75,638,568
	Post retirement medical benefits	41.4	**48,234,725**	39,745,198
	Benevolent scheme	41.4	**2,145,147**	1,882,384
	Gratuity scheme	41.4	**6,433,413**	5,333,423
	Compensated absences	41.4	**10,503,531**	10,227,411
	Staff welfare fund		**400,457**	394,102
	Liabilities relating to barter trade agreements		**4,299,845**	4,280,203
	Provision against contingencies	21.1	**6,258,300**	5,343,606
	Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations	21.2	**2,460,086**	1,726,164
	Payable to brokers		**82,324**	30,288
	Payable to customers		**892,134**	857,521
	Acceptances		**10,335,656**	9,580,543
	Others		**18,202,864**	20,687,229
			357,152,768	411,337,824
21.1	**Provision against contingencies**			
	Opening balance		**5,343,606**	4,698,118
	Charge during the year		**344,812**	426,424
	Other movement		**584,882**	219,064
	Adjustment		**(15,000)**	-
	Closing balance		**6,258,300**	5,343,606
21.2	**Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations**			
	Opening balance		**1,726,164**	627,494
	Impact of adoption of IFRS-9		**125**	4,049,283
	Charge / (Reversals) for the year		**167,047**	(669,509)
	Transfer Out		**566,750**	(2,281,104)
	Closing balance		**2,460,086**	1,726,164

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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22 SHARE CAPITAL

22.1 Authorized Capital

2025	2024		2025	2024
----------Number of shares----------			----------(Rupees in '000)----------	
2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	**25,000,000**	25,000,000

22.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

2025	2024		2025	2024
----------Number of shares----------			----------(Rupees in '000)----------	
		Ordinary shares		
140,388,000	140,388,000	Fully paid in cash	**1,403,880**	1,403,880
1,987,125,026	1,987,125,026	Issued as bonus shares	**19,871,251**	19,871,251
-	-	Issued for consideration other than cash	**-**	-
2,127,513,026	2,127,513,026		**21,275,131**	21,275,131
-	-	Less: Discount on issue of shares	**-**	-
2,127,513,026	2,127,513,026		**21,275,131**	21,275,131

The Federal Government holds 75.6% (2024: Federal Government and SBP 75.60%) shares of the Bank through State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)

22.3 Shares of the Bank held by subsidiary and associate

2025	2024	
----------Number of shares----------		
		Following shares were held by the associate of the Bank as of year end:
70,000	70,000	First Credit & Investment Bank Limited
70,000	70,000	

23 RESERVES

Exchange translation reserve

This comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

Statutory reserve

Every bank incorporated in Pakistan is required to transfer 20% of their profits to a statutory reserve until the reserve equals share capital, thereafter 10% of the profits of the Bank are to be transferred to this reserve.

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		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
24	**SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS - NET OF TAX**			
	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of:			
	- Securities measured at FVOCI - Debt	10.1 & 24.3	**72,125,535**	50,319,905
	- Securities measured at FVOCI - Equity	10.1 & 24.3	**87,804,749**	94,898,376
	- Property and Equipment	24.1	**49,265,354**	49,394,600
	- Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	24.2	**3,243,242**	2,995,046
	- On securities of associates and joint venture		**(93,384)**	(93,379)
			212,345,496	197,514,548
	Deferred tax on surplus on revaluation of:			
	- Securities measured at FVOCI - Debt		**(37,505,278)**	(26,166,351)
	- Securities measured at FVOCI - Equity		**(45,658,469)**	(49,347,156)
	- Property and equipment	24.1	**(3,706,574)**	(3,773,782)
	- Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	24.2	**(110,839)**	(118,215)
			(86,981,160)	(79,405,504)
			125,364,336	118,109,044
24.1	**Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment**			
	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at January 1		**49,394,600**	47,395,553
	Recognised during the year	12.2	**233,617**	2,338,109
	Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year - net of deferred tax		**(174,174)**	(162,750)
	Related deferred tax liability on incremental depreciation charged during the year		**(188,689)**	(176,312)
	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at December 31		**49,265,354**	49,394,600
	Less: related deferred tax liability on:			
	- revaluation as at January 1		**(3,773,782)**	(3,322,829)
	- revaluation recognised during the year		**(121,481)**	(423,825)
	- rate adjustment		**-**	(203,439)
	- incremental depreciation charged during the year		**188,689**	176,312
			(3,706,574)	(3,773,782)
			45,558,780	45,620,818
24.2	**Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims**			
	Surplus on revaluation as at January 1		**2,995,046**	2,803,228
	Recognised during the year		**259,563**	191,818
	Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year - net of deferred tax		**(5,456)**	-
	Related deferred tax liability on incremental deprecation charged during the year		**(5,911)**	
	Surplus on revaluation as at December 31		**3,243,242**	2,995,046
	Less: related deferred tax liability on:			
	- revaluation as at January 1		**(118,215)**	(106,848)
	- revaluation recognised during the year		**1,465**	(4,826)
	- Rate adjustment		**-**	(6,541)
	- incremental depreciation charged during the year		**5,911**	-
			(110,839)	(118,215)
			3,132,403	2,876,831

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
24.3	**Securities which will be recycled to consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss**			
	- Securities measured at FVOCI - Debt		**72,125,535**	50,319,905
	Securities which will not be recycled to consolidated Profit & Loss			
	- Securities measured at FVOCI - Equity		**87,804,749**	94,898,376
25	**NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST**			
	Opening balance		**1,398,811**	1,134,234
	Share of profit for the year		**846,142**	517,577
	Cash dividend paid / profit distribution by subsidiaries		**(556,221)**	(253,000)
	Closing balance		**1,688,732**	1,398,811
26	**CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**			
	-Guarantees	26.1	**533,648,579**	513,080,260
	-Commitments	26.2	**2,733,126,110**	2,319,154,517
	-Other contingent liabilities	26.3	**24,698,907**	26,536,608
			3,291,473,596	2,858,771,385
26.1	**Guarantees:**			
	Financial guarantees		**418,325,647**	461,985,681
	Performance guarantees		**115,322,932**	51,094,580
			533,648,579	513,080,260
26.2	**Commitments:**			
	Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions			
	- letters of credit		**1,836,712,713**	1,585,818,397
	Commitments in respect of:			
	- forward foreign exchange contracts	26.2.1	**857,254,845**	637,181,340
	- forward government securities transactions	26.2.2	**16,508,022**	79,587,535
	- forward lending	26.2.3	**20,217,417**	15,467,596
	Commitments for acquisition of:			
	- operating property and equipment		**2,433,113**	1,082,641
	Other commitments	26.2.5		17,008
			2,733,126,110	2,319,154,517

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are disclosed in these consolidated financial statements at contracted rates. Commitments denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in rupee terms at the rates of exchange prevailing at the statement of financial position date.

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
26.2.1	**Commitments in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts**		
	Purchase	**569,734,830**	419,040,101
	Sale	**287,520,014**	218,141,239
		857,254,845	637,181,340

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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		2025	2024
26.2.2	**Commitments in respect of forward government securities transactions**	(Rupees in '000)	
	Purchase	10,463,492	74,167,535
	Sale	6,044,530	5,420,000
		16,508,022	79,587,535

Commitments for outstanding forward government securities transactions are disclosed in these consolidated financial statements at contracted rates.

		2025	2024
26.2.3	**Commitments in respect of forward lending**	(Rupees in '000)	
	Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments to lend	20,217,417	15,467,596
		20,217,417	15,467,596

26.2.4 These represent commitments that are irrevocable because they cannot be withdrawn at the discretion of the bank without the risk of incurring significant penalty or expense.

		Note	2025	2024
26.2.5	**Other commitments**		(Rupees in '000)	
	Professional services to be received		-	17,008
26.3	**Other contingent liabilities**	26.3.1	24,698,907	26,536,608

26.3.1 Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts includes claims relating to former Mehran Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 1,597 million (2024: Rs. 1,597 million).

26.3.2 **Taxation**

- The return of income for tax year 2025 was filed which was treated to be deemed assessment order, no notice of amendment of assessment has yet been issued by FBR. For the tax year 2024, an order was passed under Section 122(5A) of the Ordinance whereby certain additions were made. The bank being aggreieved preferred an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR). The ATIR disposed of the appeal declaring that the bank is a State Owned Enterprise (SOE) and that the case needs to be referred to Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee (ADRC).

- During the year, the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) issued orders for the various tax years whereby the ATIR did not adjudicate the issues on merit due to the reason that in their viewpoint, NBP is a state-owned enterprise in view of the Supreme Court decision in the name of National Bank and accordingly the appeals need to be referred to Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee (ADRC) in view of section 134A of the Ordinance. The bank is currently in the process of deciding whether to file a reference application before the Honorable High Court of Sindh to challenge such orders or whether to approach FBR to constitute an ADRC. Since, this would merely result in a change of forum therefore there is no effect on these financial statements.

- Honourable Appellatte Tribunal of Punjab Revenue Authority has passed appellate order for the tax years 2016 & 2017 and remand back the proceeding to the Commissioner (Appeal) against order passed by the Additional Commissioner, Enforcement-IV, Punjab Revenue Authority, Lahore. In this respect, the bank has filed a reference application before the Honorable Lahore High Court through its legal Counsel.

- Honourable Appellatte Tribunal of Punjab Revenue Authority has passed appellate order for the tax years 2012 to 2016 and upheld the order passed by the Additional Commissioner, Enforcement-IV, Punjab Revenue Authority, Lahore and delete the amount of default surcharge and penalty. In this respect, the bank has filed a reference application before the Honorable Lahore High Court through its legal Counsel.

- The aggregate effect of contingencies as on Dec 31, 2025 amounts to Rs. 191 million (December 31, 2024 : Rs. 716 million) in respect of indirect tax issues, and in respect of direct tax issues amounts to Rs. 35,739 million (December 31, 2024: Rs. 35,160 million). No provision has been made against these contingencies, based on the opinion of tax consultant of the Bank, who expect favorable outcome upon decisions of pending appeals.

26.3.3 Contingencies in respect of employees benefits and related matters

The following are the details of the contingencies arising out of the various legal cases pending adjudication in respect of employees' benefits and related matters. The Bank considers that except for Pensionary benefits note 26.3.3.1, the financial impact of other matters is impracticable to determine with sufficient reliability.

26.3.3.1 Pensionary benefits to retired employees

The Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan (in Review Jurisdiction) had, by its order dated 27th March 2024, dismissed all the civil review petitions filed by NBP (CRPs No 368 to 409 etc.), as a result of which the Supreme Court decision dated 25th September 2017, in respect of the pension litigation, which attained finality in 2024. Accordingly, and in compliance of the judgement, the bank made payments to majority of petitioners as well as non-petitioners.

The Honourable Supreme Court had also directed NBP to pay the arrears of any government increases in pension but to only pensioners who are directly involved and are parties in the aforesaid litigation. However, as things stand at the moment, an off- shoot of the said litigation is presently pending final adjudication in the Supreme Court wherein a different class of pensioners are claiming payment of government increases in pension from NBP. In this case, the Supreme Court has granted NBP interim relief and has suspended the operation of the judgment of the Lahore High Court which had directed NBP to pay such pension increases. As a result, there are now two different views of the Honourable Supreme Court vis a vis the payment of government increases in pension to the pensioners of NBP and the legal position is far from being clear or certain. However, as a matter of abundant caution the Bank has incorporated financial impact in these consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. The hearing related to the Government increases in pension was fixed for hearing on 13th February, 2026 but has been adjourned to a later date.

26.3.3.1.2 Regularizing the temporary hires / workers deployed by Service provider companies under outsourcing arrangements

The Bank outsourced certain non-core jobs to various service provider companies after entering into contracts with them. The resources deployed by the service provider companies were their employees and the said companies have had sole administrative control over these resources. Some of these resources filed writ petitions before the High Courts and National Industrial Relations Commission (NIRC) seeking to be absorbed by the Bank in its regular service based on grounds that they were in fact employees of the Bank. Presently, there are 6 cases on appeal pending at the Supreme Court where these have been clubbed to be heard as one. The Chief Justice of Pakistan has constituted a larger bench comprising of five Judges being headed by himself for adjudication. The case is ongoing and is presently adjourned for a date to be fixed. A favorable outcome of this case is expected.

26.3.3.1.3 Litigation related to management trainee program

Following the litigation arising out of the order dated September 21, 2016 passed by the Supreme Court in our CA No.1644/2013 out of our CPLA No. 805/2013 filed against order dated March 13, 2013 of the Division Bench of Sindh High Court, Sukkur in CP No. D-417/2010 (the "Decision"), the Bank has substantially paid all the petitioners and non petitioners in accordance with court orders or on the basis of out of court settlements. The matter is now closed.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

26.4 Foreign Exchange repatriation case

While adjudicating Foreign Exchange repatriation cases of exporter namely: M/S Fateh Textile Mills Limited, the Foreign Exchange Adjudicating Court of the State Bank of Pakistan has also adjudicated penalty of Rs. 1,020 million, arbitrarily on the Bank. The Bank has filed appeals before the Appellate Board and Constitutional Petitions in the Honorable High Court of Sindh against the said judgments. The Honorable High Court has granted relief to the Bank by way of interim orders.

As advised by our counsel, NBP has also filed a Constitutional Petition challenging the constitution of the Appellate Board by the Commission and has obtained restraining order on the ground that the Appellate Board constituted by the Commission lacks legal merit in the light of Supreme Court ruling. Our counsel has concluded his arguments in respect of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board constitution. However, another petition filed by another company whereby challenging the constitutionality of the Competition Act was also tagged with the petitions filed by the banks.

Based on merits of the appeals management is confident that these appeals shall be decided in favor of the Bank and therefore, no provision has been made against the impugned penalty.

26.5 SBP has imposed penalties on the Bank amounting to Rs. 200 million and Rs. 1,276 million on account of detection of certain counterfeit bank notes. The Bank maintains chest operations as custodian of SBP and is confident that the ultimate exposure with respect to the above-mentioned penalties will be borne by the relevant depositing bank for which lien has been marked on their deposit accounts. The Bank has taken up the matter with SBP, and it is under consideration at SBP.

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
27	**MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EARNED**		
	Loans and advances	**183,025,374**	233,243,873
	Investments	**590,961,808**	842,172,110
	Lendings to financial institutions	**4,634,265**	11,124,263
	Balances with banks	**2,538,474**	3,350,692
		781,159,921	1,089,890,938
28	**MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED**		
	Deposits	**281,869,196**	460,381,568
	Borrowings	**4,766,172**	8,956,569
	Cost of foreign currency swaps against foreign currency deposits / borrowings	**12,423,012**	15,257,391
	Finance Charges lease liability against right of use assets	**1,203,121**	1,050,289
	Securities sold under repurchase agreements - Government securities	**232,278,537**	432,806,427
		532,540,038	918,452,244
29	**FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME**		
	Branch banking customer fees	**1,495,511**	1,872,522
	Consumer finance related fees	**949,859**	829,131
	Card related fees (debit cards)	**6,414,760**	4,895,488
	Credit related fees	**392,358**	337,189
	Investment banking fees	**457,754**	382,569
	Commission on trade	**2,013,867**	2,447,629
	Commission on guarantees	**2,224,289**	1,767,688
	Commission on cash management	**69,892**	56,703
	Commission on remittances including home remittances	**704,931**	1,772,179
	Commission on bancassurance	**357,519**	273,804
	Commission on government transactions	**12,977,564**	10,862,413
	Management Fee & Sale Load	**6,294,290**	3,133,839
	Brokerage Income	**267,590**	154,440
	Others	**70,630**	385,569
		34,690,814	29,171,163

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30 GAIN ON SECURITIES

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Realised	30.1	9,020,918	19,112,490
Unrealised gain on investments - measured at FVPL	30.2 & 10.1	4,482,749	9,082,580
		13,503,667	28,195,070

30.1 Realized gain on:

Federal government securities		6,401,681	9,222,915
Shares		2,601,264	3,818,998
Foreign securities		47	(91,098)
Associates - mutual funds		17,926	-
Sale of Joint Venture	30.1.1	-	6,161,675
		9,020,918	19,112,490

30.1.1 Last year, the transaction for the sale of the Bank's shareholding in United National Bank Limited (UNBL UK) was concluded after obtaining all the regulatory approvals on July 01,2024.

30.2 Net gain/loss on financial assets/ liabilities measured at FVPL:

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Designated upon initial recognition		3,402,794	5,874,857
Mandatorily measured at FVPL		1,079,955	3,207,723
		4,482,749	9,082,580
Net gain on financial assets (debt instruments) measured at FVOCI		5,805,337	6,421,596
		10,288,086	15,504,176

31 NET LOSS ON DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

Loss on derecognoition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	31.1	(1,311,257)	(662,486)

31.1 This represents fair value loss arising from the restructuring of Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Limited (PIACL). The SBP through its Circular Letter No. BPRD / BRD / PIAHCL / 733688 – 2024 dated August 01, 2024 has allowed staggering of such fair value impact over a period of 06 years at rates 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25% and 25% from year 01 to year 06. Accordingly, the Bank has recognised proportionate amount of 2nd year's 10% of loss in these consolidated financial statements.

32 OTHER INCOME

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Rent on property	124,528	89,121
Gain on sale of property and equipment - net	184,540	5,022
Postal, SWIFT and other charges recovered / reversed	234,108	214,222
Swift share allocation	22,256	-
Gain on derecognition on right of use assets	173,029	-
Recovery from TFCs	8,598	-
Insurance Claim	68,491	-
Early settlement of Staff loan	-	319,333
Deferred Income on Sale of Fixed Asset	13,065	10,542
Reversal of Expenses	-	44,348
Others	312,950	42,218
	1,141,565	724,806

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		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
33	**OPERATING EXPENSES**			
	Total compensation expenses	33.2	**75,480,535**	137,825,820
	Property expense			
	Rent and taxes		**1,796,354**	1,662,651
	Insurance	33.3	**96,216**	54,204
	Utilities cost		**3,481,548**	3,394,864
	Security (including guards)		**5,295,246**	4,583,774
	Repair and maintenance (including janitorial charges)		**2,382,563**	1,688,161
	Depreciation		**534,474**	499,358
	Depreciation on non banking assets		**17,539**	17,944
	Depreciation on Ijarah assets		**1,183,200**	1,371
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets		**2,057,174**	2,117,452
	Others		**3,622**	12,268
			16,847,936	14,032,047
	Information technology expenses			
	Software maintenance		**4,767,539**	3,321,159
	Hardware maintenance		**216,511**	160,017
	Depreciation		**1,996,887**	750,716
	Amortisation		**745,383**	548,798
	Network charges		**1,550,738**	1,000,925
	IT manage services		**1,927,907**	1,916,363
	Others		**-**	4,193
			11,204,965	7,702,171
	Other operating expenses			
	Directors' fees and allowances		**120,180**	95,191
	Directors' fees and allowances - subsidaries		**27,390**	27,920
	Fees and allowances to Shariah Board		**23,916**	19,503
	Legal and professional charges		**1,629,726**	1,344,087
	Outsourced services costs	33.1	**1,816,742**	1,470,838
	Travelling and conveyance		**1,713,507**	1,738,257
	NIFT clearing charges		**393,756**	279,744
	Depreciation		**2,175,716**	1,619,752
	Training and development		**228,428**	184,736
	Postage and courier charges		**445,915**	359,123
	Communication		**1,683,051**	1,676,185
	Stationery and printing		**2,087,724**	2,514,600
	Marketing, advertisement and publicity		**4,331,028**	1,764,011
	Donations	33.5	**299,979**	148,762
	Auditors' remuneration	33.6	**367,422**	367,484
	Property and equipment / Non-banking asset deficit		**-**	12,102
	Financial charges on leased assets		**193,873**	237,162
	Entertainment		**533,255**	486,870
	Clearing charges, verification and licence fee		**674,503**	499,229
	Brokerage		**563,420**	228,342
	Workers' Welfare Fund		**60,540**	35,077
	Insurance general		**1,084,075**	1,043,258
	Vehicle expenses		**335,694**	294,107
	Deposit premium expense		**1,922,462**	1,636,619
	Repairs and maintenance general		**1,773,592**	1,169,136
	Others		**1,215,387**	1,280,572
			25,701,281	20,532,667
			129,234,717	180,092,705

33.1 Total cost for the year included in other operating expenses relating to outsourced activities is Rs. 1,800 million (2024: Rs. 1,471 million). Out of this cost, Rs. 1,789 million (2024: Rs. 1,455 million) pertains to the payment to companies incorporated in Pakistan and Rs. 11.43 million (2024: Rs. 16.3 million) pertains to payment to companies incorporated outside Pakistan. Total Cost of outsourced activities for the year given to related parties is Rs.Nil (2024: Rs. Nil). Outsourcing shall have the same meaning as specified in Annexure-I of BPRD Circular No. 06 of 2017. The material outsourcing arrangements along with their nature of services are as follows:

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

			2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
Name of Company	**Nature of Services**	**Nature of Services**		
HTECH Solutions (Private) Limited	Call center management	Call center management	**299,665**	168,497

During the year, outsourcing services were hired in respect of sales, call centre services, IT support & Services, cash sorting, protocol services, collection services, engineering services, chef and drivers.

33.2 Total compensation expense

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Fees and Allowances etc		**110,278**	110,756
Managerial Remuneration			
i) Fixed		**18,948,269**	19,245,929
ii) Variable		**136,655**	126,222
a) Cash Bonus / Awards etc.		**7,177,244**	6,229,808
b) Bonus & Awards in Shares etc.		**-**	356,648
Charge for defined benefit plan		**16,504,662**	82,033,112
Charge for defined benefit plan - Subsidiaries		**-**	175,822
Contribution to defined contribution Plan		**-**	17,736
Rent & house maintenance		**7,843,113**	7,041,372
Utilities		**3,458,587**	3,216,195
Medical		**6,079,382**	5,642,967
Conveyance		**5,571,734**	4,835,112
Club Membership & Subscription		**172,935**	153,640
Education Allowance		**2,033,789**	1,820,867
Insurance		**353,468**	412,722
Honorarium to Staff and Staff Welfare		**284,243**	231,091
Overtime		**73,868**	49,460
Special Duty Allowance		**1,950**	1,369
Islamic Banking Allowance		**1,244**	1,070
Washing Allowance		**11,755**	13,232
Key Allowance		**69,389**	70,804
Unattractive Area Allowance		**109,024**	83,185
Leave Encashment		**-**	12,766
Teaching Allowance		**13,078**	13,004
Incentive on CASA deposits mobilization		**2,612**	76,656
Meal Allowance		**491,437**	444,646
Staff Incentive		**60,632**	15,632
Liveries		**107**	13
Inchamber Allowance		**673**	617
Saturday Allowances		**39,578**	158,454
Severe Winter Allowance		**57,025**	57,338
Hill Allowance		**41,584**	46,379
ATM Cash Replenish Allowance		**3,936**	21,325
PhD Allowance		**16,932**	12,844
Hardship Allowance		**3,156**	3,110
Staff Loan - notional cost	33.4	**5,358,353**	4,605,524
EOBI		**16,493**	-
Others		**433,350**	588,393
		75,480,535	137,925,820

33.3 This includes Rs. 4.004 million (2024: Rs.3.935 million) insurance premium against directors' liability insurance

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33.5 'Donations include following amounts:	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Family Educational Services Foundation	30,000	15,000
Child Aid Association	10,800	2,000
Akhuwat	15,000	14,000
Karwan-e-Hayat	14,472	12,600
Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology	17,537	38,511
Special Olympics Pakistan	-	5,500
Afzaal Memorial Thalassemia Foundation	-	5,000
Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre	-	2,500
Child Life Foundation	-	10,000
Pakistan Alliance For Girls Education Trust	-	5,300
The Hunar Foundation	-	15,000
Strengthening Participatory Organization	-	11,314
Tehzibul Akhlaq Trust	-	7,000
Sindh community Foundation	-	5,037
Bioniks	10,000	-
WWF-Pakistan	19,754	-
Women Empowerment Group (WEG)	21,108	-
Teachers Resource Centre	5,500	-
Prime Minister's Flood Relief Fund	50,000	-
Aziz Jehan Begum Trust	20,000	-
Transformation International Society (TIS)	13,260	-
Agha Khan Hospital & Medical Foundation (AKH & MCF)	50,000	-
Lahore Mental Health Association Fountain House	9,150	-
Network of Organizations Working for Persons with Disabilities (NOWPDP)	10,500	-
The Citizens Foundation	1,000	-
Sanjan Nagar Public Education Trust	200	-
MBJ Health Association	1,000	-
The Cancer Foundation	360	-
Charity Right Welfare Association Pakistan	288	-
Make-A-Wish Foundation, Karachi	50	-
Total	299,979	148,762

33.5.1 None of the directors, sponsor shareholders and key management personnel or their spouse have an interest in the donees.

33.6 Auditors' remuneration	2025			2024
	A.F.Ferguson & Co.	BDO Ebrahim & Co.	Total	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			
Audit fee	42,240	36,009	78,249	61,132
Special certifications	3,616	2,952	6,568	5,132
	45,856	38,961	84,817	66,264
Other special certifications and sundry advisory	25,000	4,500	29,500	38,130
Out-of-pocket expenses	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,350
Sindh sales tax on services	6,068	3,877	9,945	6,929
Fee for audit of overseas branches including advisory services and out-of-pocket expenses	-	-	213,554	231,238
Fee for audit of subsidiaries including out-of-pocket expenses	-	-	9,606	4,574
	86,924	57,338	367,422	367,484

34 OTHER CHARGES	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Penalties imposed by State Bank of Pakistan	39,072	36,718
Penalties imposed by other regulatory bodies (Central Bank of international branches)	-	7,496
Penalties imposed by other regulatory bodies (Regulators of subsidiaries)	-	1,812
	39,072	46,026

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		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
35	**CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE & WRITE OFFS - NET**			
	Credit loss allowance against lending to financial institutions		-	(9,723)
	Credit loss allowance for diminution in value of investments	10.3.2	**(4,646,936)**	(1,447,655)
	Credit loss allowance against loans & advances	11.6	**12,801,530**	6,136,298
	Other credit loss allowance against other assets	15.5.1	**615,423**	(33,596)
	Provision against contingencies	21.1	**344,812**	426,424
	Credit loss allowance against markup receivable	15.6	**(71,766)**	100,640
	Reversal / (charge) for credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations	21.2	**167,047**	(669,509)
	Credit loss allowance against balances with other banks		**(369)**	(18)
	Credit loss allowance against balances with treasury banks		**(13,954)**	362
			9,195,787	4,503,223
36	**TAXATION**			
	Current			
	For the year	36.1	**105,741,883**	31,580,362
	Prior years		**(1,508,234)**	-
			104,233,649	31,580,362
	Deferred			
	For the year		**(10,328,406)**	(962,907)
			(10,328,406)	(962,907)
			93,905,243	30,617,455
36.1	Current taxation includes Rs. Nil (2024: Rs. Nil) of overseas branches.			
36.2	**Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit**			
	Accounting profit before tax		**179,783,058**	57,120,160
	Income tax at statutory rate @ 43% (2024: 44%)		**77,306,715**	25,744,046
	Super tax at statutory rate @ 10% (2024: 10%)		**17,891,382**	5,667,706
	Increase / (decrease) in taxes resulting from:			
	Inadmissible items		**20,695**	22,122
	Prior year taxation		**(1,508,234)**	-
	Impact of change in tax rate		**-**	(700,835)
	Others		**194,685**	(115,585)
	Tax charge for current and prior years		**93,905,243**	30,617,455
37	**BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE**			
	Profit for the year (Rupees in 000's)		**85,031,673**	25,985,128
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Number in 000's)		**2,127,513**	2,127,513
	Basic earnings per share (Rupees)		**39.97**	12.21
38	**DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE**			
	Profit for the year (Rupees in 000's)		**85,031,673**	25,985,128
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares (adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares) (Number in 000's)		**2,127,513**	2,127,513
	Diluted earnings per share (Rupees)		**39.97**	12.21

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	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
39 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and balance with treasury banks	7	**375,945,572**	314,787,387
Balance with other banks	8	**33,532,966**	58,644,846
Overdrawn nostro accounts	17	**-**	(197,488)
Market Treasury Bills		**21,593,530**	6,758,920
		431,072,068	379,993,665

	2025	2024
	Numbers	
40 STAFF STRENGTH		
Permanent	**9,052**	9,547
On contract	**6,834**	6,005
Staff strength at the end of the year	**15,886**	15,552

40.1 In addition to the above, 1,948 (2024: 1,957) employees of outsourcing services companies were assigned to the Bank as at the end of the year to perform **services other than guarding a**nd janitorial services. Out of these, 1,948 employees are working domestically (2024: 1,951) and Nil (2024: 6) abroad respectively.

41 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

41.1 General description

General description of the type of defined benefit plan and accounting policy for remeasurements of the net defined liability / asset is disclosed in note 4.18.1 to the consolidated financial statements.

41.2 Number of Employees under the scheme

	2025	2024
	Numbers	
The number of employees covered under the following defined benefit schemes are:		
Pension fund	**8,533**	9,051
Post retirement medical scheme	**8,533**	9,051
Benevolent scheme	**8,533**	9,051
Gratuity scheme	**6,444**	5,551
Compensated absences	**8,533**	9,051

In addition to above active employees, pension fund, benevolevent scheme and post-retirement medical expenses

inlcude 11,026 members who have retired on whose widows and other beneficiaries are receiving benefits.

41.3 Principal actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuations were carried out as at December 31,2025 using the following significant assumptions:

	2025	2024
	Per annum	
Discount rate	**11.00%**	12.25%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	**11.00%**	12.25%
Expected rate of salary increase	**9.50%**	10.75%
Expected rate of increase in pension	**138% for next one year**	107% for next one year
Expected rate of increase in medical benefit	**11.00%**	12.25%

	Note	2025						2024					
		Pension fund	Post retirement medical scheme	Benevolent scheme	Gratuity scheme	Compensated absences	Total	Pension fund	Post retirement medical scheme	Benevolent scheme	Gratuity scheme	Compensated absences	Total
		(Rupees in '000)											
41.4	**Reconciliation of (receivable from) / payable to defined benefit plans**												
Present value of obligations		193,000,892	48,234,725	2,145,147	5,836,026	10,503,531	259,720,321	177,178,926	39,745,198	1,882,384	4,852,558	10,227,411	233,886,477
Fair value of plan assets		(117,687,938)	-	-	-	-	(117,687,938)	(101,540,358)	-	-	-	-	(101,540,358)
Subsidaries		-	-	-	597,387	-	597,387	-	-	-	480,865	-	480,865
Payable / (Receivable)		75,312,954	48,234,725	2,145,147	6,433,413	10,503,531	142,629,770	75,638,568	39,745,198	1,882,384	5,333,423	10,227,411	132,826,984
41.5	**Movement in defined benefit obligations**												
Obligations at the beginning of the year		177,178,926	39,745,198	1,882,384	4,852,558	10,227,411	233,886,477	103,591,193	34,833,112	1,613,699	4,575,660	9,632,176	154,245,840
Current service cost		2,707,293	865,219	51,641	643,181	12,050	4,279,384	2,577,250	890,143	42,294	628,666	17,341	4,155,694
Past Service due to early retirement gratuity		-	-	-	-	-	-	57,549,870	-	149	80,555	356,535	57,987,109
Other payments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment against contingency Reserve		33,502	5,714	124	-	5,674	45,014	78,513	12,814	118	-	11,273	102,718
Interest cost		18,285,606	4,771,200	218,931	583,025	1,225,378	25,084,140	24,875,597	5,288,935	235,391	694,031	1,463,426	32,557,380
Benefits paid by the bank		(8,989,221)	(1,593,258)	(190,381)	(186,334)	(448,653)	(11,407,847)	(22,508,104)	(1,421,895)	(190,094)	(196,086)	(381,432)	(24,697,611)
Re-measurement loss / (gain)-Profit and Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(871,908)	(871,908)
Re-measurement loss / (gain)-OCI		3,784,786	4,440,652	182,448	(56,404)	(518,329)	7,833,153	11,014,607	142,089	180,827	(930,268)	-	10,407,255
Obligations at the end of the year		193,000,892	48,234,725	2,145,147	5,836,026	10,503,531	259,720,321	177,178,926	39,745,198	1,882,384	4,852,558	10,227,411	233,886,477
41.6	**Movement in fair value of plan assets**												
Fair value at the beginning of the year		101,540,358	-	-	-	-	101,540,358	80,646,300	-	-	-	-	80,646,300
Interest income on plan assets		12,340,533	-	-	-	-	12,340,533	12,425,960	-	-	-	-	12,425,960
Contribution by the Bank - net		1,562,167	-	-	-	-	1,562,167	1,501,147	-	-	-	-	1,501,147
Benefits paid		(8,989,221)	-	-	-	-	(8,989,221)	(22,508,104)	-	-	-	-	(22,508,104)
Benefits paid on behalf of fund		5,824,429	-	-	-	-	5,824,429	20,049,320	-	-	-	-	20,049,320
Actuarial gain / (loss) on Assets		5,409,672	-	-	-	-	5,409,672	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-measurements: Net return on plan assets over interest income gain / (loss)	41.8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,425,735	-	-	-	-	9,425,735
Fair value at the end of the year		117,687,938	-	-	-	-	117,687,938	101,540,358	-	-	-	-	101,540,358

		Note	2025						2024					
			Pension fund	Post retirement medical scheme	Benevolent scheme	Gratuity scheme	Compensated absences	Total	Pension fund	Post retirement medical scheme	Benevolent scheme	Gratuity scheme	Compensated absences	Total
			(Rupees in '000)											
41.7	**Movement in (receivable) / payable under defined benefits scheme**													
	Opening balance		75,638,568	39,745,198	1,882,384	4,852,558	10,227,411	132,346,119	22,944,893	34,833,112	1,613,699	4,575,660	9,632,176	73,599,540
	Charge / (reversal) for the year		8,652,366	5,636,419	270,572	1,226,206	719,099	16,504,662	72,576,757	6,179,078	277,834	1,403,252	965,394	81,402,315
	Past Service due to early retirement gratuity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustment against contigency Reserve		33,502	5,714	124	-	5,674	45,014	78,513	12,814	118	-	11,273	102,718
	Contribution by the bank - net		(1,562,167)	-	-	-	-	(1,562,167)	(1,501,147)	-	-	-	-	(1,501,147)
	Re-measurement loss / (gain) recognized in OCI during the year	41.8.2	(1,624,886)	4,440,652	182,448	(56,404)	-	2,941,810	1,588,872	142,089	180,827	(930,268)	-	981,520
	Benefits Paid By the Bank		(5,824,429)	(1,593,258)	(190,381)	(186,334)	(448,653)	(8,243,055)	(20,049,320)	(1,421,895)	(190,094)	(196,086)	(381,432)	(22,238,827)
	Closing balance		75,312,954	48,234,725	2,145,147	5,836,026	10,503,531	142,032,383	75,638,568	39,745,198	1,882,384	4,852,558	10,227,411	132,346,119
41.8	**Charge for defined benefit plans**													
41.8.1	**Cost recognised in profit and loss**													
	Current service cost		2,707,293	865,219	51,641	643,181	12,050	4,279,384	2,577,250	890,143	42,294	628,666	17,341	4,155,694
	Past Service due to early retirement gratuity		-	-	-	-	-	-	57,549,870	-	149	80,555	356,535	57,987,109
	Other Payments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Actuarial loss / (gain) recognized - Profit and Loss		-	-	-	-	(518,329)	(518,329)	-	-	-	-	(871,908)	(871,908)
	Net interest on defined benefit asset / liability		5,945,073	4,771,200	218,931	583,025	1,225,378	12,743,607	12,449,637	5,288,935	235,391	694,031	1,463,426	20,131,420
			8,652,366	5,636,419	270,572	1,226,206	719,099	16,504,662	72,576,757	6,179,078	277,834	1,403,252	965,394	81,402,315
41.8.2	**Re-measurements recognised in OCI**													
	Loss / (gain) on obligation													
	Financial assumptions		1,982,194	713,779	142,818	(42,792)	-	2,795,999	(14,151,479)	(1,265,384)	283,033	(952,228)	-	(16,086,059)
	Experience adjustment		1,802,592	3,726,873	39,630	(13,612)	-	5,555,483	25,166,086	1,407,473	(102,206)	21,960	-	26,493,314
	Return on plan assets over interest income		(5,409,672)	-	-	-	-	(5,409,672)	(9,425,735)	-	-	-	-	(9,425,735)
	Total re-measurements recognised in OCI		(1,624,886)	4,440,652	182,448	(56,404)	-	2,941,810	1,588,872	142,089	180,827	(930,268)	-	981,520

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	

41.9 Components of plan assets - Pension fund

Cash and cash equivalents - net	**701,684**	355,898
Government securities	**69,287,034**	65,336,734
Shares	**750,702**	750,702
Non-Government debt securities	**100,000**	100,000
Mutual funds	**2,150,000**	2,150,000
	72,989,420	68,693,334

41.9.1 The Funds primarily invests in government securities which do not carry any significant credit risk. These are subject to interest rate risk based on market movements. Investment in term finance certificates are subject to credit risk and interest rate risks, while equity securities are subject to price risk. These risks are regularly monitored by Administrator of the Pension fund.

41.10 Sensitivity analysis

The increase / (decrease) in the present value of defined benefit obligations as a result of change in each assumption is summarised as below:

	2025					
	Pension fund	Post retirement medical scheme	Benevolent Scheme	Gratuity Scheme	Compensated absences	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
1% increase in discount rate	(13,721,498)	(4,950,892)	(119,839)	(528,549)	(588,424)	(19,909,202)
1% decrease in discount rate	16,226,753	6,046,135	134,504	613,313	661,977	23,682,682
1% increase in expected rate of salary increase	4,250,142	652,946	4,682	645,610	713,330	6,266,710
1% decrease in expected rate of salary increase	(3,886,633)	(595,818)	(5,116)	(563,992)	(643,799)	(5,695,358)
1% increase in expected rate of pension increase	12,245,462	2,154,912	-	-	-	14,400,374
1% decrease in expected rate of pension increase	(10,707,030)	(1,866,703)	-	-	-	(12,573,733)
1% increase in expected rate of medical benefit increase	-	569,581	-	-	-	569,581
1% decrease in expected rate of medical benefit increase	-	(512,953)	-	-	-	(512,953)

41.11 Expected contributions to be paid to the fund in the next financial year **1,787,112**

41.12 Expected charge for the next financial year **16,772,030**

41.13 Maturity profile **Years**

The weighted average duration of the obligation	**8.39**
Pension fund	7.76
Post retirement medical scheme	11.40
Benevolent scheme	5.93
Gratuity scheme	9.82
Compensated absences	5.95

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41.14 Funding Policy

Fund on any valuation date, based on acturial assumptions.

Current Assets

	Amount	Percentage
	Rupees in '000	
Cash and cash equivalents - net	**701,684**	0.96%
Government Securities	**69,287,034**	94.93%
Shares	**750,702**	1.03%
Non-Government Debt Securities	**100,000**	0.14%
Mutual Funds	**2,150,000**	2.95%
	72,989,420	100.00%

Bank will continue to invest with the same percentage in the asset categories mentioned but increase the assets gradually so that there is no deficit in the pension fund.

41.15 The significant risks associated with the staff retirement benefit schemes are as follows:

Asset volatility	The risk arises when the future earnings are lower than expectation. This risk is measured at a plan level over the obligation period of the current population. The company assets are either invested in fixed securities or cash.
Changes in bond yields	The risk arises when the actual return on plan assets is lower than expectation.
Inflation risk	The most common type of retirement benefit is one where the benefit is linked with last drawn salary. The risk arises when the actual increases are higher than expectation and impacts the liability accordingly.
Life expectancy / Withdrawal rate	The risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. This risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population. The risk of actual withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of the liability can go either way.
Investment Risk	The risk arises when the actual performance of the investments is lower than expectation and thus creating a shortfall in the funding objectives.

42 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Provident Fund

The NBP employees Provident Fund was created under National Bank of Pakistan Employees Provident Fund Rules on April 01, 1950, under the Provident Fund Act, 1925. The Rules have been superseded by revised NBP Employees' Provident Fund Rules which came into force on January 01, 1958.

As per rules, the Officers, Executives and Clerical and Non Clerical staff in regular cadre make monthly contribution of 10% and 12.5% of their basic salary respectively towards the fund and the bank has to pay interest on balances of member's provident fund half yearly.

This scheme covers 8,288 employees (2024: 8,808 employees).

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43 COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

43.1 Total Compensation Expense

Items	2025						
	Directors (43.3)			Members Shariah Board (Note 43.4)	President / CEO	Key Management Personnel (Note 43.1.1)	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers
	Chairman	Executives (other than CEO)	Non-Executives				
	(Rupees in '000)						
Fees and Allowances etc.	15,469	-	104,710	14,592	-	-	12,601
Managerial Remuneration							
i) Fixed	-	-	-	2,608	108,000	246,848	2,428,775
ii) Total Variable	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,371
a) Cash Bonus / Awards	-	-	-	1,366	-	187,923	1,157,772
b) Bonus & Awards in Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for defined benefit plan	-	-	-	2,074	22,000	61,437	520,815
Contribution to defined contribution plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,477
Rent & house maintenance	-	-	-	1,434	16,500	135,766	574,381
Utilities	-	-	-	600	1,409	56,775	235,306
Medical	-	-	-	535	3,009	51,946	270,763
Conveyance	-	-	-	562	-	36,356	327,351
Others	-	-	-	145	10,503	8,692	184,983
Total	15,469	-	104,710	23,916	161,420	785,743	6,173,594
Number of Persons	1	-	7	5	1	22	639

43.1.1 The President and certain executives are also provided with Bank's cars, household equipment, mobile phones and membership of clubs.

43.1.2 The total amount of deferred bonus as at December 31, 2025 for the Key Management Personnel and other Material Risk Takers (MRT) / Material Risk Controllers (MRC) is Rs. 300.6 million (2024: Rs. 266.2 million). The deferred bonus is held in a trust fund.

Items	2024						
	Directors (43.3)			Members Shariah Board (Note 43.4)	President / CEO	Key Management Personnel (Note 43.1.1)	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers
	Chairman	Executives (other than CEO)	Non-Executives				
	(Rupees in '000)						
Fees and Allowances etc.	13,440	-	81,751	12,257	-	-	-
Managerial Remuneration							
i) Fixed	-	-	-	2,287	108,000	207,006	1,184,570
ii) Total Variable							
a) Cash Bonus / Awards	-	-	-	958	-	161,945	537,717
Charge for defined benefit plan	-	-	-	753	19,799	80,166	746,502
Rent & house maintenance	-	-	-	1,258	12,000	113,853	552,526
Utilities	-	-	-	526	2,168	47,525	222,736
Medical	-	-	-	469	-	43,943	244,256
Conveyance	-	-	-	574	-	42,984	247,944
Others *	-	-	-	121	5,499	9,167	198,015
Total	13,440	-	81,751	19,203	147,466	706,589	3,995,291
Number of persons	1	-	5	5	1	22	278

43.2 This represents compensation from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 paid to President / CEO upon approval of compensation package by shareholders in Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on November 22, 2024. Last year, upon receipt of Federal Government Notification # F.1 (9) BKG-III/2022-1119 dated August 7, 2023, of his appointment as President / CEO of the Bank, the payment of salary as per entitlement of SEVP / Group Chief was discontinued and Board of Directors in its 352nd meeting dated September 20, 2023, approved adjustable monthly advance equivalent to the salary and benefits of former President till approval of his compensation package from the shareholders and an amount of Rs. 26.129 million was paid from August 07, 2023 till December 31, 2023 to the President which has been adjusted in 2024, while the actual amount for the period August 7, 2023 to December 31, 2023 as per compensation package approved by shareholders amounted to Rs 52.891 million.

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* The President and certain executives are also provided with Bank's cars, household equipment, mobile phones and membership of clubs.

43.3 Remuneration paid to Directors for participation in board and committee meetings

Sr. No.	Name of director	2025								
		Meeting Fees and Allowances Paid								
		For Board Meetings	For Board Committees						Allowances *	Total amount paid
			Board Audit Committee	Board Risk & Compliance Committee	Board HR & Remuneration Committee	Board Technology & Digitalization Committee	Board Inclusive Development Committee	Board Strategy Committee		
		(Rupees in '000)								
1	Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra	5,280	-	-	4,800	2,400	1,920	-	1,069	15,469
2	Mr. Farid Malik	4,400	4,400	-	4,000	2,000	-	1,200	2,993	18,993
3	Mr. Amjad Mahmood	4,400	4,400	-	-	2,000	1,600	1,200	12	13,612
4	Mr. Ali Syed	4,400	4,400	3,600	4,000	2,000	-	1,200	556	20,156
5	Mr. Nasim Ahmad	4,400	4,400	3,600	-	-	1,600	-	15,602	29,602
6	Muhammad Sohail Tabba	3,200	1,600	2,800	2,400	-	-	-	111	10,111
7	Aaiza Khan	3,600	-	-	1,200	1,600	1,600	-	1,437	9,437
8	Navaid Hasib Malik	1,200	-	400	1,200	-	-	-	-	2,800
	Total amount paid	**30,880**	**19,200**	**10,400**	**17,600**	**10,000**	**6,720**	**3,600**	**21,779**	**120,179**

* Allowances include accommodation, travel expenses and daily allowance in lieu of hotel as per Board Remuneration Policy.

Sr. No.	Name of director	2024								
		Meeting Fees and Allowances Paid								
		For Board Meetings	For Board Committees						Allowances *	Total amount paid
			Board Audit Committee	Board Risk & Compliance Committee	Board HR & Remuneration Committee	Board Technology & Digitalization Committee	Board Inclusive Development Committee	Board Strategy Committee		
		(Rupees in '000)								
1	Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra	6,240	-	-	4,800	480	1,920	-	-	13,440
2	Mr. Farid Malik	5,200	5,200	-	4,000	1,600	-	400	2,279	18,679
3	Mr. Amjad Mahmood	5,200	5,200	-	-	1,600	1,600	400	147	14,147
4	Mr. Ali Syed	5,200	5,200	3,600	4,000	1,600	-	400	41	20,041
5	Mr. Nasim Ahmad	5,200	5,200	4,800	-	-	1,600	-	5,305	22,105
6	Mr. Ahsan Ali Chughtai ***	2,400	1,600	2,400	-	-	-	-	379	6,779
	Total amount paid	29,440	22,400	10,800	12,800	5,280	5,120	1,200	8,151	95,191

* Allowances include accommodation and travel expenses as per Board Remuneration Policy.
** Amount includes NBP - NY Governance Council (Sub-Committee of BRCC).
*** Retired on June 20, 2024.

43.4 Remuneration paid to Shariah Board Members

Items	2025				2024			
	Chairman	Resident Member	Non-Resident Members	Total	Chairman	Resident Member	Non-Resident Members	Total
	(Rupees in '000)							
Retainer fee and fixed remuneration	**5,460**	**9,324**	**9,132**	**23,916**	4,438	6,946	7,818	19,203
Total number of persons	**1**	**1**	**3**	**5**	1	1	3	5

44 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of quoted securities other than those classified under held to collect model, is based on quoted market price. Quoted Instruments classified under held to collect are carried at amortized cost. The fair value of unquoted equity securities, other than investments in associates and subsidiaries, is determined on the basis of market value of these investments as assessed through a fair valuation exercise conducted using their latest available audited financial statements.

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

44.1 Fair value of financial assets

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

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements using input for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

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

	2025				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
On balance sheet financial instruments					
Financial assets - measured at fair value					
Investments					
Federal Government Securities					
- Market Treasury Bills	1,305,930,352	-	1,305,930,352	-	1,305,930,352
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	2,621,502,656	-	2,621,502,656	-	2,621,502,656
- GOP Ijarah Sukuks	247,873,840	224,965,999	22,907,841	-	247,873,840
- Foreign Currency Debt securities	27,246,038	-	27,246,038	-	27,246,038
					-
Ordinary Shares					
- Listed Companies	92,256,671	92,256,671	-	-	92,256,671
- Unlisted Companies	9,394,985	-	-	9,394,985	9,394,985
Preference Shares					
- Listed Companies	1,106,411	1,106,411	-	-	1,106,411
Non-Government Debt Securities					
- Term Finance Certificates and Sukuk Bonds	29,550,365	4,164,544	25,385,821	-	29,550,365
Units of open-ended mutual funds	8,583,933	-	8,583,933	-	8,583,933
Real estate investment trust units	2,487,311		2,487,311		2,487,311
Foreign Securities					
- Government debt securities	2,307,443	-	2,307,443	-	2,307,443
- Equity Securities - Listed	39,473,319	39,473,319	-	-	39,473,319
	4,387,713,324	361,966,944	4,016,351,395	9,394,985	4,387,713,324

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Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value	2025				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
Investments					
Federal Government Securities					
- Market Treasury Bills	54,473	-	54,473	-	54,473
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	461,461,674	-	463,990,379	-	463,990,379
- Ijarah Sukuks	14,027,812	5,184,500	-	-	5,184,500
- Foreign Currency Debt securities	9,597,900	-	9,597,900	-	9,597,900
- GOP ijarah sukuks - Traded	4,999,075		14,176,100		14,176,100
- Bai Muajjal with Government of Pakistan (through State Bank of Pakistan)	8,466,335		8,466,335		8,466,335
Foreign Securities					
- Government debt securities	36,712,987	-	36,712,987	-	36,712,987
- Non-Government debt securities	1,079	1,079	-	-	1,079
	535,321,335	5,185,579	532,998,174	-	538,183,753
	4,923,034,659	367,152,523	4,549,349,569	9,394,985	4,925,897,077
Off-balance sheet financial instruments measured at fair value					
Commitments					
Foreign exchange contracts purchase and sale	857,254,846	-	(5,863,308)	-	(5,863,308)
Forward government securities transactions	16,508,022	-	24,389	-	24,389

On balance sheet financial instruments	2024				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets - measured at fair value	(Rupees in '000)				
Investments					
Federal Government Securities					
- Market Treasury Bills	1,206,109,126	-	1,206,109,126	-	1,206,109,126
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	2,793,255,571	-	2,793,255,571	-	2,793,255,571
- GOP Ijara Sukuks	96,404,072	64,725,870	31,678,202	-	96,404,072
- Foreign Currency Debt securities	19,567,813	-	19,567,813	-	19,567,813
Ordinary Shares					
- Listed Companies	105,072,151	105,072,151	-	-	105,072,151
Preference shares					
- Listed Companies	992,711	992,711	-	-	992,711
Mutual Fund units	8,748,858	2,994,767	5,754,091	-	8,748,858
Non-Government Debt Securities					
- Term Finance Certificates and Sukuk Bonds	42,378,187	18,111,177	24,267,010	-	42,378,187
Foreign Securities					
- Government debt securities	5,802,711	-	5,802,711	-	5,802,711
- Equity Securities - Listed	52,569,482	52,569,482	-	-	52,569,482
	4,330,900,682	244,466,158	4,086,434,524	-	4,330,900,682
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value					
Investments					
Federal Government Securities					
- Market Treasury Bills	59,594	-	59,594	-	59,594
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	222,656,096	-	222,656,096	-	222,656,096
- GOP Ijara Sukuks	14,373,995	-	14,373,995	-	14,373,995
- Foreign Currency Debt securities	6,287,309	-	6,287,309	-	6,287,309
Foreign Securities					
- Government debt securities	37,707,456	-	37,707,456	-	37,707,456
- Non-Government debt securities	1,077	-	1,077	-	1,077
	281,085,527	-	281,085,527	-	281,085,527
	4,611,986,209	244,466,158	4,367,520,051	-	4,611,986,209
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value					
Commitments					
Foreign exchange contracts purchase and sale	637,181,340	-	(379,658)	-	(379,658)
Forward government securities transactions	79,587,535	-	(774,179)	-	(774,179)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

Item	Valuation approach and input used
Federal Government securities	The fair value of Federal Government securities is determined using the prices / rates available on Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) / Reuter page.
Non-Government debt securities	The fair value of non-government debt securities is determined using the prices / rates from MUFAP / Pakistan Stock Exchange.
Mutual Fund units	The fair values of investments in mutual fund units are determined based on their net asset values as published on MUFAP.
Foreign Securities	The fair value of foreign securities is determined using the prices from Reuter page.
Forward foreign exchange contracts Forward Government securities transactions	The fair values of forward foreign exchange contracts and forward Government securities transactions are determined using forward pricing calculations.
Fixed assets and non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	Land, buildings and non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are revalued on a periodic basis using professional valuers. The valuation is based on their assessment of the market value of the assets. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty. Accordingly, a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these unconsolidated financial statements.

44.2 Fair value of non-financial assets

Information about the fair value hierarchy of Group's non-financial assets as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2025				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
Land & building (fixed assets)	54,673,276	-	-	54,673,276	54,673,276
Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	4,390,139	-	-	4,390,139	4,390,139
	59,063,415	-	-	59,063,415	59,063,415

	2024				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
Land & building (fixed assets)	54,416,216	-	-	54,416,216	54,416,216
Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	4,148,115	-	-	4,148,115	4,148,115
	58,564,331	-	-	58,564,331	58,564,331

44.3 Certain categories of fixed assets (land and buildings) and non-banking assets acquired in satisfactions of claims are carried at revalued amounts (level 3 measurement) determined by professional valuers based on their assessment of the market values.

45. SEGMENT INFORMATION

45.1 Segment Details with respect to Business Activities

	2025									
	Retail Banking Group	Inclusive Development Group	Corporate and Investment Banking Group	Treasury	International, Financial Institution and Remittance Group	Aitemaad and Islamic Banking Group	Head Office / Others	Sub total	Eliminations	Total
	(Rupees in '000)									
Profit and loss account										
Net mark-up / return / profit	(196,455,641)	34,326,144	3,244,221	363,301,852	4,335,672	33,396,689	6,470,946	248,619,884	-	248,619,883
Inter segment revenue - net	277,525,261	(25,543,319)	19,223,885	(282,058,335)	-	(13,123,516)	23,976,023	-	-	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	21,976,358	536,173	6,337,290	24,147,444	1,463,012	336,650	14,835,824	69,632,751	-	69,632,751
Total Income	103,045,979	9,318,997	28,805,397	105,390,961	5,798,684	20,609,823	45,282,793	318,252,634	-	318,252,634
Segment direct expenses	53,816,028	886,593	1,479,599	740,500	8,097,361	6,096,177	4,953,583	76,069,841	-	76,069,841
Inter segment expense allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,203,948	53,203,948	-	53,203,948
Total expenses	53,816,028	886,593	1,479,599	740,500	8,097,361	6,096,177	58,157,531	129,273,789	-	129,273,789
Credit loss allowance	698,330	5,676,311	8,043,256	(369)	(3,879,422)	828,086	(2,170,406)	9,195,786	-	9,195,787
Profit / (loss) before tax	48,531,620	2,756,093	19,282,542	104,650,830	1,580,745	13,685,560	(10,704,332)	179,783,059	-	179,783,058
Statement of financial position	-									
Cash and bank balances	65,617,574	5,538,863	310,376	228,837,426	49,089,296	57,494,880	2,582,935	409,471,351	-	409,471,351
Investments	-	-	16,741,471	4,553,954,044	75,865,368	274,169,693	4,116,207	4,924,846,783	-	4,924,846,783
Net inter segment lending	2,722,751,375	-	210,940,044	-	-	-	464,197,106	3,397,888,525	(3,397,888,525)	-
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	-	16,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	46,000,000	-	46,000,000
Advances - performing	286,541,911	247,306,913	542,448,102	-	73,574,286	248,313,158	(6,505,947)	1,391,678,423	-	1,391,678,423
Advances - Non performing	4,734,919	28,913,516	23,295,347	-	61,226,458	2,173,921	102,657,217	223,001,379	-	223,001,379
Credit loss against advances	(7,107,886)	(39,239,520)	(63,646,127)	-	(59,630,834)	(3,603,303)	(103,713,285)	(276,940,955)	-	(276,940,955)
Advances - net	284,168,944	236,980,909	502,097,323	-	75,169,910	246,883,776	(7,562,015)	1,337,738,847	-	1,337,738,847
Others	44,702,056	3,702,498	25,929,267	113,500,962	6,878,032	16,434,554	149,192,351	360,339,720	-	360,339,720
Total Assets	3,117,239,950	246,222,270	756,018,481	4,912,292,432	207,002,606	624,982,903	612,526,584	10,476,258,226	(3,397,888,525)	7,078,396,701
Borrowings	-	5,019,895	39,784,092	1,596,028,090	48,387,944	-	437,065	1,689,657,086	-	1,689,657,086
Deposits & other accounts	3,059,108,219	-	686,670,290	-	112,155,588	558,984,228	10,749,213	4,427,667,537	-	4,427,667,537
Net inter segment borrowing	-	236,416,880	1	3,061,016,810	41,648,541	58,806,294	-	3,397,888,525	(3,397,888,525)	-
Others	58,131,731	4,785,495	29,564,097	85,337,166	4,381,925	5,720,004	235,225,961	423,146,379	-	423,146,378
Total liabilities	3,117,239,950	246,222,270	756,018,480	4,742,382,066	206,573,997	623,510,525	246,412,239	9,938,359,527	(3,397,888,525)	6,540,471,001
Equity	-	-	-	169,910,366	428,609	1,472,379	366,114,345	537,925,699	-	537,925,700
Total Equity & liabilities	3,117,239,950	246,222,270	756,018,480	4,912,292,432	207,002,606	624,982,904	612,526,584	10,476,285,226	(3,397,888,525)	7,078,396,701
Contingencies & Commitments	-	91,942,598	2,257,591,624	893,980,284	20,827,070	-	27,132,020	3,291,473,596	-	3,291,473,596

	2024									
	Retail Banking Group	Inclusive Development Group	Corporate and Investment Banking Group	Treasury	International, Financial Institution and Remittance Group	Aitemaad and Islamic Banking Group	Head Office / Others	Sub total	Eliminations	Total
	(Rupees in '000)									
Profit and loss account										
Net mark-up / return / profit	(362,654,307)	35,736,621	10,187,073	456,133,827	9,935,777	16,938,715	5,160,987	171,438,693	-	171,438,694
Inter segment revenue - net	464,832,128	(37,960,949)	14,808,636	(459,753,500)	-	(6,695,911)	24,769,597	-	-	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	19,678,664	627,069	6,392,275	32,926,860	1,072,798	485,813	9,139,943	70,323,422	-	70,323,420
Total Income	121,856,485	(1,597,259)	31,387,984	29,307,187	11,008,575	10,728,617	39,070,527	241,762,116	-	241,762,114
Segment direct expenses	47,265,374	703,657	1,499,610	703,145	12,537,015	4,009,762	2,729,615	69,448,178	-	69,448,178
Inter segment expense allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,690,554	110,690,554	-	110,690,554
Total expenses	47,265,374	703,657	1,499,610	703,145	12,537,015	4,009,762	113,420,168	180,138,731	-	180,138,731
Provisions charge / (reversal)	(1,191,982)	5,043,441	3,007,751	115,163	723,601	386,001	(3,580,753)	4,503,222	-	4,503,223
Profit / (loss) before tax	75,783,093	(7,344,357)	26,880,623	28,488,879	(2,252,041)	6,332,854	(70,768,888)	57,120,163	-	57,120,160
								-		-
Statement of financial position								-		-
Cash and bank balances	104,543,937	12,700,078	323,160	180,215,699	44,650,767	28,290,145	2,708,447	373,432,233	-	373,432,233
Investments	-	-	17,474,258	4,401,774,189	69,366,379	123,905,109	2,329,341	4,614,849,276	-	4,614,849,276
Net inter segment lending	2,654,121,574	-	15,212,340	-	-	-	385,852,374	3,055,186,288	(3,055,186,288)	-
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Advances - performing	255,462,856	302,527,511	634,925,249	-	68,891,051	144,913,723	(3,456,320)	1,403,264,070	-	1,403,264,070
Advances - non performing	4,049,155	77,623,629	25,693,942	-	61,422,655	1,985,434	98,663,652	269,438,467	-	269,438,468
Credit Loss against advances	(5,322,616)	(30,305,806)	(71,341,462)	-	(59,115,382)	(2,677,968)	(99,312,178)	(268,075,412)	-	(268,075,412)
Advances - net	254,189,395	349,845,335	589,277,729	-	71,198,324	144,221,189	(4,104,846)	1,404,627,126	-	1,404,627,126
Others	35,950,181	4,380,238	32,592,996	95,122,683	9,554,222	6,998,746	146,489,151	331,088,217	-	331,088,217
Total Assets	3,048,805,087	366,925,651	654,880,483	4,677,112,571	194,769,692	333,415,189	533,274,467	9,809,183,140	(3,055,186,288)	6,753,996,853
								-		
Borrowings	-	6,146,011	53,629,990	1,858,039,691	19,489,167	-	452,063	1,937,756,922	-	1,937,756,922
Deposits & other accounts	2,879,997,795	-	567,480,954	-	104,461,295	309,438,082	3,834,171	3,865,212,297	-	3,865,212,297
Net inter segment borrowing	-	340,348,843	1	2,631,278,091	67,253,026	16,306,327	-	3,055,186,288	(3,055,186,288)	-
Others	168,807,292	20,430,796	33,766,774	21,551,859	4,217,824	5,057,923	233,146,424	486,978,892	-	486,978,892
Total liabilities	3,048,805,087	366,925,650	654,877,719	4,5190,869,641	195,421,312	330,802,332	237,432,658	9,345,134,399	(3,055,186,288)	6,289,948,112
Equity	-	-	2,764	166,242,930	(651,619)	2,612,857	295,841,808	464,048,740	-	464,048,741
Total Equity & liabilities	3,048,805,087	366,925,650	654,880,483	4,677,112,571	194,769,693	333,415,189	533,274,466	9,809,183,139	(3,055,186,288)	6,753,996,853
Contingencies and commitments	-	69,715,086	2,006,678,247	732,236,471	22,505,325	-	27,636,257	2,858,771,386	-	2,858,771,385

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

45.2 Segment details with respect to geographical locations

	2025					
	Pakistan	Asia Pacific (including South Asia)	Europe	United States of America	Middle East	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Profit and loss account						
Net mark-up / return/profit	244,284,212	(531,337)	139,392	291,733	4,435,883	248,619,883
Inter segment revenue - net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	68,169,737	862,389	285,184	199,052	116,389	69,632,751
Total Income	312,453,949	331,052	424,576	490,785	4,552,272	318,252,634
Segment direct expenses	67,972,476	2,367,326	799,348	2,907,803	2,022,887	76,069,841
Inter segment expense allocation	53,203,948	-	-	-	-	53,203,948
Total expenses	121,176,424	2,367,326	799,348	2,907,803	2,022,887	129,273,789
Credit loss allowance	13,073,764	(1,069,499)	(1)	(298,123)	(2,510,356)	9,195,787
Profit / (loss) before tax	178,203,761	(966,775)	(374,771)	(2,118,897)	5,039,741	179,783,058
Statement of financial position						
Cash and bank balances	360,382,055	20,328,476	15,914,390	9,072,588	3,773,842	409,471,351
Investments	4,848,981,415	42,992,391	-	2,307,444	30,565,533	4,924,846,783
Net inter segment lendings	41,648,540	-	-	-	30,899,129	72,547,670
Lendings to financial institutions	46,000,000	-	-	-	-	46,000,000
Advances - performing	1,318,104,136	60,633,549	1,840,990	-	11,099,747	1,391,678,423
- non-performing	175,550,297	49,421,799	2,159,731	-	9,644,928	223,001,379
Credit loss against advances	(217,310,120)	(49,820,145)	(2,159,731)	-	(7,650,958)	(276,940,955)
Advances - net	1,262,568,937	60,235,202	1,840,990	-	13,093,717	1,337,738,847
Others	354,898,200	4,428,093	51,990	22,454	2,375,495	360,339,720
Total Assets	6,913,042,637	127,984,163	17,807,370	11,402,486	80,707,716	7,150,944,371
Borrowings	1,641,269,142	3,844,932	-	-	44,543,013	1,689,657,086
Deposits & other accounts	4,315,511,949	68,592,318	5,224,252	5,227,541	33,111,476	4,427,667,537
Net inter segment borrowing	-	55,602,946	12,268,731	4,675,993	-	72,547,670
Others	418,764,454	(26,668)	314,386	1,496,216	2,597,990	423,146,378
Total liabilities	6,375,545,546	128,013,528	17,807,370	11,399,750	80,252,479	6,613,018,671
Equity	537,497,091	(29,365)	-	2,736	455,237	537,925,700
Total Equity & liabilities	6,913,042,637	127,984,163	17,807,370	11,402,486	80,707,716	7,150,944,371
Contingencies & Commitments	3,270,646,526	13,137,526	739,632	-	6,949,913	3,291,473,596

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	2024					
	Pakistan	Asia Pacific (including South Asia)	Europe	United States of America	Middle East	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Profit and loss account						
Net mark-up/return/profit	161,188,444	3,602,216	145,520	748,228	5,754,285	171,438,694
Inter segment revenue - net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	69,248,121	366,696	273,941	198,787	235,876	70,323,420
Total Income	230,436,565	3,968,912	419,461	947,015	5,990,161	241,762,114
Segment direct expenses	56,395,025	3,311,431	1,358,227	6,908,222	1,475,273	69,448,178
Inter segment expense allocation	110,690,554	-	-	-	-	110,690,554
Total expenses	167,085,579	3,311,431	1,358,227	6,908,222	1,475,273	180,138,732
Credit loss allowance	3,747,174	282,443	3	(385,503)	859,105	4,503,222
Profit / (loss) before tax	59,603,812	375,038	(938,769)	(5,575,704)	3,655,783	57,120,160
Statement of financial position						
Cash and bank balances	328,775,614	25,470,005	10,804,570	5,257,264	3,124,781	373,432,233
Investments	4,542,923,802	45,391,617	-	3,958,760	22,575,101	4,614,8649,276
Net inter segment lending	67,253,026	-	-	-	-	67,253,026
Lendings to financial institutions	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	30,000,000
Advances - performing	1,334,373,019	46,867,609	-	-	22,023,442	1,403,264,070
Advances - non-performing	207,891,212	50,034,870	1,905,119	-	9,607,267	269,438,468
Provsion against Advances	(208,960,030)	(49,798,232)	(1,905,119)	-	(7,412,030)	(268,075,411)
Advances - net	1,333,304,201	47,104,247	-	-	24,218,679	1,404,627,128
Others	321,474,536	3,500,420	22,122	262,572	5,828,566	31,088,216
Total assets	6,623,731,179	121,466,289	10,826,692	9,478,596	55,747,126	6,821,249,879
Borrowings	1,918,267,755	6,977,772	-	-	12,511,396	1,937,756,922
Deposits and other accounts	3,760,751,002	48,907,231	6,450,502	4,519,881	44,583,681	3,865,212,297
Net inter segment borrowing	-	61,452,445	4,279,997	3,589,328	(2,068,744)	67,253,026
Others	482,759,108	297,769	96,194	1,442,455	2,383,367	486,978,893
Total liabilities	6,161,777,865	117,635,217	10,826,693	9,551,664	57,409,700	6,357,201,138
Equity	461,953,312	3,831,071	-	(73,068)	(1,662,573)	464,048,741
Total Equity & liabilities	6,623,731,177	121,466,288	10,826,693	9,478,596	55,747,126	6,821,249,879
Contingencies and commitments	2,836,266,060	13,008,078	627,153	-	8,870,094	2,858,771,385

46. TRUST ACTIVITIES

46.1 Endowment Fund

Students Loan Scheme was launched by Government of Pakistan in collaboration with major commercial banks with a view to extend financial help by way of mark-up free loan to the meritorious students without sufficient resources for pursuing scientific technical and professional education within Pakistan.

The Scheme is being administered by a high powered committee headed by the Deputy Governor, State Bank of Pakistan and the Presidents of NBP, HBL, UBL, MCB, ABL and the Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance as member and Senior Director of IH&SME Finance Department (Infrastructure, Housing & SME Finance Department) as a secretary of the Committee. The State Bank of Pakistan has assigned National Bank of Pakistan to operate the scheme.

The Scheme is being administered by a high powered committee headed by the Deputy Governor, State Bank of Pakistan and the Presidents of NBP, HBL, UBL, MCB, ABL and the Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance as member and Senior Director of IH&SME Finance Department (Infrastructure, Housing & SME Finance Department) as a secretary of the Committee. The State Bank of Pakistan has assigned National Bank of Pakistan to operate the scheme.

The amount of the Endowment Funds in investments stands at Rs. 1,150.1 million as at December 31, 2025 (2024: Rs. 1,045.2 million).

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46.2. The Bank undertakes Trustee and other fiduciary activities that result in the holding or placing of assets on behalf of individuals and other organisations. These are not assets of the Bank and, therefore, are not included as such in these consolidated financial statements. Assets held under trust are shown in the table below:

Category	No. of IPS Accounts	As at December 31,2025			
		Securities Held (Face Value)			
		Market Treasury Bills	Pakistan Investment Bonds	Government Ijarah Sukuks	Total
		(Rupees in '000)			
Assets Management companies	48	-	-	-	-
Charitable institutions	6	-	-	-	-
Companies	53	276,469,500	106,821,800	-	383,291,300
Employee Funds	49	123,176,650	581,603,200	-	704,779,850
Individuals	3,491	2,321,215	111,500	-	2,432,715
Insurance Companies	8	34,500,000	181,421,000	-	215,921,000
Non-Government Organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Others	106	96,935,045	992,140,600	-	1,089,075,645
Total	3,761	533,402,410	1,862,098,100	-	2,395,500,510

Category	No. of IPS Accounts	As at December 31,2024			
		Securities Held (Face Value)			
		Market Treasury Bills	Pakistan Investment Bonds	Government Ijarah Sukuks	Total
		(Rupees in '000)			
Assets Management companies	48	-	-	-	-
Charitable institutions	6	-	-	-	-
Companies	49	197,964,850	145,097,700	-	343,062,550
Employee Funds	49	131,428,285	515,439,700	-	646,867,985
Individuals	2,820	3,449,070	52,200	-	3,501,270
Insurance Companies	8	65,180,000	176,685,400	-	241,865,400
Non-Government Organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Others	104	301,544,070	777,591,430	-	1,079,135,500
Total	3,084	699,566,275	1,614,866,430	-	2,314,432,705

47 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group has related party transactions with its parent, subidiaries, asssociates, employee benefit plans and its directors and Key Management Personnel. The details of investments in subsidary companies and associated undertakings and their provisions are stated in note 10 of the financial statements of the Group.

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

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

	2025								2024								
	Directors	Key management personnel	Associates	Joint venture	Pension Fund (Current)	Pension Fund (N.I.D.A A/c)	Provident Fund	Other related parties	Directors	Key management personnel	Associates	Joint venture	Pension Fund (Current)	Pension Fund (Fixed Deposit)	Pension Fund (N.I.D.A A/c)	Provident Fund	Other related parties
	(Rupees in '000)																
Balances with other banks																	
In current accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279,616
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279,616
Lendings to financial institutions																	
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repaid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in / (out) - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments																	
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,921,177
Investment made during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment redeemed / disposed off during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in / (out) - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,292,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,921,077)
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,292,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Credit loss allowance for diminution in value of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Advances																	
Opening balance	-	258,612	183,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,788	2,540,453	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	106,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repaid during the year	-	(55,143)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(99,509)	(2,357,281)	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Transfer in / (out) - net	-	(24,569)	-	-	-	-	-	18,471,971	-	17,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	285,185	183,172	-	-	-	-	18,471,971	-	258,613	183,172	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit loss allowance held against advances	-	-	183,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,172	-	-	-	-	-	-

	2025								2024								
	Directors	Key management personnel	Associates	Joint venture	Pension Fund (Current)	Pension Fund (N.I.D.A A/c)	Provident Fund	Other related parties	Directors	Key management personnel	Associates	Joint venture	Pension Fund (Current)	Pension Fund (Fixed Deposit)	Pension Fund (N.I.D.A A/c)	Provident Fund	Other related parties
	(Rupees in '000)																
Other Assets																	
Interest / mark-up accrued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable from staff retirement fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comission paid in advance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,582
Rent recevible	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,370	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend recevible	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,370	-	-	-	-	-	4,582
Credit loss allowance against other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings																	
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546,209
Borrowings during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(456,056)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,232
Settled during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in / (out) - net	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575,441
Subordinated debt																	
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issued / Purchased during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redemption / Sold during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits and other accounts																	
Opening balance	21,088	96,412	77,968	-	87,283	268,614	14,199,203	4,528,343	3,630	72,801	145,790	-	100	-	378,978	13,563,087	9,245,132
Received during the year	45,868	1,098,623	496,137	-	56,585,775	22,950,794	3,210,515	91,857,367	37,179	1,270,799	-	-	36,502,461	-	6,363,285	3,417,472	120,594,671
Withdrawn during the year	(36,107)	(1,060,791)	-	-	(56,672,958)	(22,517,825)	(2,373,547)	(86,574,892)	(19,721)	(1,244,645)	(67,822)	-	(36,415,278)	-	(6,473,650)	(2,781,356)	(124,055,441)
* Transfer in (out) - net	-	(4,250)	-	-	-	-	-	200,841	-	(2,542)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,256,020)
Closing balance	30,849	129,994	574,105	-	100	701,583	15,036,171	10,011,660	21,088	96,412	77,968	-	87,283	-	268,613	14,199,203	4,528,343
Provident Fund Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,603	-									
Other Liabilities																	
Interest / mark-up payable	270	1,671	14,974	-	-	112,119	-	-	418	2,491	8,759	-	-	-	73,809	-	-
Payable to staff retirement fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	270	1,671	14,974	-	-	112,119	-	-	418	2,491	8,759	-	-	-	73,809	-	-
Contingencis & Commitments																	
Other contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	2025						2024					
	Directors	Key management personnel	Associates	Pension Fund	Provident Fund	Other related parties	Directors	Key management personnel	Associates	Pension Fund	Provident Fund	Other related parties
	(Rupees in '000)											
Income												
Mark-up / return / interest earned	-	6,852	-	-	-	2,046,851	-	13,918	-	-	-	-
Fee and commission income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend income	-	-	110,412	-	-	206,550	-	-	111,506	-	-	81,180
Net gain on sale of securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent income / Lighting & Power and Bank charges	-	-	7,750	-	-	21,027	-	-	6,451	-	-	21,027
Expense												
Mark-up / return / interest paid	2,473	4,809	32,787	259,586	1,756,085	785,492	3,065	8,898	31,800	95,946	1,816,643	952,971
Provident Fund Deposit Markup					2,274							
Expenses paid to company in which Director of the bank is interested as CEO and Director	-	-	-	-	-	482,381						926,655
Remuneration to key management executives including charge for defined benefit plan		947,163						854,055				
Directors fee & other allowances	120,179						95,191					

47.1 Transactions with Government-related entities

The entities which are owned and / or controlled by the Federal Government, or where the Federal Government may exercise significant influence, are related parties of the Bank.

The Bank in the ordinary course of business enters into transaction with Government–related entities. Such transactions include lending to, deposits from and provision of other banking service to Government–related entities.

The Bank also earned commission on handling treasury transactions on behalf of the Government of Pakistan amounting to Rs. 12,932 million (2024: 10,862 million) for the year ended December 31, 2025. As at the statement of financial position date the loans and advances, deposits and contingencies relating to Government–related entities amounted to Rs. 363,960 million (2024: 620,914 million), Rs. 1,931,350 million (2024: 1,864,349 million) and Rs.2,073,574 million (2024: 1,798,996 million), respectively and income earned on advances and investment and profit paid on deposits amounted to Rs. 53,493 million (2024: 74,854 million) and Rs. 175,887 million (2024: 277,132 million) respectively.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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48 CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS

The Bank's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the 'equity' on the face of the statement of financial position, are:

- to comply with the capital requirements set by the regulators of the banking markets where the Bank operates;
- to safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

The SBP has issued instructions for Basel-III Implementation vide BPRD Circular No. 06 of 2013 dated August 15, 2013. These instructions were effective from December 31, 2013 in a phased manner with full implementation intended by December 31, 2019.

Basel-III instructions comprise the following three capital standards:

i. Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR):

The MCR standard sets the nominal amount of capital banks / DFIs are required to hold. Currently, the MCR for banks and DFIs is Rs. 10 billion as prescribed by SBP.

ii. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR):

The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) assesses the capital requirement based on the risks faced by the banks/ DFIs. The banks/ DFIs are required to comply with the minimum requirements as specified by the SBP on standalone as well as consolidated basis. Currently the required CAR for banks is 11.50% (plus 1.50% for NBP as D-SIB requirement).

iii. Leverage Ratio:

Tier-1 Leverage Ratio of 3% is introduced in response to Basel III Accord as the third capital standard. Bank level disclosure of the leverage ratio and its components has started from December 31, 2015. The bank has a leverage ratio of 4.43 % in the year ended December 31, 2025, (2024: 3.93%) and Tier-1 capital of Rs.416,132 Millions (2024: 359,002).

The SBP's regulatory capital as managed by the Group is analysed into following tiers:

1. Tier 1 Capital (going-concern capital)

• Common Equity Tier 1

• Additional Tier 1

- Tier I capital, which comprises highest quality capital element and includes fully paid up capital, balance in share premium account, reserve for issue of bonus shares, general reserves and un-appropriated profits (net of accumulated losses, if any) and foreign exchange translation reserve.

2. Tier 2 Capital (gone-concern capital)

- Tier II capital, which includes general reserve for loan losses, revaluation reserve, exchange translation reserve and subordinated debt.

Basel III capital rules require bank to make certain deductions from the capital before arriving at the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Risk weighted assets are measured according to the nature of the asset and reflect an estimate of credit, market and other risks associated with each asset and counterparty, after taking into account any eligible collateral or guarantees. A similar treatment is adopted for off-balance sheet exposures, with some adjustments to reflect more contingent nature of potential losses.

The Group's policy is to maintain strong capital base so as to maintain, investor, creditor and market confidence, and to sustain future development of the business. The adequacy of the Bank's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the rules and ratios established by the SBP. The ratios compare the amount of eligible capital with the total of risk-weighted assets. The Bank monitors and reports its capital ratio under the SBP rules, which ultimately determine the regulatory capital, required to be maintained by Banks and DFIs.

The paid-up capital of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2025 stood at Rs. 21,275 million (2024 : Rs. 21,275 million) and is in compliance with the SBP requirement for the said period. In addition, the Bank has maintained minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 26.51% (2024: 28.05%).

There have been no material changes in the Bank's management of capital during the year.

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR):		
Paid-up capital (net of losses)	**21,275,131**	21,275,131
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR):		
Eligible Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital	**416,132,062**	359,001,823
Eligible Additional Tier 1 (ADT 1) Capital	**-**	-
Total Eligible Tier 1 Capital	**416,132,062**	359,001,823
Eligible Tier 2 Capital	**137,018,307**	127,884,327
Total Eligible Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	**553,150,369**	486,886,150
Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs):		
Credit Risk	**1,182,909,902**	1,219,662,457
Market Risk	**441,231,776**	148,427,279
Operational Risk	**462,352,850**	367,891,513
Total	**2,086,494,528**	1,735,981,249
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio	**19.94%**	20.68%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	**19.94%**	20.68%
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	**26.51%**	28.05%
Leverage Ratio (LR):		
Eligiblle Tier-1 Capital	**416,132,062**	359,001,823
Total Exposures	**9,390,113,273**	9,129,797,793
Leverage Ratio	**4.43%**	3.93%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):		
Total High Quality Liquid Assets	**2,634,627,643**	2,474,264,138
Total Net Cash Outflow	**1,212,651,333**	1,200,642,088
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	**217%**	206%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):		
Total Available Stable Funding	**4,181,169,255**	3,776,992,766
Total Required Stable Funding	**2,370,313,223**	2,176,376,949
Net Stable Funding Ratio	**176%**	174%

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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48.1 During the year, the SBP, through its letter No. BSD-1/BANK/NBP/751797/2024 dated August 29, 2024 has reduced the D-SIB buffer requirement for the Bank from 2.50% to 1.50%.

48.2 The full disclosure on the Capital Adequacy, Leverage Ratio and Liquidity Requirements as per SBP instructions issued from time to time, is available on NBP's website. The link to the full disclosure is available at https://www.nbp.com.pk/blsd/.

49 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is a logical and systematic method used to identify, measure, monitor, and control the risks involved in any activity or process. Risk is inherent in all business activities. If not managed effectively, risks can result in financial loss, regulatory sanctions or penalties, and damage to the Bank's reputation, each of which may adversely impact the Bank's ability to execute business strategies. The Bank has adopted a comprehensive approach to risk management through a well-defined Risk Management Strategy and Policy with clear objectives and deliverables, supported by multi-pronged risk management processes. The Bank ensures that its risk management framework, together with internal controls, is adequate and effective in accurately identifying, assessing, and addressing the risks it faces.

The Bank applies the Basel framework as a cornerstone of its risk management framework and its capital and liquidity strategy. The Bank maintains a strong capital, funding, and liquidity position, in line with its ongoing commitment to preserving balance sheet strength. The Bank's risk profile management is built on the following pillars:

- Identification and assessment of significant material risks.
- Overseeing and managing the risk profile of the Bank within the context of the risk appetite.
- Optimize risk/ return decisions by aligning them to business objective of achieving sustainable optimum growth.

To support the activities of the Risk Management Group (RMG), a robust data management mechanism is in place to collect and consolidate exposure-wise information for various risk-related analyses and reviews. This mechanism also supports the identification of e-CIB-related information, facilitates periodic reviews, enables report generation, highlights inconsistencies and errors, and issues instructions to the relevant data entry points for rectification.

The Bank is cognizant of the importance of Environmental and Social Risk Management (E&SRM). The Green Banking Office (GBO), within the Inclusive Development Group (IDG), is responsible for the development of Green Banking and Environmental and Social Risk Management (GB & E&SRM) policies and procedures, and coordinates across all functional areas of the Bank to oversee the implementation of the GB & E&SRM Policy.

49.1 Risk Governance Structure

The Board is responsible for ensuring active oversight of the implementation of policies and frameworks to prevent any significant financial loss or reduction in shareholder value. The Board discharges this responsibility through the Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC), a Board-level oversight committee that remains informed of changes in the Bank's risk management activities on behalf of the Board. The BRCC is the highest risk-related policy-making and supervisory body for all types of risks faced by the Bank, notably credit, market, liquidity, operational, information security, and other risks that may have a material impact on the Bank's performance. The BRCC functions under its Terms of Reference (TORs), duly approved by the Board of Directors.

The Risk Management Group (RMG) operates as an independent group under the supervision of the Chief Risk Officer (CRO). RMG's scope and coverage have been expanded to encompass enterprise-wide risk management, credit risk management, credit administration, and information security. The CRO reports directly to the President, with a dotted-line reporting to the Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC). The group is responsible for functions related to the development and oversight of the risk management framework, methodologies, and other duties assigned from time to time, in accordance with local and international best practices and within the ambit of SBP regulations and guidelines.

The Bank's risk governance is carried out by various management committees, where material risks are addressed in a focused manner. These committees operate under duly approved Terms of Reference (TORs) to oversee risk management activities within their respective scopes. Key committees include the Enterprise Risk Committee (ERC) for operational, strategic, reputational, and other risks; the Management Credit Committee (MCC) for credit risk; the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) for market and liquidity risk; and the Compliance Committee for Management (CCM) for compliance risk.

49.2 Risk Management Framework

The Bank implements its risk management framework through a Three Lines of Defence model, clearly defining responsibilities and accountabilities for various offices, and ensuring effective and independent oversight that activities are carried out as intended.

First Line of Defence: Business groups have primary responsibility for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and controlling the risks within their areas of accountability. They are required to implement effective procedures and controls to ensure compliance with relevant policy requirements, maintain appropriate risk management skills, and operate within the parameters set and approved by the Board.

Second Line of Defence: The Risk Management and Compliance functions primarily act as the second line of defence; however, other support functions such as Human Resources, Logistics, and Finance also perform control activities where applicable. These functions oversee and independently challenge the effectiveness of risk management actions taken by business groups, which are further evaluated at Management-level Committees.

Third Line of Defence: The Audit & Inspection Group (A&IG) provides independent, objective assurance and consulting activities designed to add value and improve the Bank's risk management functions. A&IG supports the Bank in achieving its objectives by applying a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluate and enhance the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes.

Following paragraphs introduce Group's exposures to material risks associated with its business activities and explain overall strategies and processes to manage those risks:

49.2.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Bank if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations on time. This risk may arise when the financial condition of a customer or counterparty weakens, affecting counterparty's ability or willingness to repay under agreed terms.

The objective of credit risk management is to keep the Bank's credit exposures within the approved risk appetite limit. This helps to protect asset quality while earning appropriate returns. Through a proactive and disciplined approach, NBP aims to safeguard its financial performance and long-term sustainability, while supporting financial system stability and efficient use of capital. Oversight of credit risk is carried out by the Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC). The Bank's dedicated Risk Management Group, led by the Chief Risk Officer, is responsible for assessing, measuring, monitoring, and reporting credit risk, and for ensuring that policies and controls are aligned with regulatory requirements and industry's best practices.

Prudent lending decisions can empower people and businesses to boost the Bank's profitability and strategically guard against the risks of extending credit. By implementing risk assessment standards, conducting comprehensive pre-disbursement evaluations, and performing rigorous post-disbursement reviews, NBP effectively manages credit exposures and keeps losses within acceptable tolerance levels. The Bank also utilizes its Credit Risk Concentration Management frameworks to set exposure limits across obligors, economic groups, and industry sectors.

The Risk Management function regularly reviews the Bank's credit portfolio through detailed reports and dashboards to identify borrowers and sectors that may be vulnerable to adverse local or global economic conditions. The Bank closely monitors account performance, the financial strength of counterparties, macroeconomic trends, and other relevant risk indicators. A structured credit review and approval process, under the supervision of senior management, ensures strong governance and enables the timely identification, assessment, and mitigation of emerging credit risks.

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The Bank has implemented IFRS 9, which introduces the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for the impairment of financial assets.

The Retail & Program Lending Division is responsible for end-to-end credit risk management of all program-based lending products across the Retail Banking Group (RBG), Inclusive Development Group (IDG), and Aitemaad Islamic Banking Group (AIBG). Operating under a credit life-cycle framework, the Division oversees credit policy formulation, portfolio monitoring, MIS and analytics, independent credit approvals, collections and recoveries, and quality assurance to ensure compliance with internal risk appetite, regulatory requirements, and sound banking practices. The Division also manages and provides risk oversight for lending programs structured under various State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) schemes, including those designed for small enterprises and small farmers, such as SBP refinance, risk-sharing and credit loss guarantee schemes, and digital and collateral-free agricultural financing initiatives aimed at promoting financial inclusion. Close coordination is maintained with Operational Risk, Information Technology, Compliance, Legal, Credit Administration, and Human Resources to ensure robust controls and effective implementation. The Divisional Head reports directly to the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), ensuring independence and effective escalation of risk matters.

The Bank's Credit Administration (CAD) plays a vital role in managing credit risk, ensuring regulatory compliance, and maintaining financial stability. By effectively handling post-approval credit management, CAD supports portfolio growth and provides individuals and businesses with access to necessary funds. To improve processes, CAD has introduced additional controls and enhanced monitoring, aiming for efficient end-to-end operations while maintaining robust controls. Furthermore, CAD is working on automation, focusing on advanced collateral management, limit control, and vendor management.

During the year, the Bank successfully implemented the upgraded version of the Core Banking Application (CBA). The system has empowered CAD to implement controls in a more systematic manner, besides emphasizing credit discipline. All these efforts remain helpful in the effective management of credit risk, maintaining regulatory compliance, and ensuring financial stability.

49.2.1.1 Credit risk - general disclosures Basel specific

The Bank uses the Standardized Approach under the State Bank of Pakistan’s Basel framework to calculate credit risk-weighted assets. This approach allows the Bank to use external credit ratings to assign risk weights and measure credit risk exposure. In addition, the Bank conducts credit risk stress testing based on scenarios prescribed by the regulator to assess the impact of adverse economic and financial conditions.

The Particulars of the Bank's significant on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet credit risk in across sectors are analyzed as follows:

49.2.1.2 External ratings

The SBP Basel III guidelines require banks to use ratings assigned by specified External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) namely Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA), VIS and Moody's, Fitch and Standard & Poor's.

The SBP through its letter number BSD/BAI-2/201/1200/2009 dated December 21, 2009 accorded approval to the Bank for use of ratings assigned by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB) and Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL). The Bank uses these ECAIs to rate its exposures denominated in Bangladeshi currency on certain corporate exposures and banks incorporated in Bangladesh.

The Bank uses external ratings for the purpose of mapping risk weights as per the Basel III framework. Instances whereby an exposure is rated by two or more ratings agencies, mapping into different risk weights, instructions outlined in Regulatory guidelines on BASEL framework shall be adhered to for selection of applicable rating.

49.2.1.3 Credit risk mitigation policy

The Bank defines collateral as the assets or rights provided to the Bank by the borrower or a third party in order to secure a credit facility. The Bank would have the rights of secured creditor in respect of the assets / contracts offered as security for the obligations of the borrower / obligor.

49.2.1.4 Collateral valuation and management

As stipulated in the SBP Basel guidelines, the Bank uses simple approach for credit risk mitigation. Under this approach the risk weighting of the collateral instrument collateralizing or partially collateralizing the exposure is substituted for the risk weighting of the counterparty.

49.2.1.5 Types of collaterals

The Bank determines the appropriate collateral for each facility based on the type of product and counterparty. In case of corporate and SME financing, fixed assets are generally taken as security for long tenure loans and current assets for working capital finance usually backed by mortgage or hypothecation. For project finance, security of the assets of the borrowers and assignment of the underlying project contracts are generally obtained. Additional security such as pledge of shares, cash collateral, TDRs, SSC/DSCs, charge on receivables may also be obtained. Moreover, in order to cover the entire exposure personal guarantees of directors / borrowers are also obtained generally by the Bank. For retail products, the security to be taken is defined in the product policy for the respective products. Housing loans and automobile loans are secured by the property and automobile being financed respectively.

The Bank also offers products which are primarily based on collateral such as shares, specified securities and pledged commodities. These products are offered in line with the SBP prudential regulations and approved product policies which also deal with types of collateral, valuation and margining.

The decision on the type and quantum of collateral for each transaction is taken by the credit approving authority as per the credit approval authorisation approved by the MCC under its delegation powers. For facilities provided as per approved product policies (retail products, loan against shares etc.), collateral is taken in line with the policy.

49.2.1.6 Types of eligible financial collateral

For credit risk mitigation purposes (capital adequacy purposes), the Bank considers all types of financial collaterals that are eligible under the SBP Basel III accord. This includes cash / TDRs, gold, securities issued by Government of Pakistan such as T-Bills and PIBs, National Savings Certificates, certain debt securities rated by recognised credit rating agencies, and guarantees from certain specified entities (Government of Pakistan, Banks etc.) under substitution effect of Basel.

49.2.1.7 Credit concentration risk

Credit concentration risk arises mainly due to concentration of exposures under various categories viz. industry, geography, and single/group borrower exposures. Within credit portfolio, as a prudential measure aimed at better risk management and avoidance of concentration of risks, the SBP has prescribed regulatory limits on banks' maximum exposure to single borrower, group borrowers and related parties. Moreover, in order to restrict the industry concentration risk, Bank's Credit Risk Concetration Management Framework spells out the maximum allowable exposure that it can take on specific industry. Additionally, the Internal Rating System allows the Bank to monitor risk rating concentration of borrowers against different grades / scores ranging from 1 - 12 (1 being the best and 12 being loss category).

Particulars of the group's on balance sheet and off balance sheet credit risk in variours sectors are analysed as follows:

49.2.1.8 Methodologies and models used for the measurement of Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD).

The Bank has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Bank considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when there is considerable deterioration in the internal / external rating grade for subject customer. The Bank also applies a secondary qualitative method for triggering a significant increase in credit risk for an asset, such as moving a customer / facility to the watch list, or the account being restructured. Regardless of the change in credit grades, generally, the Bank considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 60 days past due.

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When estimating ECLs on a collective basis for a group of similar assets, the Bank applies the similar principles for assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

Based on the above process, the Bank groups its financial instruments into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

Stage 1 (Performing assets):When financial instruments are first recognised, the Bank recognises an allowance based on 12mECLs. Stage 1 financial instruments also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and these have been reclassified from Stage 2. The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Bank calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-months default probabilities are applied to a forecast Exposure At Default (EAD) and multiplied by the forward looking LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR). This calculation is made for all the scenarios.

Stage 2 (Underperforming assets):	When a financial instrument has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Bank records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 also includes facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the instrument has been reclassified from Stage 3. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs are applied over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash flows are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.
Stage 3 (Non performing assets):	For financial instruments considered credit-impaired, the Bank recognises LTECLs for these instruments. A description of how the Bank defines credit-impaired and default is given in relevent section. The Bank uses a PD of 100% and LGD as computed for each portfolio or as prescribed by the SBP.
Undrawn financing commitments:	When estimating LTECLs for undrawn financings commitments, the Bank estimates the expected portion of the financings commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. Expected draw-down is added to the EAD and the ECL is then based on the present value of the expected cash flows of EAD if the financings are drawn down, based on a probability-weighting of the three scenarios. For revolving facilities that include both financings and an undrawn commitment, ECLs are calculated on un-drawn portion (after application of CCF) of the facility and presented within other liabilities.
Guarantee and letters of credit contracts:	The Bank estimates ECLs based on the BASEL driven credit conversion factor (CCF) for financial guarantee and letter of credit contracts respectively. The calculation is made using a probability-weighting of the three scenarios. The ECLs related to financial guarantee and letter of credit contracts are recognised within other liabilities.

Forward looking information

The Bank has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and expected credit losses for Wholesale & Retail portfolio.

These economic variables and their associated impact on the PD vary by the portfolio.

The rating band / DPD bucket wise PDs are computed through migration analysis using alteast 5 years historical transition matrices of respective portfolio. Furthermore, a detailed regression analysis is carried out using Marco Economic variables (i.e. Average Inflation rate ,GDP Growth rate and Exports were regressed against Bank's Internal Default Rates) in order to attain forward-looking PDs for each following year.

In addition to the base economic scenario, the Bank also uses other possible scenarios along with scenario weightings. The number of scenarios and their attributes are reassessed at each reporting date.

For expected credit loss provisions modelled on a collective basis, a grouping of exposures is performed on the basis of shared risk characteristics, such that risk exposures within a group are homogeneous.

In its ECL models, the Bank relies on range of the following forward looking information as economic inputs, such as:

- GDP growth
- Consumer price index
- Exports

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is measured on either a 12-month (12M) or Lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition or whether an asset is considered to be credit-impaired. Expected credit losses are the discounted product of the Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD), and Loss Given Default (LGD), discounted at an approximation to the EIR, defined as follows:

Probability of Default (PD):

The Probability of default (PD) represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation, either over the next 12 months (12M PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

- For corporate, commercial, and SME loan portfolios , the Bank has used a obligor risk rating (ORR) transition based approach to determine the segment wise PDs for each ORR.
- For housing, agriculture, cash and gold and advance salary , a days-past-due ("DPD") based migration approach has been used; and these PD's for wholesale & retail portfolio are then adjusted with forward looking information to arrive at point in time (PIT) PDs;
- For other financial assets (i.e. investments, lending to financial institutions, balances with other banks etc.), historical PDs were estimated on the basis of global default Rates taken from S&P rating-wise transition matrices.These annual default Rates were converted into forward-looking PDs using the vasicek model. the forecast global macro-economic variables were derived using historical regression between global macro-economic variables and Pakistan macro-economic variables.

Exposure at Default (EAD)

The Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and profit, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities. The maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless the Bank has a legal right to call it earlier. The Bank's product offering includes a variety of corporate and retail facilities, in which the Bank has the right to cancel and / or reduce the facilities with one day notice. However, in case of revolving facilities, the Bank does not limit its exposure to credit losses to the contractual notice period, but, instead calculates ECL over a period that reflects the Bank's expectations of the customer behaviour, its likelihood of default and the Bank's future risk mitigation procedures, which could include reducing or cancelling the facilities.

Loss Given Default (LGD):

LGD represents an estimate of the loss incurred on a facility in the event of default by a customer. LGD is calculated as the difference between contractual cash flows due and those that the Bank expects to receive. It is expressed as a percentage of the EAD. Bank has estimated segment wise LGDs for Corporate / Commercial, SE, ME & Agri Portfolio as well as product wise LGDs for Auto Finance, Personal Loan, Home Finance and Credit Card portfolio. The LGDs are determined using workout approach, based on vintage recovery data for the defaulted portfolio; these recoveries are then discounted back to date of default, to factor in time value of money.

The Bank has converted the estimates for segment / product wise historical LGDs (Through the cycle LGDs) into forward looking point in time LGDs, through use of term structure of Point in time Pds.

49.2.1.9 ECL Principles, Grouping and Calculations

The ECL is determined by projecting the PD, LGD and EAD for each future repayment date and for each individual exposure. These three components are multiplied together, effectively calculating an ECL for each future repayment date, which is then discounted back to the reporting date and summed.

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The discount rate used to discount the ECLs is based on the effective interest rate that is expected to be charged over the expected period of exposure to the facilities. In the absence of computation of the effective interest rate (at reporting date), the Bank uses an approximation e.g. contractual rate (at reporting date).

When estimating the ECLs, the Bank considers three scenarios (a base, best and a worst case). Each of these scenario's is based on different macro-economic forecasts and is associated with different set of PDs & LGD.

Furthermore, to mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Bank seeks to use collateral, where possible. The Bank considers only those collaterals as eligible collaterals in the EAD calculation which have the following characteristics:

- History of legal certainty & enforceability
- History of recovery

The Bank's management has only considered cash, gold & gold ornaments, liquid securities, and Government of Pakistan guarantees as eligible collaterals, while calculating EADs. Furthermore, The credit exposure (in local currency) that have been guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL calculation.

Impact on Regulatory Capital:

The introduction of IFRS 9 has resulted in reduction in regulatory capital of the Banks, which has reduced their lending capacity and ability to support their clients. In order to mitigate the impact of ECL models on capital, SBP has permitted Banks to opt for transitional arrangement for the ECL impact on regulatory capital from the application of ECL accounting. Annexure B of the 'Application Instructions' issued by SBP has detailed the transitional arrangement.

Accordingly, Bank has opted for transition arrangement to phase in ECL impact and below tabulated is the impact on key ratios, had the transitional arrangement not applied.

Key Ratios	With Transitional arrangement	Without Transitional arrangement
Total Capital to total RWA (CAR)	26.51%	25.73%
Leverage Ratio	4.43%	4.25%

49.2.1.10 ECL Modeling and staging criteria/ Significant increase in ECLs

Significant increase in credit risk (SICR): A SICR is assessed in the context of an increase in the risk of a default occurring over the life of the financial instrument compared to the risk of default expected at the time of initial recognition.

The Bank uses a number of qualitative and quantitative measures in assessing SICR including, inter alia, the deterioration of Obligor Risk Ratings (ORR), in line with Bank's internally approved grid outlining specific notches downgrade for each ORR / external rating, payments being past due by 60 days, and other qualitative factors (such as watchlisting or restructuring of account).

49.2.1.11 Loans and advances definitions and methodologies of categorisation, credit loss allowance stages and movements between stages

Backward Transition:

In line with Bank's IFRS 9 Policy and Regulatory guidelines, financial assets shall be reclassified out of Stage 3 if they fulfill the criteria outlined in the Prudential Regulations (PR) issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). Similarly, financial assets classified under Stage 2 shall be reclassified to Stage 1 if the conditions that led to a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) no longer exist. However, a minimum period of three months from the initial downgrade is mandatory before any facility can be moved back to Stage 1 from Stage 2.

For a facility to transition from Stage 3 to Stage 2, it must meet the declassification requirements specified in the relevant Prudential Regulations. An exposure cannot be directly upgraded from Stage 3 to Stage 1; instead, it must first transition to Stage 2 and subsequently complete a cooling-off period of three months before being reclassified to Stage 1.

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49.2.1.12 Lendings to financial institutions

Credit risk by public / private sector

	Gross lendings		Non-performing lendings		Credit loss allowance held			Credit loss allowance held		
					2025			2024		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Public/ Government	16,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private	30,172,150	30,172,150	172,150	172,150	-	-	(172,150)	-	-	(172,150)
	46,172,150	30,172,150	172,150	172,150	-	-	(172,150)	-	-	(172,150)

49.2.1.13 Investment in debt securities

Credit risk by industry sector

	Gross investments		Non-performing investments		Credit loss allowance held			Credit loss allowance held		
					2025			2024		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	(Rupees in '000)									
Cement	6,401	245,508	6,401	132,838	-	-	6,401	24	-	20,168
Chemical	1,004,155	1,076,217	1,004,155	1,076,217	-	-	1,004,155	-	-	1,076,217
Construction	1,968,878	2,962,405	1,968,878	2,298,072	4,262	-	1,636,714	-	116,952	1,633,739
Engineering	5,434	4,842	5,434	4,842	-	-	5,434	-	-	4,842
Fertilizer	1,152,560	1,152,560	1,152,560	1,152,560	-	-	1,152,560	-	-	1,152,560
Sugar	10,143	214,549	10,143	214,549	-	-	10,143	-	-	214,549
Textile	576,860	582,953	576,860	582,954	-	-	576,860	-	-	582,954
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial	13,536,566	17,961,954	4,049,993	4,049,988	25,761	-	49,993	86	-	49,988
Electronics and electrical appliances	1,308,738	1,308,738	1,308,738	1,308,738	-	-	1,308,738	-	-	1,308,738
Glass and Ceramics	2,394	11,361	2,394	11,361	-	-	2,394	-	-	11,361
Leather and Tenneries	7,746	5,288	7,746	5,288	-	-	7,746	-	-	5,288
Food and Personal Care Products	11,904	11,184	11,904	11,184	-	-	11,904	-	-	11,184
Pharmaceuticals	3,142	2,413	3,142	2,413	-	-	3,142	-	-	2,413
Technology and Communication	3,991	6,170	3,991	6,170	-	-	3,991	-	-	6,170
Vanaspati and Allied Industries	4,238	4,238	4,238	4,238	-	-	4,238	-	-	4,238
Oil and Gas Marketing	687	687	687	687	-	-	687	-	-	687
Cable and Electrical Goods	1,909	4,284	1,909	4,284	-	-	1,909	-	-	4,284
Automobile Parts and Accessories	67	1,185	67	1,185	-	-	67	-	-	1,185
Power (electricity), Gas, Water, Sanitary	15,666,706	29,623,717	1,400,000	2,200,000	-	119,401	-	-	406,750	-
Tobacco	144	144	144	144	-	-	144	-	-	144
Paper and Board	7,725	10,794	7,725	10,794	-	-	7,725	-	-	10,794
Jute	1,250	7,081	1,250	7,081	-	-	1,250	-	-	7,081
Metal Products	340,000	840,000	340,000	590,000	-	-	340,000	45	-	340,000
Miscelleneous	47,501	34,685	47,501	34,685	-	-	47,501	-	-	34,685
	36,276,206	56,680,025	12,522,927	14,317,340	30,023	119,401	6,790,763	155	523,702	7,090,337

Credit risk by public / private sector	Gross investments		Non-performing investments		Credit loss allowance held			Credit loss allowance held		
					2025			2024		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	(Rupees in '000)									
Public / Government	19,183,767	25,242,579	4,018,861	18,862	-	-	18,861	-	-	18,862
Private	17,092,439	31,437,446	8,504,066	14,298,478	30,023	119,401	6,771,902	155	523,702	7,071,475
	36,276,206	56,680,025	12,522,927	14,317,340	30,023	119,401	6,790,763	155	523,702	7,090,337

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49.2.1.14 Advances

Credit risk by industry sector

Sector Change	Gross advances		Non-performing advances		Credit loss allowance held			Credit loss allowance held		
					2025			2024		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	(Rupees in '000)									
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting & Fishing	141,099,429	115,101,438	6,976,726	59,623,751	-	-	6,062,532	2,344,417	231,812	7,144,814
Mining & Quarrying	4,630,320	2,997,004	194,078	192,334	-	-	190,935	58,414	-	192,334
Textile	157,131,370	158,393,261	38,555,519	38,446,498	-	-	36,551,121	3,206,068	2,332,019	38,286,703
Chemical & Pharmaceuticals	10,275,313	9,528,745	8,209,511	5,253,406	-	-	8,174,697	179,349	9,561	5,206,889
Cement	23,158,764	23,766,311	-	6,291,552	-	-	-	459,020	18,690	5,527,365
Sugar	38,805,224	32,494,636	925,000	15,473,023	-	-	925,000	146,598	465,096	15,473,023
Footwear and Leather garments	3,705,356	1,637,081	824,782	1,091,113	-	-	823,570	7,910	136	1,088,303
Automobile & Transportation Equipment	14,454,428	9,017,546	383,749	1,380,656	-	-	383,749	241,780	76,607	1,374,031
Electronics & Electrical Appliances	7,613,550	9,664,286	4,767,015	4,753,298	-	-	4,767,015	44,853	2,493	4,720,555
Construction	21,561,744	22,048,431	9,663,107	9,751,095	-	-	8,287,280	61,953	627,904	9,729,560
Oil & Gas	210,012,572	270,712,396	20,486,568	19,783,847	-	-	29,291,381	4,867,063	3,052,715	36,351,983
Power (electricity), Gas, Water, Sanitary	183,636,842	160,207,995	5,382,899	12,362,352	-	-	4,957,014	2,510,062	2,641,340	10,742,733
Wholesale & Retail Trade	65,264,176	59,878,358	11,210,533	11,847,289	-	-	11,060,540	14,778	-	11,597,525
Transport, Storage and Communication	71,617,227	75,316,094	13,804,381	17,232,785	-	-	13,378,855	184,019	15,464	14,917,504
Financial	22,856,493	136,267,709	283,920	344,460	-	-	283,920	18,499	701	339,191
Services	45,178,959	44,262,655	1,433,679	1,301,450	-	-	1,427,661	95,749	162,907	1,214,412
Individuals	194,695,637	183,202,191	16,446,151	7,400,924	-	-	11,884,727	2,051,721	439,534	5,828,559
Fertilizer	3,127,131	2,895,562	1,180,223	1,391,094	-	-	1,375,756	37,817	650	1,363,159
Metal Product	75,344,828	72,997,045	31,767,005	32,511,687	-	-	31,731,470	146,968	81,642	32,323,086
Telecommunication	36,593,506	29,777,778	948,876	877,816	-	-	920,935	693,476	334,796	877,816
Public Sector Commodity Operations	162,704,397	154,240,557	277,523	74,198	-	-	276,059	-	-	74,198
Rice Trading & Processing	51,663,506	47,439,549	5,862,994	5,605,102	-	-	5,610,359	1,428,741	55,486	5,453,474
Food and Tobacco	25,161,377	22,199,266	21,993,111	8,767,732	-	-	21,912,375	567,251	150,878	8,604,421
Glass and Ceramics	7,018,090	6,570,308	3,393,358	296,493	-	-	3,393,358	7,605	-	296,493
Paper & Board	8,058,111	4,273,736	613,910	610,718	-	-	613,278	32,796	81,770	589,787
Engineering	12,586,391	3,660,605	820,753	1,305,957	-	-	820,753	44,213	-	1,203,457
Plastic Products	4,492,949	3,767,532	1,473,863	1,731,563	-	-	1,424,194	1,087	-	1,641,158
Media	387,835	398,683	151,334	151,334	-	-	151,334	16,328	2	151,334
Flour Mills	6,312,686	4,641,652	-	840,495	-	-	-	152,239	18,737	773,594
Sports Goods	1,833,958	1,535,815	26,493	33,294	-	-	26,493	282	-	33,294
Surgical equipments	179,894	902,571	819,916	13,159	-	-	819,916	953	-	13,159
Others	3,517,739	2,905,741	14,124,403	2,697,993	-	-	12,417,608	129,820	7,681	2,879,636
	1,614,679,802	1,672,702,537	223,001,379	269,438,468	-	-	219,943,885	19,751,829	10,808,621	226,013,550

Credit risk by public / private sector

	Gross advances		Non-performing advances		Credit loss allowance held			Credit loss allowance held		
					2025			2024		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	(Rupees in '000)									
Public / Government	614,536,628	604,290,709	-	51,337,669	-	-	-	-	-	337,619
Private	1,000,143,174	1,068,411,828	223,001,379	218,100,799	-	-	219,943,885	19,751,831	10,808,620	225,675,931
	1,614,679,802	1,672,702,537	223,001,379	269,438,468	-	-	219,943,885	19,751,831	10,808,620	226,013,550

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49.2.1.15 Contingencies and Commitments

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Credit risk by industry sector		
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	65,843	229,085
Mining and Quarrying	3,609,445	3,559,445
Textile	16,941,597	21,024,719
Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	3,819,621	8,756,360
Cement	3,730,245	2,567,426
Sugar	7,073	221,542
Footwear and Leather garments	50,705	32,793
Automobile and Transportation Equipment	3,652,961	4,382,093
Electronics and Electrical Appliances	3,472,137	3,470,564
Construction	9,697,499	9,909,840
Oil & Gas	97,591,318	108,118,521
Power (electricity), Water, Sanitary	48,482,335	50,826,895
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3,831,734	2,332,478
Transport, Storage and Communication	50,694,291	54,873,340
Financial	1,068,554,345	847,846,794
Services	1,636,470,911	1,567,386,041
Individuals	134,868	212,308
Fertilizer	2,666,249	3,613,420
Metal Products	26,955,384	13,540,609
Telecommunication	29,555,809	31,452,915
Public Sector Commodity Operations	27,399,543	27,399,543
Rice processing and Trading	50,276	483,325
Food and Tobacco	1,263,399	2,866,583
Glass and Ceramics	276,173	594,346
Paper and Board	1,080,907	2,134,032
Engineering	251,013,943	90,458,587
Plastic Products	108,245	108,908
Sports Goods	4,321	33,709
Surgical equipments	35,832	76,299
Others	256,584	258,866
	3,291,473,596	2,858,771,385
Credit risk by public / private sector		
Public / Government	2,073,573,977	1,798,995,582
Private	1,217,899,619	1,059,775,803
	3,291,473,596	2,858,771,385

* Contingent liabilities for the purpose of this note are presented at cost and includes direct credit substitutes, transaction related contingent liabilities and trade related contingent liabilities.

49.2.1.16 Concentration of Advances

The bank's top ten (10) exposures on the basis of total (funded and non-funded exposures) aggregated to Rs. 2,258,435 million (2024: Rs. 2,074,573 million) are as following:

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Funded	465,470,277	554,555,082
Non Funded	1,792,965,238	1,520,018,147
Total Exposure	2,258,435,515	2,074,573,229

The sanctioned limits against these top 10 exposures aggregated to Rs. 2,335,888 million (2024: Rs. 2,158,452 million).

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Total funded classified therein	2025		2024	
	Amount	Credit loss allowance held	Amount	Credit loss allowance held
	(Rupees in '000)			
OAEM	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	51,000,000	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	51,000,000	-

For the purpose of this note, exposure means outstanding funded facilities and utilised non-funded facilities as at the reporting date.

49.2.1.17 Advances - Province / Region-wise Disbursement and Utilization

	2025						
		Utilization					
Province/Region	Disbursements	Punjab	Sindh	KPK including FATA	Balochistan	Islamabad	AJK including Gilgit-Baltistan
Punjab	574,711,692	565,408,601	5,441,257	3,861,834	-	-	-
Sindh	580,993,562	294,997	496,823,774	-	-	83,874,790	-
KPK including FATA	18,810,485	-	-	18,810,485	-	-	-
Balochistan	5,772,973	-	-	-	5,772,973	-	-
Islamabad	119,760,736	-	-	-	-	119,760,736	-
AJK including Gilgit-Baltistan	6,020,103	-	-	-	-	-	6,020,103
Total	1,306,069,551	565,703,598	502,265,031	22,672,319	5,772,973	203,635,526	6,020,103

	2024						
		Utilization					
Province/Region	Disbursements	Punjab	Sindh	KPK including FATA	Balochistan	Islamabad	AJK including Gilgit-Baltistan
Punjab	659,220,612	657,735,567	-	1,485,044	-		
Sindh	587,484,427	1,000,000	584,837,367	1,647,060	-	-	-
KPK including FATA	16,881,142	-	-	16,881,142	-	-	-
Balochistan	5,078,348	-	-	-	5,078,348	-	-
Islamabad	120,272,040	-	-	-	-	120,272,040	-
AJK including Gilgit-Baltistan	5,123,306	-	-	-	-	-	5,123,306
Total	1,394,059,875	658,735,567	584,837,367	20,013,246	5,078,348	120,272,040	5,123,306

49.2.2 Market Risk

Market Risk is the potential loss in the value of on and off-balance-sheet positions of a financial institution due to adverse movements in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices, credit spreads, and commodity prices, which can negatively impact earnings and capital.

The Bank's market risk is managed through Market & Liquidity Risk Management Policy, which is duly approved by the Board. The Bank has established market risk limits to manage risks within its approved risk appetite/ tolerance limits & zones.

The Standardized Approach is used to calculate the capital charge for market risk in accordance with the Basel framework. Stress testing for interest rate-sensitive, equity, and FX exposures is conducted regularly to assess their potential impact on the Bank's capital.

In addition to regulatory requirements, the Bank has developed proprietary stress testing scenarios which are periodically performed to assess their impact on the Bank's capital for Internal Capital Adequacy and Assessment Process (ICAAP). Limits/ zones and management action triggers/ plans corresponding to various ratios, limits and thresholds are defined in the Market & Liquidity Risk Procedure Manual. Appropriate segregation of duties exists between the front, middle, and back-office functions.

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49.2.2.1 Statement of Financial position split by trading and banking books

	2025			2024		
	Banking book	Trading book	Total	Banking book	Trading book	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Cash and balances with treasury banks	375,938,408	-	375,938,408	314,787,387	-	314,787,387
Balances with other banks	33,532,943	-	33,532,943	58,644,846	-	58,644,846
Lendings to financial institutions	46,000,000	-	46,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Investments	4,845,736,531	79,110,252	4,924,846,783	4,518,537,899	96,311,377	4,614,849,276
Advances	1,337,738,847	-	1,337,738,847	1,404,627,126	-	1,404,627,126
Property and Equipment	67,508,646	-	67,508,646	62,231,233	-	62,231,233
Right of use assets	6,706,135	-	6,706,135	6,596,343	-	6,596,343
Intangible assets	3,126,286	-	3,126,286	2,577,003	-	2,577,003
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	282,998,653	-	282,998,653	259,683,639	-	259,683,639
	6,999,286,449	79,110,252	7,078,396,701	6,657,685,476	96,311,377	6,753,996,853

49.2.2.2 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from the impact of currency movements on the value of the Bank's foreign exchange exposures, which result from its participation in financial markets and international operations.

To manage currency risk, the Bank engages in ready, spot, forward, and swap transactions with the SBP, financial institutions, and corporates. The Bank's foreign exchange exposure consists of forward contracts, purchases of foreign bills, foreign currency cash on hand, balances with banks abroad, foreign placements, and foreign currency assets and liabilities. Foreign exchange exposure is managed within both regulatory and internal limits.

	2025				2024			
	Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency liabilities	Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure	Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency liabilities	Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure
	(Rupees in '000)							
United States Dollar	344,254,837	607,839,046	263,967,795	383,586	407,614,555	566,598,696	183,543,747	24,559,606
Great Britain Pound	4,811,183	7,710,522	3,121,097	221,758	1,327,328	7,393,733	5,479,782	(586,623)
Euro	8,518,161	2,096,056	62,622	6,484,727	10,343,955	13,886,149	7,455,351	3,913,157
Japanese Yen	16,365,831	14,587,120	6,757,196	8,535,907	5,521,105	1,673,326	(162,608)	3,685,171
Other currencies	112,429,077	46,043,944	8,306,108	74,691,241	131,375,632	48,670,790	4,582,589	87,287,431
	486,379,089	678,276,688	282,214,818	90,317,219	556,182,575	638,222,695	200,898,861	118,858,743

	2025		2024	
	Banking book	Trading book	Banking book	Trading book
	(Rupees in '000)			
Impact of 1% change in foreign exchange rates				
- Profit and loss account	-	128,649	-	28,304
- Other comprehensive income	903,172	-	1,161,117	-

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49.2.2.3 Equity position Risk

Stock trading activities also carry risks arising from adverse movements in stock prices. The Bank's equity exposure is managed through limits imposed by the regulator for both overall investment and exposure in single scrip. Moreover, internal limits are set to manage equity risk by placing stop loss and VaR limits and/or through diversification within overall equity portfolio.

	2025		2024	
	Banking book	**Trading book**	Banking book	Trading book
	(Rupees in '000)			
Impact of 5% change in equity prices				
- Profit and loss account	-	**1,122,585**	-	1,329,805
- Other comprehensive income	**3,862,339**	-	4,387,208	-

49.2.2.4 Yield / Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)-Basel II Specific

Interest rate risk arises from adverse movements in the yield curve and is monitored by ALCO, with the objective of managing potential negative impacts on the Bank's profitability. This may arise due to volatility in market interest rates and any mismatch/ gaps in the amount of financial assets/ liabilities in different maturity time bands. The sources of IRR are based on following sub-risks.

- Re-pricing risk: Arises from changes in the overall level of interest rates and from inherent mismatches in the re-pricing terms of banking book items.
- Yield curve risk: Arises from changes in the relative levels of interest rates for different tenors, as well as changes in the slope or shape of the yield curve.
- Basis risk: Arises from differences between the actual and expected interest margins on banking book items relative to the implied cost of funds of those items.

	2025		2024	
	Banking book	**Trading book**	Banking book	Trading book
	(Rupees in '000)			
Impact of 1% change in interest rates on				
- Profit and loss account	**-**	**150,852**	-	321,262
- Other comprehensive income	**27,724,251**	**-**	21,487,481	-

49.2.2.5 Mismatch of Interest Rate Sensitive Assets and Liabilities

	2025											
	Effective Yield / interest rate	Total	Exposed to Yield/ Interest risk									Non-interest bearing financial instruments
			Upto 1 Months	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Above 10 Years	
		(Rupees in '000)										
On-balance sheet financial instruments												
Assets												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	3.1%	375,938,408	52,230,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,707,617
Balances with other banks	5.4%	33,532,943	5,205,642	-	1,236,488	18,538	-	-	-	-	-	27,072,275
Lending to financial institutions	6.8%	46,000,000	46,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	13.1%	4,924,846,783	719,926,036	811,591,785	1,063,119,701	1,147,319,675	266,921,604	49,798,261	330,699,136	361,400,493	21,633,761	152,436,332
Advances	11.1%	1,337,738,847	202,832,393	571,045,006	185,936,180	99,605,099	46,805,304	26,303,927	47,169,108	85,351,948	21,215,444	51,474,437
Other assets	0.0%	212,173,810	4,904,613	-	-	94,882	-	-	1,229,574	-	19,613	205,925,128
		6,930,230,791	1,031,099,475	1,382,636,791	1,250,292,369	1,247,038,194	313,726,908	76,102,189	379,097,818	446,752,441	42,868,818	760,615,789
Liabilities												
Bills payable	0.0%	20,817,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,817,212
Borrowings	11.3%	1,689,657,086	1,606,411,185	36,851,698	17,544,140	3,771,871	1,478,192	1,147,392	5,412,949	17,039,659	-	-
Deposits and other accounts	7.2%	4,427,667,537	2,620,443,003	146,379,012	258,060,167	127,942,744	31,630,327	27,036,566	32,221,436	4,672,051	-	1,179,282,230
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	14.0%	8,883,515	81,955	23,035	135,593	280,195	794,105	1,122,001	2,378,923	2,921,317	1,146,391	-
Other liabilities	0.0%	344,566,357	6,066,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,499,657
		6,491,591,707	4,233,002,844	183,253,744	275,739,899	131,994,810	33,902,625	29,305,960	40,013,308	24,633,027	1,146,391	1,538,599,098
On-balance sheet gap		438,639,085	(3,201,903,369)	1,199,383,047	974,552,470	1,115,043,384	279,824,283	46,796,229	339,084,510	422,119,414	41,722,427	(777,983,309)
Off-balance sheet financial instruments												
Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions		1,836,712,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,836,712,713
Commitments in respect of:												
- forward foreign exchange contracts		4,418,963	151,845	-	-	(4,541,540)	-	-	8,808,658	-	-	-
- forward government securities transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- forward lending		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commitments for acquisition of:												
- fixed assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap		1,861,349,093	151,845	-	-	(4,541,540)	-	-	8,808,658	-	-	1,856,930,130
Total yield / interest risk sensitivity gap		2,299,988,178	(3,201,751,524)	1,199,383,047	974,552,470	1,110,501,844	279,824,283	46,796,229	347,893,168	422,119,414	41,722,427	1,078,946,821
Cumulative yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			(3,201,751,524)	(2,002,368,477)	(1,027,816,008)	82,685,836	362,510,119	409,306,348	757,199,516	1,179,318,930	1,221,041,357	2,299,988,178

	2024											
	Effective Yield/ Interest rate	Total	Exposed to Yield/ Interest risk									Non-interest bearing financial instruments
			Upto 1 Months	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Above 10 Years	
		(Rupees in '000)										
On-balance sheet financial instruments												
Assets												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	4.0%	314,787,387	48,777,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,009,585
Balances with other banks	10.7%	58,644,846	6,161,320	750,824	605,181	716,457	-	-	-	-	-	50,411,064
Lending to financial institutions	19.8%	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	19.8%	4,164,849,276	699,962,202	1,202,993,983	989,636,165	866,003,307	284,899,267	171,253,762	124,639,101	102,365,484	2,336,428	170,759,579
Advances	15.3%	1,404,627,126	434,267,630	379,461,619	219,216,950	84,335,549	22,370,722	26,734,243	43,232,169	62,829,290	40,439,536	91,739,419
Other assets	0%	187,030,211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,030,211
		6,609,938,846	1,219,168,955	1,583,206,426	1,209,458,296	951,055,313	307,269,989	197,988,005	167,871,270	165,194,774	42,775,964	765,949,858
Liabilities												
Bills payable	0.0%	26,060,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,060,123
Borrowings	20.7%	1,937,756,922	1,866,830,523	16,077,088	19,720,345	967,481	3,573,437	2,605,938	4,995,166	22,850,206	136,740	-
Deposits and other accounts	12.5%	3,865,212,297	2,254,833,266	165,626,282	247,944,847	142,528,000	8,882,966	31,116,038	41,928,830	4,736,575	-	967,615,494
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	25.5%	8,585,681	1,009	4,710	32,223	167,229	619,327	1,137,990	1,827,830	4,287,976	507,388	-
Lease liability against right of use assets	9.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	0%	400,196,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,196,058
		6,237,811,081	4,121,664,798	181,708,080	267,697,414	143,662,710	13,075,730	34,859,965	48,751,826	31,874,756	644,127	1,393,871,675
On-balance sheet gap		372,127,764	(2,902,495,843)	1,401,498,346	941,760,882	807,392,603	294,194,259	163,128,039	119,119,444	133,320,016	42,131,836	(627,921,817)
Off-balance sheet financial instruments												
Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions		1,585,818,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,585,818,397
Commitments in respect of:												
- forward foreign exchange contracts		200,898,861	84,001,311	102,780,386	13,838,614	278,550	-	-	-	-	-	-
- forward government securities transactions		68,747,535	-	-	211,235	50,500,000	(220,000)	-	18,256,300	-	-	-
- Forward lending		15,467,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,467,596
Commitments for acquisition of:												
- Fixed assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other commitments		1,082,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,082,641
Off-balance sheet gap		1,872,015,031	84,001,311	102,780,386	14,049,849	50,778,550	(220,000)	-	18,256,300	-	-	1,602,368,635
Total Yield / Interest Risk Sensitivity Gap		2,244,142,795	(2,818,494,532)	1,504,278,732	955,810,730	858,171,153	293,974,259	163,128,039	137,375,744	133,320,016	42,131,836	974,446,817
Cumulative Yield / Interest Risk Sensitivity Gap			(2,818,494,532)	(1,314,215,800)	(358,405,070)	499,766,083	793,740,342	956,868,381	1,094,244,125	1,227,564,141	1,269,695,977	2,244,142,795

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
49.2.2.6 Reconciliation of Financial Assets and with Total Assets & Liabilities		
Total Financial Assets as per note 49.2.2.5	**6,930,230,391**	6,609,938,846
Add: Non-Financial Assets		
Property and Equipment	**67,508,646**	62,231,233
Intangible assets	**3,126,286**	2,577,003
Right of Use Assets	**6,706,135**	6,596,343
Deferred tax assets	**-**	-
Other assets	**70,824,842**	72,653,428
	148,165,909	144,058,007
Total assets as per statement of financial position	**7,078,396,701**	6,753,996,853
Total Financial Liabilities as per note 49.2.2.5	**6,491,591,707**	6,237,811,082
Add: Non-Financial Liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	**36,292,883**	40,995,264
Other liabilities	**12,586,411**	11,141,766
Total liabilities as per statement of financial position	**6,540,471,001**	6,289,948,112

49.2.3 Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. This definition includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risks. For effective implementation, Group has comprehensive Operational Risk Management (ORM) Framework and procedure documents. These documents provide guidance for setting up operational risk strategy of the Bank, selection and adoption of risk and loss measurement tools, reporting, and establishment of operational risk management processes.

Operational risks are a core component of doing business arising from the day-to-day operational activities of the Group including launching of new products and services by the group. Group realizes that operational risks cannot be fully mitigated, it therefore, determines an appropriate balance between accepting potential losses and incurring costs of mitigation.

Further, the Group has adopted an Operational Risk Management Policy Framework and Operational Risk Appetite are approved by the Board in-line with Basel framework and Bank's policy, respectively. Furthermore, Group has rolled-out Operational Loss Data Collection Mechanism whereby field functionaries and Groups/Divisions at head office are responsible to report operational losses under their jurisdictions on immediate basis. Operational loss events are reviewed and appropriate corrective measures are taken on an ongoing basis. Risk Evaluation exercise is carried out for new products, processes and systems as per the ORM procedures document of the Group.

The Group also conducts root cause analysis of major Operational Risk Incidents covering key control lapses and accordingly suggests recommendations & mitigations. As per Basel regulatory framework, the Group calculates capital charge for its operational risk using Basic Indicator Approach. This approach is considered most suitable in view of the business model of the group which relies on an extensive network of branches to offer banking services to its customers.

Moreover, the Group closely monitored overall bank's operational environment and undertook required actions to ensure the safety and security of Bank staff, assets and maintenance of service to its customers. The Group continued to take measures to ensure maintenance of their service levels and resolved customer complaints to meet the expectations of its stakeholders.

The Group operations stayed highly resilient and the Group deployed all necessary measures for the health and safety of its employees to prevent them from any unwarranted situation.

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49.2.4 Information Security Risk

Cyber Security is one of our top priority risks. Considering extensive customer base and increasing digital footprint, mechanism has been devised for up scaling of technology infrastructure and related channels from information security standpoint. Further, due to evolving cyber threat landscape, the Group has taken appropriate actions to monitor and respond to cybersecurity risks and adopted a heightened state of cybersecurity. We are living in the highly technology dependent environment, where most of the business functions are performed with information technology for storing, processing and sharing of information. The information “assets” that are being used to store, process and transmit the information, face various types of threats. If threats get materialized and are able to exploit the vulnerabilities (weaknesses) present in these information assets, the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information get compromised. In order to mitigate the risks, certain controls and countermeasures need to be assessed and implemented. The Group has devised a governance mechanism to manage related risks through development of Policies & Frameworks, and deployed security tools to ensure adequate implementation of internal controls and monitoring of security threats within technology infrastructure.

As first line of defense, the Business groups have primary responsibility for identifying, measuring, and controlling the risks within their areas of accountability. Our staff of Information Security Division (ISD) is second line of defense against any cyber risks. Therefore, the Bank regularly assesses the information security controls and undertakes employees’ awareness and trainings. The Bank works with its key technology partners to ensure that potentially vulnerable systems are identified and appropriate fixes & controls are implemented to secure the systems. The Bank is actively communicating with its customers on interacting with the Bank in a secure manner through its full suite of channels including online and digital banking.

Over the span of last two years, the Bank has taken various initiatives to uplift the cyber security controls. The management is cognizant of the fact that cyber security is a top priority risk and the Bank is taking appropriate steps to monitor and respond to it. The Information Security Division (ISD) has been reorganized in 2022 with introduction of new technical roles of IS Security Operations & Threat Management, Network & Infrastructure Security, and Application & Database Security; in addition to the management roles of IS Governance & Compliance, IS Program Management, and IS Risk Management. The unit (ISD) works under the supervision of Chief Information Security Officer (CISO). Numerous steps have been taken by the Bank to identify cyber security weaknesses of systems & infrastructure. Several controls are in place including but not limited to 24/7 SOC, 2FA authentication of VPN connections, Kaspersky EPP and KATA XDR, IBM QRadar SIEM upgrade, Guardium for Database security, Resilient for IR playbooks etc. in line with the action plan outlined in the Bank's cyber security management framework. In addition to these, numerous other initiatives and projects are in line for further enhancement of bank's cyber security for years 2024 and 2025.

49.2.5 Enterprise-wide Risk

In addition to the above mentioned risks, the Group has a structure to identify other Pillar II material risks on periodic basis. The source of these reports includes, but not limited to, the Internal Capital Adequacy and Assessment Process (ICAAP), which takes into account risks over and above those which directly occur as a result of daily business and operations of the Group. These risks include Concentration Risk, Interest Rate Risk in Grouping Book (IRRBB), Increase in NPL Categories, Reputational Risk, Strategic Risk, etc.

Moreover, all those brewing risks that are material and arise within the Group or due to inherent behavior of country’s market and economic conditions, whether in isolation or in combination are addressed under the Group-wide Recovery Plan. These risks are monitored on certain frequency and mitigating actions are taken as and when deemed necessary.

Group's Stress-testing framework, comprises of tools, to deliver a timely assessment of the resilience of the Group’s capital under stressed conditions to the senior management. It ranges from simple sensitivity analysis to sophisticated stress testing methods to capture the abnormal movement of market and economic indicators and to translate such scenarios into projections of Group’s profitability, liquidity and capital planning.

This framework paves the way to a quantitative, forward-looking assessment of capital adequacy (movement/ level of Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of the Group) to provide an indication of how much capital might be needed to absorb any expected and any unforeseen losses. It helps in identifying potential vulnerabilities within the Group and assessing solvency by applying plausible/ past adverse scenarios under extreme conditions.

49.2.6 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of loss to a Group arising from its inability to meet obligations as they fall due or to fund assets, without incurring unacceptable costs or losses. More simply, liquidity risk is the possibility that a Group will be unable to meet its financial commitment to a customer, creditor, or investor when due, in a timely and cost-effective manner.

To mitigate this risk, Group has arranged diversified funding sources, manages specific assets with liquidity in mind and monitors liquidity on daily basis. In addition, the Group maintains statutory deposits with central Groups inside and outside Pakistan. The purpose of liquidity management is to ensure that there are sufficient cash flows to meet all of the Group's liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses, as well as to capitalize on opportunities for business expansion and profitability. This includes the Group's ability to meet deposit withdrawals either on demand or at contractual maturity, to repay borrowings as they mature and to make new loans and investments, as opportunities arise.

Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for ensuring that the Group has adequate liquidity and monitors liquidity gaps, to execute this responsibility. Mandatory as well as optional stress testing and ratio based liquidity assessments are performed to proactively identify and manage liquidity position, needs/ requirements. Group has various limits/ ratios, triggers and management actions in place to monitor and mitigate liquidity risk. The Group calculates and monitors, on regular basis, Basel-III Liquidity standards (includes LCR, NSFR and LMTs), liquidity ratios as per SBP parameters besides other internal liquidity measures.

49.2.6.1 Maturities of Assets and liabilities - based on contractual maturity of the assets and liabilities of the Bank

	2025													
	Total	Upto 1 Day	Over 1 to 7 days	Over 7 to 14 days	Over 14 days to 1 Month	Over 1 to 2 Months	Over 2 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 to 9 Months	Over 9 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years
	(Rupees in '000)													
Assets														
Cash and balances with treasury banks	375,938,408	375,041,022	779,102	114,850	-	3,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	33,532,943	27,013,827	4,117,488	801,488	-	24,469	-	1,557,133	18,538	-	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	46,000,000	-	43,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	4,924,846,783	35,372,048	4,179,934	49,451	10,638,739	121,317,955	27,693,813	493,636,978	680,662,497	563,989,054	327,272,858	608,049,377	921,286,692	1,130,697,386
Advances	1,337,738,847	98,614,773	11,681,690	7,353,983	84,949,613	87,222,458	71,555,133	238,408,820	66,247,284	151,518,769	42,836,119	70,007,359	201,837,172	205,505,675
Fixed assets	67,508,646	-	33,042	-	-	-	-	-	266	2,539,901	4,800,620	2,539,900	2,938,741	54,656,177
Intangible assets	3,126,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,024,183	1,024,183	1,025,395	52,526	-
Right of use assets	6,706,135	67,546	-	-	1,062	3,975	12,002	107,500	178,529	95,884	633,985	558,682	1,822,890	3,224,079
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	282,998,653	85,663,816	857,351	-	-	57,375,009	57,767,697	40,887,359	4,695,251	4,691,068	21,222,693	823,185	6,133,125	2,571,386
	7,078,396,701	621,773,032	65,148,608	10,819,772	95,589,414	265,947,299	157,028,646	774,597,790	751,802,366	723,858,858	397,790,457	683,003,897	1,134,071,145	1,396,654,703
Liabilities														
Bills payable	20,817,212	20,817,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,689,657,086	335,645	1,596,190,353	5,730,348	4,154,839	23,086,167	13,765,531	17,544,140	534,660	3,237,211	1,478,192	1,147,392	5,412,949	17,039,659
Deposits and other accounts	4,427,667,537	3,624,761,742	11,435,399	14,350,002	149,489,802	67,885,741	78,181,559	258,060,167	74,738,741	53,204,003	31,630,327	27,036,566	32,221,436	4,672,053
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8,883,515	80,376	-	-	1,580	4,307	18,728	135,593	129,838	150,356	883,215	1,402,820	2,008,994	4,067,708
Deferred tax liabilities	36,292,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	-	(744)	-	-	36,293,488	-
Other liabilities	357,152,768	145,712,322	940,581	1,573,609	576,090	7,883,565	7,659,692	27,576,921	4,284,422	4,245,841	48,393,002	21,130,736	46,325,479	40,850,509
	6,540,471,001	3,791,707,297	1,608,566,33	21,653,959	154,222,310	98,859,780	99,625,509	303,136,961	79,687,662	60,836,667	82,384,737	50,717,515	122,262,346	66,629,927
Net assets	537,925,700	(3,169,623,894)	(1,543,417,725)	(10,834,187)	(58,632,896)	167,087,520	57,403,136	471,280,829	672,114,895	663,022,191	315,405,720	632,286,416	1,011,808,850	1,330,024,843
Share capital	21,275,131													
Reserves	82,647,530													
Unappropriated profit	306,949,971													
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	125,364,336													
Non-controlling interest	1,688,732													
	537,925,700													

	2024													
	Total	Upto 1 Day	Over 1 to 7 days	Over 7 to 14 days	Over 14 days to 1 month	Over 1 to 2 months	Over 2 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 to 9 months	Over 9 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
	(Rupees in '000)													
Assets														
Cash and balances with treasury banks	314,787,387	314,787,387	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	58,644,846	50,433,727	2,615,353	3,523,304	-	750,824	-	605,181	716,457	-	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	4,614,849,276	31,621,768	-	4,463,284	12,106,686	521,265,266	149,503,906	507,107,307	685,719,445	653,809,329	385,710,068	274,407,343	1,222,649,515	166,485,359
Advances	1,404,627,126	198,599,151	19,967,689	23,103,364	200,656,121	34,109,689	50,590,232	140,434,855	93,289,519	152,964,434	44,969,819	53,081,452	205,553,859	187,306,942
Fixed assets	62,231,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,444,847	3,029,072	1,444,848	1,413,194	54,899,273
Intangible assets	2,577,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	859,001	859,001	859,000	-	-
Right of use assets	6,596,342	-	-	-	261	1,488	1,488	25,466	67,713	67,713	436,180	972,233	1,303,929	3,719,872
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	259,683,639	80,549,534	-	-	-	53,781,593	54,184,307	36,410,397	4,724,430	4,724,430	21,719,334	797,692	1,196,539	1,595,384
	6,753,996,852	675,991,567	52,583,042	31,089,953	212,763,068	609,908,860	254,279,933	684,583,206	784,517,563	813,869,754	456,723,475	331,562,567	1,432,117,035	414,006,830
Liabilities														
Bills payable	26,060,123	26,060,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,937,756,922	1,407,653	301,949,718	6,238,210	1,557,234,942	12,422,932	3,654,156	19,720,345	530,023	437,458	3,573,437	2,605,937	4,995,166	22,986,945
Deposits and other accounts	3,865,212,297	3,086,153,999	55,657,212	15,146,557	65,750,483	113,849,567	51,517,227	247,944,847	125,840,402	16,687,598	8,882,966	31,116,036	41,928,830	4,736,573
Lease Liabilities	8,585,681	-	-	-	1,009	2,355	2,355	32,223	83,614	83,614	619,327	1,137,990	1,827,831	4,795,364
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	40,995,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,995,264	-
Other liabilities	411,337,824	211,811,056	78,302	66,353	61,988	6,833,946	6,809,857	34,843,114	3,931,288	3,931,288	44,081,949	20,169,015	39,635,315	39,084,353
	6,289,948,111	3,325,432,831	357,685,232	21,451,120	1,623,048,422	133,108,800	61,983,595	302,540,529	130,385,327	21,139,958	57,157,678	55,028,978	129,382,405	71,603,236
Net assets	464,048,741	(2,649,441,263)	(305,102,190)	9,638,833	(1,410,285,354)	476,800,060	192,296,338	382,042,677	654,132,236	792,729,796	399,565,797	276,533,589	1,302,734,630	342,403,595

Share capital	21,275,131
Reserves	82,145,337
Unappropriated profit	241,120,418
Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation of assets - net of tax	118,109,044
Non-controlling interest	1,398,811
	464,048,741

49.2.6.2 Maturities of assets and liabilities - based on expected maturities of the assets and liabilities of the Group

	2025									
	Total	Upto 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Above 10 years
	(Rupees in '000)									
Assets										
Cash and balances with treasury banks	375,938,408	230,311,943	6,979,697	69,324,521	69,322,246	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	33,532,943	31,813,332	-	1,366,311	353,300	-	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	46,000,000	46,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	4,924,846,783	25,025,706	151,194,648	542,872,239	1,224,788,167	320,932,567	608,049,377	921,286,692	1,108,452,166	22,245,220
Advances	1,337,738,847	186,320,913	205,949,027	221,317,276	203,962,508	42,831,861	70,039,731	201,836,481	176,945,901	28,535,150
Fixed assets	67,508,646	-	-	264	2,539,901	4,833,662	2,602,689	2,875,953	-	54,656,177
Intangible assets	3,126,286	-	-	-	1,024,183	1,024,183	1,025,967	51,954	-	-
Right of use assets	6,706,135	68,609	15,977	107,500	279,113	539,103	648,864	1,822,890	2,291,253	932,826
Other assets	282,998,653	167,406,019	45,483,564	29,976,395	10,307,154	21,222,693	823,218	6,133,175	1,646,435	-
	7,078,396,701	686,946,523	409,622,912	864,964,507	1,512,576,571	391,384,069	683,189,846	1,134,007,145	1,289,335,755	106,369,373
Liabilities										
Bills payable	20,817,212	15,526,240	1,583,551	1,235,807	1,235,807	1,235,807	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,689,657,086	1,606,628,192	36,851,698	17,544,140	3,771,871	1,478,192	1,147,392	5,412,949	16,822,652	-
Deposits and other accounts	4,427,667,537	989,026,010	251,520,652	803,316,328	630,175,267	584,319,960	579,726,199	584,911,068	4,672,053	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8,883,515	81,955	23,035	135,593	280,195	883,215	706,883	2,704,931	2,921,317	1,146,391
Deferred tax liabilities	36,292,883	-	-	139	(744)	-	-	36,293,488	-	-
Other liabilities	357,152,768	126,695,371	33,087,103	32,287,913	8,415,629	48,393,002	21,130,736	41,465,329	25,268,919	20,408,766
	6,540,471,001	2,737,957,768	323,066,038	854,519,919	643,878,026	636,310,177	602,711,210	670,787,766	49,684,940	21,555,157
Net assets	537,925,700	(2,051,011,245)	86,556,874	10,444,588	868,698,545	(244,926,108)	80,478,636	463,219,379	1,239,650,815	84,814,216
Share capital	21,275,131									
Reserves	82,647,530									
Unappropriated profit	306,949,971									
Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation of assets	125,364,336									
Non-controlling interest	1,688,732									
	537,925,700									

	2024									
	Total	Upto 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Above 10 years
	(Rupees in '000)									
Assets										
Cash and balances with treasury banks	314,787,387	200,798,631	37,996,252	37,996,252	37,996,252	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	58,644,846	56,572,385	750,824	605,181	716,457	-	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	4,614,849,276	29,182,734	673,112,071	557,685,939	1,312,933,806	378,392,509	274,407,343	1,222,649,515	162,533,196	3,952,163
Advances	1,404,627,126	400,318,629	144,895,191	130,735,203	238,387,250	46,091,404	54,141,876	205,757,146	140,308,681	43,991,747
Fixed assets	62,231,233	-	-	-	1,444,847	3,029,072	1,444,847	1,413,194	-	54,899,274
Intangible assets	2,577,003	-	-	-	859,001	859,001	859,001	-	-	-
Right of use assets	6,596,342	261	2,976	25,466	135,426	436,180	972,233	1,303,928	3,306,415	413,457
Other assets	259,683,639	158,930,795	40,202,865	25,792,171	9,448,859	21,719,334	797,692	1,196,538	1,595,384	-
	6,753,996,852	875,803,434	896,960,179	752,840,212	1,601,921,897	450,527,500	332,622,991	1,432,320,320	307,743,676	103,256,641
Liabilities										
Bills payable	26,060,123	16,645,423	2,098,769	2,438,644	2,438,644	2,438,644	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,937,756,922	1,866,830,523	16,077,088	19,720,345	967,481	3,573,437	2,605,938	4,995,166	22,850,206	136,740
Deposits and other accounts	3,865,212,297	620,941,344	331,315,281	735,090,556	625,087,883	497,587,241	519,820,313	530,633,105	4,736,574	-
Lease Liabilities	8,585,682	1,009	4,710	32,222	167,229	619,327	1,137,990	1,827,830	4,287,976	507,388
Deferred tax liabilities	40,995,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,995,264	-	-
Other liabilities	411,337,824	176,393,876	41,587,633	42,523,107	7,862,575	44,081,949	20,169,014	39,635,315	19,542,177	19,542,177
	6,289,948,112	2,680,812,175	391,083,481	799,804,873	636,523,811	548,300,597	543,733,254	618,086,680	51,416,933	20,186,305
Net assets	464,048,740	(1,805,008,741)	505,876,698	(46,964,661)	965,398,086	(97,773,098)	(211,110,264)	814,233,640	256,326,743	83,070,336
Share capital	21,275,131									
Reserves	82,145,337									
Unappropriated profit	241,120,418									
Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation of assets	118,109,044									
Non-controlling interest	1,398,811									
	464,048,741									

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

49.2.7 Derivative Risk

A derivative is a contract whose value is derived from the performance of an underlying asset, which can include an index, interest rate, commodity price, security price, foreign exchange rate, or similar instruments. Common types of derivatives include forwards, futures, swaps, and options.

Currently, the Bank is not an active participant in the Pakistan derivatives market, as it does not hold an Authorized Derivative Dealer (ADD) license to conduct derivative transactions. Once this license is obtained, the Bank will engage in transactions permitted under the Financial Derivatives Business Regulations issued by the SBP, which may include interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, foreign currency options, and other similar instruments.

Additionally, the Bank may offer other over the counter (OTC) derivative products to meet customer requirements, with specific approval from the SBP sought on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

50 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

50.1 The Board of Directors in their meeting held on February 24, 2026 has announced final cash dividend of Rs. 35 per share (2024: Rs. 8 per share). The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, do not include the effect of this appropriation which will be accounted for in the consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2026.

51. GENERAL

51.1 Comparative information has been re-classified, re-arranged or additionally incorporated in these consolidated financial statements, wherever necessary, to facilitate comparison and better presentation. No significant reclassifications have been made during the current year.

52 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on February 24, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Rehmat Ali Hasnie Chairman / CEO	**Abdul Wahid Sethi** Chief Financial Officer	**Muhammad Sohail Tabba** Director	**Aaiza Khan** Director	**Farid Malik** Director

ANNEXURE 'I' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTE 11.7.3 OF THE BANK'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement showing written-off loans or any other financial relief of rupees five hundred thousand or above provided during the year ended December 31,2025

Rs. In 000

S. No.	Name and address of the borrower	Name of individuals/ partners/ directors (with CNIC No.)	Father's/ Husband's name	Outstanding liabilities at beginning of year				Principal written off	Interest/ Mark-up written off/ waived	Other financial relief provided *	Total (9+10+11)
				Principal	Interest/ Mark-up	Other than Interest/ Mark-up	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				----------Rupees in '000----------							
1	M/s Five Star Cotton Ginners, Factory Leased from M/S Aziz ur Rehman Model Form Cotton Ginning Pressing Industries, Manthar Road Sadiqabad.	Rana Sohail Ashraf 31304-0546085-9 Ms. Nasreen Akhtar 31304-0284808-4	Muhammad Ashraf Ghulam Muhammad	-	6,679	89	6,768	-	-	1,021	1,021
2	Javed Iqbal, Gps Cosht Kasmt Vill Kosht The Majtiy	Javed Iqbal 15202-8544883-3	Musa Muhammad	535	-	-	535	535	-	-	535
3	Azam Ali Po Khas Kassowala Tehsil Daska	Azam Ali 34601-0785723-3	Inayatullah	519		- -	519	519	-	-	519
4	Muhstaq Abbas Mohala Kot Lashkar Khan Sahiwal	Muhstaq Abbas 38102-8798016-5	Ghulam Abbas	771	-	-	771	771	-	-	771
5	Sajawal Khan Ro Goharabad Po Hattian Tehsil Hattian Bala Dist Jhelum Valley	Sajawal Khan 82203-6158744-3	Sher Khan	1,015	-	-	1,015	1,015	-	-	1,015
6	Mrs.Nasreen Fatima Khawajan,Uch Sharif Ahmadpur East	Mrs.Naseen Fatima 31201-5550731-4	Fayyaz Ahmad	596	-	-	596	596	-	-	596
7	Kaleemullah Ro Village Khudo Dad Khan Pathan Po Baledai Taluka Mehar Dist Dadu	Kaleemullah 41205-5061559-5	Aurangzeb	910	-	-	910	910	-	-	910
8	Muhammed Younas Chah Abdullah Wala, Po Kukkar Hatta Chator Garh	Muhammed Younas 36102-2184878-1	Muhammed Yaqoob	944	-	-	944	944	-	-	944
9	Tajamul Hussain, Mukhdoum Pur Chu Ward No 4 Kabirwala	Tajamul Hussain 36102-7630028-3	Ghulam Jafar	720	-	-	720	720	-	-	720
10	Muhammad Imran Khan R/O Chah Sadu Wala Rajanpur	Muhammad Imran Khan 32402-3115132-7	Muhammad Ali Qureshi	656	-	-	656	656	-	-	656
11	Ameer Ali R/O H# 1223/99 Nasirabad Nako Mouchi Muhalla Kamber District Kamber @ Shahdadkot	Ameer Ali 43402-0397469-3	Abdul Majeed Abro	514	-	-	514	514	-	-	514
12	Gulab Khan R/O Village Yaro Jalbani District Larkana	Gulab Khan 43205-1520212-3	Hazoor Bux Jalbani	838	-	-	838	838	-	-	838
13	Nisar Ahmed S/O Muhammad Usman Chandio R/O Village Dalel Buriro Taluka Miro Khan	Nisar Ahmed 43204-1150440-3	Muhammad Usman Chandio	508	-	-	508	508	-	-	508

ANNEXURE 'I' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTE 11.7.3 OF THE BANK'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rs. In 000

S. No.	Name and address of the borrower	Name of individuals/ partners/ directors (with CNIC No.)	Father's/ Husband's name	Outstanding liabilities at beginning of year				Principal written off	Interest/ Mark-up written off/ waived	Other financial relief provided *	Total (9+10+11)
				Principal	Interest/ Mark-up	Other than Interest/ Mark-up	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				----------Rupees in '000----------							
14	Mussarat Parveen D/O Muhammed Bux, H. No 618, Muhalla Islam Abad, Satellite Town, Jhang Saddar	Musarrat Parveen 33202-1701918-4	Muhammed Bux	536	-	-	536	536	-	-	536
15	Lalazar Textile Mills Pvt Ltd Maouza 136/P-L, Lahore Multan Road, Sahiwal	Ishfaq Ahmad 36502-1378032-3 Mrs. Saima Sadaf 36502-1305750-0	S/o Sh. Bashir Ahmad W/o Sh. Ishfaq Ahmad	261,063	342,199	19	603,281	-	-	305,155	305,155
16	M/S Farruki Pulp Mills Limited , Ground Floor, Rb-1, Awami Complex, Usman Block, New Garden Tow, Lahore	1. Shahid Akbar Faruki 3520268357039 2.Izhar Ul Haque 3610339190797 3. Waleed Faruki 3520291922825 4. Ali Khan Tareen 3520258039641	1. M. Akbar Faruki 2.N/A 3.N/A 4. Jahangir Khan Tareen	-	-	442,833	442,833	-	-	442,833	442,833
17	M/S Effef Industires Limited 280/4 Javed Lane, Peshawar Road, Rawalpindi.	1.Brig (r) M.M.Mahmud, 3740502297373 2.Mr.Hamayun Mahmud 3740503760831 3.Mian Akbar Mahmud 6110179221781 4.Mr.Fahim Ahmed Saeed 2765868864831 5.Mr.Nadeem Ahmed 4230107216671 6.Aamer Saeed 3740507216881	1. Mian Muhammad Nazir 2. M.M. Mahood 3. M. M. Mahmood 4. Saeed Ahmad 5.N/A 6.N/A	-	-	752	752	-	-	752	752
18	Muhammad Hanif Ahsan R/O Shah Pur /P Jama Din Wali Sadiqabad	Muhammad Hanif Ahsan 31304-2051334-7	Abdul Majeed	616	-	-	616	616	-	-	616
19	Ishfaq Rehmat Rajoiya Tehsil Havelian Abbottabad	Ishfaq Rehmat 13101-0841136-5	Rehmat Din	751	-	-	751	751	-	-	751
20	Taj Din R/O Mohalla Abadi 80 Muraba Chak No. 203 Rb Manawala Faisalabad	Taj Din 33100-0799771-7	Moula Bukhsh	531	-	-	531	531	-	-	531
21	Naveed Shahbaz R/O H # G-6Wapda Colony Barooti Thill Colony Manglajhelum	Naveed Shahbaz 37301-1259886-7	Bashir Masih	544	-	-	544	544	-	-	544
22	Abdul Shakoor S/O Loung Khan R.O Village Akro Shareef Jamshoro	Abdul Shakoor 41204-8704283-5	Loung Khan	1,177	-	-	1,177	1,177	-	-	1,177
			TOTAL:	273,744	348,878	443,693	1,066,315	12,681		749,760	762,441

* Relief includes amounts which would be due to the Bank under contractual arrangements whether or not accrued in the books.

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ISLAMIC BANKING BUSINESS

The bank is operating with 312 (2024: 207) Islamic banking branches and 350 (2024: 251) Islamic banking windows as at December 31, 2025.

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks		57,468,760	28,240,319
Balances with other banks		26,120	49,826
Due from financial institutions	1	30,000,000	30,000,000
Investments	2	274,169,693	123,905,109
Islamic financing and related assets - net	3	246,883,716	144,221,215
Property and equipment		215,071	125,580
Right-of-use assets		602,879	582,812
Intangible assets		-	-
Due from Head Office	4	-	-
Other assets		15,616,604	6,290,354
Total Assets		624,982,843	333,415,215
LIABILITIES			
Bills payable		521,444	1,397,301
Due to financial institutions		-	-
Deposits and other accounts	5	558,984,258	309,438,083
Due to Head Office		30,256,644	2,883,224
Lease liabilities		841,857	814,024
Subordinated debt		-	-
Other liabilities		4,356,700	2,846,597
		594,960,903	317,379,229
NET ASSETS		30,021,940	16,035,986
REPRESENTED BY			
Islamic Banking Fund		14,864,000	8,531,000
Reserves		-	-
Surplus/ (Deficit) on revaluation of assets		1,472,380	2,612,858
Unappropriated / Unremitted profit	7	13,685,560	4,892,128
		30,021,940	16,035,986
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	8		

The profit and loss account of the Bank's Islamic banking branches for the year ended December 31,2025 is as follows:

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
Profit / return earned	9	46,191,746	29,980,783
Profit / return expensed	10	27,101,773	19,739,351
Net Profit / return		19,089,973	10,241,432
Other income			
Fee and Commission Income		358,493	385,781
Dividend Income		127	-
Foreign Exchange Income		4,669	98,289
Income / (loss) from derivatives		-	-
Gain / (loss) on securities		(27,046)	1,194
Other Income		407	549
Total other income		336,650	485,813
Total Income		19,426,623	10,727,245
Other expenses			
Operating expenses		4,912,652	4,007,585
Workers Welfare Fund		-	-
Other charges		325	806
Total other expenses		4,912,977	4,008,391
Profit / (loss) before credit loss allowance		14,513,646	6,718,854
Credit loss allowance and write offs - net		828,086	386,000
Profit / (loss) before taxation		13,685,560	6,332,854
Taxation		-	-
Profit / (loss) after taxation		13,685,560	6,332,854

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		2025			2024		
		In Local Currency	In Foreign currencies	Total	In Local Currency	In Foreign currencies	Total
		(Rupees in '000)					
1	**Due from Financial Institutions**						
	Call Money Placement	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
	Due from financial institutions - net of credit loss allowance	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000

		2025				2024			
		Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value	Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value
2	**Investments by segments:**	(Rupees in '000)							
	Debt Instruments								
	Classified / Measured at amortised cost								
	Federal Government Securities								
	-GOP Ijarah Sukuks	19,026,887	-	-	19,026,887	14,057,627	-	-	14,057,627
	-Bai Muajjal with GoP	8,466,335	-	-	8,466,335	-	-	-	-
	Non Government debt securities								
	Sukuks	113,446	(113,446)	-	-	130,807	(130,807)	-	-
		27,606,668	(113,446)	-	27,493,222	14,188,434	(130,807)	-	14,057,627
	Classified / Measured at FVOCI								
	Federal Government Securities								
	-GOP Ijarah Sukuks	232,907,863	-	1,376,114	234,283,977	83,155,034	-	2,334,037	85,489,071
	Non Government debt securities								
	Sukuks	11,230,599	(454,292)	96,266	10,872,573	22,784,066	(550,572)	278,821	22,512,315
		244,138,462	(454,292)	1,472,380	245,156,550	105,939,100	(550,572)	2,612,858	108,001,386
	Classified / Measured at FVTPL								
	Non Government debt securities								
	Sukuks	1,394,666	-	1,328	1,395,994	1,832,366	-	868	1,833,234
		1,394,666	-	1,328	1,395,994	1,832,366	-	868	1,833,234
	Mutual Funds Units (for the purpose of personal finance)	124,991	-	(1,064)	123,927	12,536	-	326	12,862
	Total Investments	273,264,787	(567,738)	1,472,644	274,169,693	121,972,436	(681,379)	2,614,052	123,905,109

		2025				2024			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
2.1	**Particulars of credit loss allowance**	(Rupees in '000)							
	Non Government debt securities	3,628	110,664	453,446	567,738	99,880	110,692	470,807	681,379

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
3 Islamic financing and related assets			
Ijarah	3.1	**33,447,156**	8,436
Murabaha	3.2	**47,649,156**	1,050,778
Running Musharaka		**108,853,414**	104,490,555
Diminishing Musharaka		**19,911,201**	14,530,164
Musawama		**16,260,863**	7,443
Other Islamic Modes (Wakala tul Istismar)		**-**	8,500,000
Advance for Murabaha		**-**	378,000
Advance for Diminishing Musharaka		**937,269**	1,320,707
Advance for Istisna		**19,077,274**	12,797,450
Inventories against Istisna		**3,850,754**	3,815,624
Inventories against Tijara		**500,000**	-
Gross Islamic financing and related assets		**250,487,087**	146,899,157
Less: Credit loss allowance against Islamic financings			
Stage 1		**(1,250,869)**	(664,490)
Stage 2		**(247,855)**	(28,044)
Stage 3		**(2,104,647)**	(1,985,408)
		(3,603,371)	(2,677,942)
Islamic financing and related assets - net of credit loss allowance		**246,883,716**	144,221,215

3.1 Ijarah

	2025						
	Cost			Depreciation			
	As at Jan 01, 2025	Additions / (deletions) / (adjustment)	As at Dec 31, 2025	As at Jan 01, 2025	Charge/ Adjustment for the year	As at Dec 31, 2025	Book Value as at Dec 31, 2025
	(Rupees in '000)						
Plant & Machinery	**55,484**	**34,624,145** **(2,225)**	**34,677,404**	**47,048**	**1,183,200** **-**	**1,230,248**	**33,447,156**
Vehicles	**2,645**	**-** **(2,645)**	**-**	**2,645**	**-** **(2,645)**	**-**	**-**
Total	**58,129**	**34,624,145** **(4,870)**	**34,677,404**	**49,693**	**1,183,200** **(2,645)**	**1,230,248**	**33,447,156**

	2024						
	Cost			Depreciation			
	As at Jan 01, 2024	Additions / (deletions) / (adjustment)	As at Dec 31, 2024	As at Jan 01, 2024	Charge/ Adjustment for the year	As at Dec 31, 2024	Book Value as at Dec 31, 2024
	(Rupees in '000)						
Plant & Machinery	59,828	- (4,344)	55,484	47,449	- (401)	47,048	8,436
Vehicles	6,000	- (3,355)	2,645	4,630	1,371 (3,356)	2,645	-
Total	65,828	- (7,699)	58,129	52,079	1,371 (3,757)	49,693	8,436

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Future Ijarah payments receivable

	2025				2024			
	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year & less than 5 years	Over Five years	Total	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year & less than 5 years	Over Five years	Total
	(Rupees in '000)							
Ijarah rental receivables	22,594,767	15,502,885	-	38,097,652	475	-	-	475

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in '000)	
3.2	**Murabaha**			
	Murabaha financing	3.2.1	**47,649,156**	1,050,778
	Advances for Murabaha		**-**	378,000
			47,649,156	1,428,778
3.2.1	Murabaha receivable - gross	3.2.2	**72,250,406**	1,152,762
	Less: Deferred murabaha income	3.2.4	**24,226,363**	13,366
	Profit receivable shown in other assets		**374,887**	88,618
	Murabaha financings		**47,649,156**	1,050,778
3.2.2	The movement in Murabaha financing during the year is as follows:			
	Opening balance		**1,152,762**	3,409,195
	Sales during the year		**73,800,541**	4,367,769
	Adjusted during the year		**2,702,897**	6,624,202
	Closing balance		**72,250,406**	1,152,762
3.2.3	Murabaha sale price		**73,800,541**	4,367,769
	Murabaha purchase price		**49,167,211**	4,249,509
			24,633,330	118,260
3.2.4	Deferred murabaha income			
	Opening balance		**13,366**	31,040
	Arising during the year		**24,633,331**	118,260
	Less: Recognised during the year		**420,334**	135,934
	Closing balance		**24,226,363**	13,366

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 Due from Head Office

Due from Head Office Rs.0 Million (2024: Rs Nil)

5 Deposits

	2025			2024		
	In Local Currency	In Foreign Currencies	Total	In Local Currency	In Foreign Currencies	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Customers						
Current deposits - remunerative	4,282,135	-	4,282,135	1,497,103	-	1,497,103
Current deposits - Non remunerative	102,986,536	254,621	103,241,157	40,619,109	215,067	40,834,176
Savings deposits	184,103,510	-	184,103,510	78,701,894	-	78,701,894
Term deposits	17,845,260	-	17,845,260	17,145,145	-	17,145,145
Others	7,390,576	-	7,390,576	4,800,439	-	4,800,439
	316,608,017	254,621	316,862,638	142,763,690	215,067	142,978,757
Financial Institutions						
Current deposits - remunerative	696,562	-	696,562	406,892	-	406,892
Current deposits - Non remunerative	197,508,539	-	197,508,539	136,864,262	-	136,864,262
Savings deposits	43,244,519	-	43,244,519	28,572,672	-	28,572,672
Term deposits	672,000	-	672,000	615,500	-	615,500
	242,121,620	-	242,121,620	166,459,326	-	166,459,326
	558,729,637	254,621	558,984,258	309,223,016	215,067	309,438,083

5.1 Composition of deposits

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
- Individuals	148,848,424	78,737,881
- Government / Public Sector Entities	134,782,184	41,395,878
- Banking Companies	198,564,656	137,454,684
- Non-Banking Financial Institutions	43,556,964	29,004,641
- Private Sector	33,232,030	22,844,999
	558,984,258	309,438,083

5.2 This includes deposits eligible to be covered under insurance arrangements amounting to Rs 160,195 million (2024: Rs 87,194 million).

6 Charity Fund

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)	
Opening Balance	955	6,369
Additions during the period		
Received from customers on account of delayed payment	1,797	1,302
Profit on charity saving account	81	284
	2,833	7,955
Payments / Utilization during the Year		
Education	-	3,500
Health	-	3,500
Others (Relief Fund)	1,000	-
	1,000	7,000
Closing Balance	1,833	955

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		2025	2024
		(Rupees in '000)	
6.1	**Donation paid during the year are as follows**		
	Indus Hospital & Health Network	-	2,500
	The Citizen Foundation	-	1,500
	Network of Organization Working with People with Disabilites Pakistan , (NOWPDP)	-	2,000
	Abaseen Institute of Medical Science (AIMS)	-	1,000
	Prime Minister Flood relief Fund for Flood, Earthquake and other Calamities	1,000	-
	Total	1,000	7,000
7	**Islamic Banking Business Unremitted / Unappropriated profit**		
	Opening Balance	4,892,128	3,529,477
	Add: Islamic banking profit for the period	13,685,560	6,332,854
	Less: Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	-	(1,440,726)
	Less: Transferred / Remitted to Head Office	(4,892,128)	(3,529,477)
	Closing Balance	13,685,560	4,892,128
8	**Contingencies and Commitments**		
	-Guarantees	-	-
	-Commitments	-	-
	-Other contingent liabilities	-	-
		-	-
9	**Profit/Return Earned of Financing, Investments and Placement**		
	Profit earned on:		
	Financing	21,434,590	16,191,448
	Investments	24,738,054	13,780,656
	Placements	19,102	8,679
		46,191,746	29,980,783
10	**Profit on Deposits and Other Dues Expensed**		
	Deposits and other accounts	13,816,744	12,898,692
	Due to Financial Institutions	-	292
	Amortisation of lease liability against - ROUA	161,514	144,456
	Others (General Account)	13,123,515	6,695,911
		27,101,773	19,739,351

11 Pool Management

NBP-AIBG has managed following pools for profit and loss distribution.

a) General depositor pool

The General pool consists of all other remunerative deposits. NBP Aitemaad (the Mudarib) accept deposits on the basis of Mudaraba from depositors (Rabbulmaal). The net return on the pool is arrived at after deduction of direct costs from the gross return earned on the pool. The entire net return after paying equity share to Mudarib is considered as distributable profit of the pool.

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

b) Special depositor pools (Total 125 during the period and 47 as at December 31, 2025)

Special pool(s) are created where the customers desire to invest in high yield assets. These pool(s) rates are higher than the general pool depending on the assets. In case of loss in special pool, the loss will be borne by the special pool members. The net return on the pool is arrived at after deduction of direct costs from the gross return earned on the pool. From the net return, and after allocation of share of profit to commingled equity, profit is paid to the Mudarib in the ratio of the Mudarib's equity in the pool to the total pool. The balance represents the distributable profit.

c) Equity pool

Equity pools include AIBG's fund and current account deposits. The equity pool may have constructive liquidation every month and risk associated with assets of pool includes operational, market, equity, return and Shariah.

Key features and risk & reward characteristics

Deposits are accepted from customers on the basis of Qard (current accounts) and Mudarabah (Saving and term deposits). No profit or loss is passed on to current account depositors.

For deposits accepted on Mudarabah basis from depositors (Rab ul Maal) the Bank acts as Manager (Mudarib) and invests the funds in the Shariah Compliant modes of financings. Rab ul Maal share is distributed among depositors according to weightages declared for a month before start of the period.

In case of loss in a pool during the profit calculation period, the loss is distributed among the depositors (remunerative) according to their ratio of investment.

For all pools, the Mudarib's share is deducted from the distributable profit to calculate the profit to be allocated to depositors. The allocation of the profit to various deposit categories is determined by the amount invested in that category relative to the total pool, as well as by the weightage assigned to the various deposit categories.

The assets, liabilities, equities, income and expenses are segregated for each of the pool. No pool investment is intermingled with each other. The risk associated with each pool is thus equally distributed among the pools.

Avenues / sectors of economy / business where Mudaraba based deposits have been deployed.

Sector	2025	2024
	Percentage	
Fertilizer	**0.42%**	0.00%
Textile	**1.07%**	1.56%
Fuel & energy	**17.06%**	11.14%
Leasing/Mudaraba	**0.06%**	0.01%
Sugar	**1.76%**	2.48%
Cement	**0.96%**	1.64%
Gas	**0.11%**	0.19%
Financial	**7.23%**	10.67%
Federal Government	**45.49%**	32.52%
Real Estate	**0.58%**	1.08%
Agriculture	**0.43%**	0.46%
Commodity Operations	**20.24%**	34.54%
Others	**4.60%**	3.71%
Total	**100.0%**	100.0%

ANNEXURE 'II' AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 2.2 AND 11.8 OF THE BANK'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Parameters for profit allocation and charging expenses

Profit of the pools has been distributed between Mudarib and Rab-ul-Mall by using preagreed profit sharing ratios. The share of Rab-ul-Mall's profit has been distributed among different customers using the various weightages assigned to the different categories of the pool.

Administrative expense are borne by Mudarib and not charged to Mudaraba pool.

	31-Dec-25
Mudarib Share	---Rupees in '000---
Gross Distributable Income	**33,459,554**
Mudarib (Bank) share of profit before Hiba	**13,919,638**
Mudarib Share in % age	**41.60%**
Hiba from Mudarib Share	
Mudarib (Bank) share of profit before Hiba	**13,919,638**
Hiba from bank's share to depositors	**6,360,505**
Hiba from bank's share to depositors in % age	**45.69%**

During the year ended December 31, 2025 the average profit rate earned by NBP Aitemaad Islamic Banking Group is 12.10% and the profit distributed to the depositors is 9.54%.

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OTHERS

Notice of AGM (English) 498

Notice of AGM (Urdu) 503

Proxy Form (English) 504

Proxy Form (Urdu) 505

National Bank of Pakistan
Notice For 77th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that 77th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of National Bank of Pakistan (the "Bank") will be held on March 30, 2026 at 11:00 A.M. (PKT) at Ballroom-A, Pearl Continental Hotel, Karachi, Pakistan, and through electronic means.

The following business will be transacted in the Meeting:

Ordinary Business:

1. To confirm the minutes of the 76th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Shareholders held on March 25, 2025, conducted in-person and via electronic means.

2. To receive, consider and adopt the annual audited unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements of National Bank of Pakistan and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2025, together with the Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and Chairman's Review Report thereon.

In accordance with Section-223 of the Companies Act, 2017, and pursuant to S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, the Annual Report of the Bank has been uploaded on the Bank's website, which can be downloaded from the following web link or QR-enabled code.

https://www.nbp.com.pk/FinancialStatements/AnnualReports.aspx

3. To appoint auditors for the year ending December 31, 2026, and fix their remuneration. The Board of Directors has recommended the Re-Appointment of Messrs. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, at a fee of PKR 38.962 million, including some statutory certification, and the appointment of Messrs. Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants, at a fee of PKR 38.962 million, including some statutory certification, to be auditors of the Bank for the year ending December 31, 2026. In addition, any Federal or Provincial taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses will be paid at actuals.

4. To consider and approve cash dividend of PKR 35/- per share, i.e., 350% as recommended by the Board of Directors for the year ended December 31, 2025 (subject to the Government of Pakistan's approval under Section 17 of The Banks (Nationalization) Act, 1974).

Special Business:

5. To consider and approve a performance bonus to the President & CEO as recommended by the Board of Directors.

6. To transact any other business with permission of the Chairman.

Karachi
Dated: March 09, 2026

By Order of the Board
Sd/-
Mehnaz Salar
Company Secretary (Acting)

Notes:

The Share Transfer Books of the Bank shall remain closed from March 18, 2026 to March 30, 2026 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at Messrs. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House 99-B, Block "B", SMCHS, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi – 74400, the Bank's Share Registrar and Transfer Agent, at the close of business on March 17, 2026 will be treated in time for the purpose of attending the meeting and entitlement.

Participation in Annual General Meeting:

The Annual General Meeting is being conducted as per guidelines circulated by SECP. The Bank has made the following arrangements to facilitate the maximum participation of shareholders in the AGM through video link facility, either in-person or through appointed proxies:

a) Attending Meeting through Electronic Means

In order to attend the AGM through electronic facility, the members are requested to get themselves registered with CDC Share Registrar Services Limited upto March 29, 2026 till 05:00 P.M. at cdcsr@cdcsrsl.com, and they are requested to provide the information as per the format below:

S.#	Company Name	Folio Number/CDC Account #	Name of the Shareholder	CNIC #	Cell #	E-mail Address
01	NBP					

The details of electronic facility will be sent to the members at the email address provided by them. The login facility will be opened at 10:30 AM on March 30, 2026, enabling the participants to join the proceedings after identification and verification process, before joining the meeting, which will start at 11:00 A.M. (sharp).

b) Attending Meeting Physically

Arrangements for physical gathering of shareholders have been made at Ballroom A, Pearl Continental Hotel, Karachi, Pakistan.

c) Attending Meeting through Proxies

i) All members, entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting, are entitled to appoint another member in writing as their proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. A legal entity, being a member, may appoint any person, regardless of whether they are a member or not, as proxy.

ii) The proxy instrument must be complete in all respects and in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Office of the Registrar or the Company Secretary's office, 2nd floor, NBP Head Office, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

iii) For attending the meeting through electronic means (Zoom), proxy form shall be submitted along with proxy holder's email address and mobile number.

iv) If any member appoints more than one proxy for any meeting and more than one instrument of the proxy are deposited with the Registrar/Bank, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

d) Guidelines for Appointing Proxies

i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations shall submit the proxy form as per the requirements mentioned below:

- The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers must be mentioned on the form.
- Attested copy of CNIC or the Passport of the beneficial owner(s) and of the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

ii) In case of a legal entity, the original or duly authenticated Board of Directors' resolution or power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to Messrs. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited or to the Company Secretary's office, 2nd floor, NBP Head Office, I.I Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

(Proxy Form is available at NBP website www.nbp.com.pk)

- Members are requested to immediately notify any change in their address to the Bank's Registrar/Shares Transfer Agent, i.e., Messrs. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited.

Procedure for Voting for Special Agenda Item

It is hereby notified that, according to the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 and its amendments, members will be allowed to exercise their right to vote for the special business in the Annual General Meeting (AGM), in accordance with the conditions mentioned in the aforesaid regulation, the Bank shall provide its members with the following options for voting:

E-Voting Procedure

a) The Bank's Share Registrar in accordance with the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 will send complete information to the members, including but not limited to, web address, login detail, password, date of casting e-vote and other necessary details through email; and security code through SMS on their registered email and mobile number available in the members' register.

b) Identity of the member intending to cast vote through e-voting shall be authenticated through electronic signature or authentication for login.

c) Individual interested to cast his/her vote through e-voting, availability of his/her CNIC, mobile number and email address and in case of a corporate entity NTN in company's record is mandatory.

d) It is mandatory for all CDS account holders to update their records with their participants and physical shareholders with Bank's Share Registrar i.e., CDCSRSL before book closure date.

e) Voting lines for Special Agenda items will be opened for the Shareholders from March 27, 2026 at 09:00 a.m. till March 29, 2026 at 5:00 p.m.

Postal Ballot

The Shareholders shall ensure duly-filled and signed ballot paper along with copy of CNIC, in case of individual and in case of body corporate, acceptable identification documents i.e., the Original or duly authenticated Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney along with valid copies of CNIC of authorized signatories etc., should reach through post to the Chairman, National Bank of Pakistan, Head Office Building, 2nd floor, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi or by email at agm@nbp.com.pk by March 29, 2026 till 5:00 p.m. i.e., before the day of poll.

Vote Casting In-Person or Through Proxy

Polling booth will be established at the place of physical gathering of the AGM for voting.

Special Notes to the Shareholders

1. Conversion of Physical Shares into Book-Entry Form

Shareholders with physical share certificates are advised to convert them into Book-Entry Form with CDC to comply with Section-72 of the Companies Act, 2017.

2. Unclaimed Cash Dividends and Share Certificates

In line with Section-244 of the Act, the Bank has notified shareholders through newspaper announcements about collecting unclaimed shares and unpaid cash dividends. We kindly urge our valued shareholders to reach out to the Bank's Share Registrar, CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, to submit their claims for any unclaimed shares or unpaid cash dividends.

3. Requirement of Valid CNIC and IBAN

As per requirements issued by the SECP, the payment of cash dividend shall only be made to those shareholders who have provided copies of their valid CNIC/NICOP/Passport (in case of individuals) and NTN (in case of corporate entities) and valid details of designated International Bank Account Number ("IBAN").

4. Deduction of Withholding Tax

Please note that the withholding tax will be deducted at the following rate based on "Active Taxpayer List" (ATL) available at FBR website:

Persons appearing in Active Taxpayer List:	15%
Persons not appearing in Active Taxpayer List:	30%

Further, in case of joint shareholders, tax will be deducted as per their ratio/share (if any) intimated to the Bank's Share Registrar, otherwise, their shareholding will be treated as equal.

5. Electronic Dividend Mandate

Under Section-242 of the Companies Act, 2017, it is mandatory for all listed companies to pay cash dividend to their shareholders through electronic mode directly in the Bank account designated by the entitled shareholders.

In order to receive dividend directly into their bank account, shareholders are requested (if not already provided) to fill in Bank Mandate Form for Electronic Credit of Cash Dividend available on the Bank's website and send it duly signed, along with a copy of valid CNIC, to the Share Registrar, CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House 99-B, Block 'B', Sindhi Muslim Cooperative Housing Society (S.M.C.H.S), Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi - 74400, in case of physical shares.

In case of shares held in CDC, Electronic Dividend Mandate Form must be directly submitted to the shareholder's broker/ participant/CDC account services.

In case of non-receipt of information, the Bank will be constrained to withhold payment of dividend to shareholders.

6. Deduction of Zakat on Dividend Issue

Zakat will be deducted from the dividends at source at the rate of 2.5% of the paid-up value of the shares (PKR 10/- each) under Zakat & Ushr Laws and will be deposited within the prescribed period with the relevant authority. Please submit your Zakat Declaration Form (CZ-50) under Zakat & Ushr Ordinance, 1980, and Zakat (Collection & Refund) Rules, 1981, to the Bank's Share Registrar. Shareholders who hold shares with participants/CDC are advised to provide the above Form through the concerned brokers / CDC.

7. Prohibition of Distribution of Gifts

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (the "SECP"), vide S.R.O.452(1)/2025 has strictly prohibited companies from providing gifts or incentives, in lieu of gifts, tokens/coupons /lunches/takeaway/packages. in any form or manner, to the shareholders at or in connection with general meetings.

Statement of Material Facts

This Statement sets out material facts concerning the special business given in agenda item No. 5 of the Notice, to be transacted in the 77th AGM of NBP's shareholders to be held on March 30, 2026.

The Board in its 383rd meeting held on February 24, 2026 considered the proposal for the President & CEO's performance bonus for the financial years 2023 (prorated), 2024, and 2025, reflecting the Bank's robust financial performance in the respective years under his leadership. The Bank sustained high profitability, grew assets, deposits and loan portfolio, enhanced shareholder value, improved operational performance, and strengthened risk management and governance framework. The Board of Directors recommended a Performance Bonus to be paid to Mr. Rehmat Ali Hasnie, President, for which shareholders' approval is being sought by passing the following resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT in view of the impressive financial performance of the Bank, the performance bonus of the President & CEO, Mr. Rehmat Ali Hasnie, for the financial years ending 2023 (prorated), 2024 and 2025 be and is hereby approved, at the rate of five (5) gross salaries for each respective year as follows:

S.#	Financial Year	No. of Months Served as President	Gross Salary (Monthly Gross+House Rent)	Performance Bonus @ 5 Gross Salaries
01	2023	4 Months 25 Days (146 Days)	10 M	20 M (prorated)
02	2024	12	10 M	50 M
03	2025	12	10 M	50 M

Disclosure:

In terms of Section 134(3) of The Companies Act, 2017, no Director, except the President/CEO, is directly or indirectly interested in the special resolution.

4۔ ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کٹوتی:

براہ کرم نوٹ کریں کہ ایف بی آر کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب "ایکٹیو ٹیکس پیئر لسٹ" (ATL) کی بنیاد پر ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کٹوتی درج ذیل شرح سے کی جائے گی۔

1- فعال ٹیکس دہندگان کی فہرست میں ظاہر ہونے والے افراد: 15%

2- فعال ٹیکس دہندگان کی فہرست میں ظاہر نہ ہونے والے افراد: 30%

مزید برآں، مشترکہ شیئر ہولڈرز کی صورت میں، ان کے تناسب / حصص (اگر کوئی ہے) کے مطابق ٹیکس کاٹ لیا جائے گا۔ بصورت دیگر ان کی شیئر ہولڈنگ کو مساوی تصور کیا جائے گا۔

5- الیکٹرانک ڈیوڈنڈ مینڈیٹ:

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 242 کے تحت تمام درج کمپنیوں کے لیے لازمی ہے کہ وہ اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کو الیکٹرانک ذرائع کے ذریعے براہ راست شیئر ہولڈرز کے نامزد کردہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں نقد ڈیویڈنڈ ادا کریں۔

براہ راست اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ میں ڈیویڈنڈ وصول کرنے کے لیے فزیکل حصص یافتگان سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ بینک کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب کیش ڈیویڈنڈ کے الیکٹرانک کریڈٹ کے لیے بینک مینڈیٹ فارم پر کریں اور اسے CNIC کی کاپی کے ساتھ دستخط شدہ شیئر رجسٹرار ای ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ، سی ڈی سی ہاؤس 99۔ بی بلاک 'بی' سندھی مسلم کوآپریٹو ہاؤسنگ سوسائٹی (ایس ایم سی ایچ ایس)، مین شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی 74400 کو بھیجیں۔

سی ڈی سی میں حصص رکھنے کی صورت میں، الیکٹرانک ڈیویڈنڈ مینڈیٹ فارم براہ راست شیئر ہولڈر کے بروکر / شرکت کنندہ / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ سروسز میں جمع کرایا جانا چاہیے۔

یہ معلومات نہ ملنے کی صورت میں، بینک شیئر ہولڈر کو ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی روکنے پر مجبور ہوگا۔

6۔ ڈیویڈنڈ پر زکوۃ کی کٹوتی:

زکوۃ ''زکوۃ اور عشر'' قوانین کے تحت حصص کی ادا شدہ قیمت کے 2.5% کی شرح سے منافع سے کاٹی جائے گی اور اسے مقررہ مدت کے اندر متعلقہ اتھارٹی کے پاس جمع کرایا جائے گا۔ براہ کرم زکوۃ اور عشر آرڈیننس 1980 اور زکوۃ (جمع کرنے اور رقم کی واپسی) رولز 1981 کے تحت اپنا زکوۃ اعلامیہ فارم (CZ-50) بینک کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو جمع کرائیں۔ حصص یافتگان جو شرکاء / سی ڈی سی کے ساتھ حصص رکھتے ہیں انہیں مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ متعلقہ بروکرز / سی ڈی سی کے ذریعے مندرجہ بالا فارم فراہم کریں۔

7۔ تحائف کی تقسیم پر پابندی:

سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (ایس ای سی پی) نے S.R.O.452(1)/2025 کے ذریعے کمپنیوں کو سختی سے منع کر دیا ہے کہ وہ عام اجلاس کے دوران یا اس سلسلے میں شیئر ہولڈرز کو کسی بھی صورت یا طریقے سے تحائف یا مراعات فراہم نہ کریں اور نہ ہی تحائف کے بدلے میں ٹوکنز / کوپن / لنچ / ٹیک اوے / پیکیجز وغیرہ دیں۔

مادی حقائق کا بیان

یہ بیان 30 مارچ 2026 کو ہونے والی NBP کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی 77 ویں AGM کے نوٹس کے ایجنڈا آئٹم نمبر 5 (اسپیشل بزنس) میں دیئے گئے خصوصی کاروائی سے متعلق مادی حقائق کا تعین کرتا ہے۔

بورڈ نے 24 فروری 2026 کو منعقدہ اپنے 383 ویں اجلاس میں صدر اور سی ای او کے مالیاتی سال 2023 (پروریٹ)، 2024، اور 2025 کے لیے پرفارمنس بونس کی تجویز پر غور کیا، جو ان کی قیادت میں متعلقہ سالوں میں بینک کی مضبوط مالی کارکردگی کی عکاسی کرتا ہے، بینک نے اعلیٰ منافع، ڈیپازٹ، اثاثوں اور لون پورٹ فولیو میں اضافے کو برقرار رکھا۔ شیئر ہولڈرز کی قدر میں نمایاں اضافہ ہوا۔ بہترین آپریشنل کارکردگی، اور مضبوط رسک مینجمنٹ اور گورننس فریم ورک فراہم کیا۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے صدر رحمت علی حسنی کو پرفارمنس بونس ادا کرنے کی سفارش کی جس کے لیے مندرجہ ذیل قرارداد منظور کر کے شیئر ہولڈرز سے منظوری لی جا رہی ہے۔

''قرارداد کی منظوری دی جاتی ہے کہ بینک کی متاثر کن مالی کارکردگی کے پیش نظر صدر و سی ای او مسٹر رحمت علی حسنی کا کارکردگی بونس، مالی سال ختم ہونے والے 2023 (پروریٹ)، 2024 اور 2025 کے لئے، ہر سال کے عوض پانچ مجموعی تنخواہیں درج ذیل طریقے سے منظور کیا جاتا ہے۔

Item No.	Financial Year	No of Months Served as President	Gross Salary (Monthly Gross + House Rent)	Performance Bonus @ 5 Gross Salaries
1.	2023	4 months 25 days (146 days)	10 M	20 M (prorated)
2.	2024	12	10 M	50 M
3.	2025	12	10 M	50 M

اعلان دستبرداری:

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 134 (3) کے مطابق، صدر / سی ای او کے علاوہ کوئی بھی ڈائریکٹر خصوصی قرارداد میں براہ راست یا بالواسطہ دلچسپی نہیں رکھتا ہے۔

پ) پراکسیز کے ذریعے اجلاس میں شرکت کرنا:

i. تمام ممبران جو کہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت اور ووٹ ڈالنے کے اہل ہیں کسی بھی دوسرے ممبر کو تحریری طور پر پراکسی مقرر کر سکتے ہیں۔ ایک قانونی ادارہ رکن ہونے کے ناطے کسی بھی فرد کو قطع نظر، خواہ وہ ممبر ہو یا نہ ہو، پراکسی کے طور پر تقرری کر سکتا ہے۔

ii. پراکسی انسٹرومنٹ ہر لحاظ سے مکمل ہونا ضروری ہے۔ اور موثر ہونے کے لئے اجلاس کے انعقاد سے 48 گھنٹے قبل شیئر رجسٹرار یا کمپنی سیکریٹری کے دفتر، دوسری منزل، NBP ہیڈ آفس، آئی آئی چندریگر روڈ، کراچی پر جمع کروانا ہوگا۔

iii. الیکٹرانک سہولت (Zoom) کے ذریعے میٹنگ میں شرکت کے لیے پراکسی ہولڈرز کا ای میل ایڈریس اور موبائل نمبر پراکسی فارم میں ہونا لازمی ہے۔

iv. اگر کوئی ممبر کسی ایک میٹنگ کے لئے ایک سے زیادہ ممبرز کو پراکسی مقرر کرتا ہے یا کسی پراکسی کے ایک سے زیادہ انسٹرومنٹس رجسٹرار/بینک کے پاس جمع کروائے جاتے ہیں تو پراکسی کے ایسے تمام انسٹرومنٹس کو غلط قرار دیا جائے گا۔

ت) شیئر ہولڈرز کو پراکسی کی تقرری کے لئے درج ذیل ہدایات پر عمل کرنا ہوگا:

i. انفرادی صورت میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور/یا وہ شخص جس کی سیکیورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں ہیں اور ان کی رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات قواعد وضوابط کے مطابق اپ لوڈ کی گئی ہیں وہ مندرجہ ذیل تقاضوں کے مطابق پراکسی فارم جمع کروائیں:

(الف) پراکسی فارم دو افراد کے بطور گواہ دستخط کے ساتھ جمع کروایا جائے جن کے نام، پتے اور کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر فارم پر درج ہوں۔

(ب) قومی شناختی کارڈ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی یا بینیفیشل مالکان اور پراکسی کے پاسپورٹ کی کاپی پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ پیش کی جائے گی۔

ii. قانونی ادارے کی صورت میں نامزد شخص کے دستخط کے نمونے کے ساتھ اصل یا باضابطہ تصدیق شدہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد یا پاور آف اٹارنی میسرز سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ یا کمپنی سیکریٹر کے دفتر، دوسری منزل، این بی پی ہیڈ آفس، آئی آئی چندریگر روڈ، کراچی میں پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کروانا ہوگا۔ (اگر وہ پہلے فراہم نہ کر دیے گئے ہوں)۔

(پراکسی فارم این بی پی کی ویب سائٹ **www.nbp.com.pk** پر بھی دستیاب ہے)۔

☆ ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے پتے میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کی اطلاع فوری طور پر بینک کے رجسٹرار/شیئر ٹرانسفر ایجنٹ یعنی میسرز سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ کو دیں۔

اسپیشل ایجنڈے کے لئے ووٹنگ کا طریقہ کار:

یہاں یہ مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ کمپنیز (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ریگولیشنز، 2018 اور اس کی ترامیم کے مطابق ممبران کو اجلاس عام (AGM) میں خصوصی کاروبار کے لیے ووٹ کا حق استعمال کرنے کی اجازت ہوگی۔ مذکورہ ضابطے میں بیان کردہ شرائط کے مطابق، بینک اپنے اراکین کو ووٹنگ کے لیے درج ذیل اختیارات فراہم کرے گا:

الیکٹرانک ووٹنگ کا طریقہ کار:

الف) کمپنیز (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ریگولیشنز، 2018 کے مطابق بینک کا شیئر رجسٹرار ممبرز کو مکمل معلومات بھیجے گا، بشمول لیکن ان تک محدود نہیں، ویب ایڈریس، لاگ ان کی تفصیل، پاس ورڈ، ای ووٹ ڈالنے کی تاریخ، اور دیگر ضروری تفصیلات شامل ہیں اور ممبران کے رجسٹر میں دستیاب ان کے رجسٹرڈ ای میل اور موبائل نمبر پر ایس ایم ایس کے ذریعہ سیکیورٹی کوڈ بھیجے گا۔

ب) الیکٹرانک ووٹنگ کے ذریعے ووٹ ڈالنے کا ارادہ رکھنے والے ممبران کی شناخت/تصدیق الیکٹرانک دستخط یا لاگ ان کے ذریعے کی جائے گی۔

ج) الیکٹرانک ووٹنگ کے ذریعے اپنا ووٹ ڈالنے میں دلچسپی رکھنے والے افراد کا اپنے CNIC، موبائل نمبر، اور ای میل ایڈریس اور کسی کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں کمپنی کے ریکارڈ میں NTN کی دستیابی لازمی ہے۔

د) تمام سی ڈی ایس اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کے لئے لازمی ہے کہ وہ اپنے شرکاء کے ساتھ اپنے ریکارڈز کو اور فزیکل شیئر ہولڈرز بینک کے شیئر رجسٹرار یعنی CDCSRSL کے پاس ریکارڈ بک بند ہونے کی تاریخ سے پہلے اپ ڈیٹ کریں۔

ہ) خصوصی ایجنڈا آئٹمز کے لئے ووٹنگ لائنز 27 مارچ، 2026 صبح 9:00 بجے سے 29 مارچ، 2026 شام 5:00 بجے تک شیئر ہولڈرز کے لئے کھولی جائیں گی۔

پوسٹل بیلٹ:

انفرادی اور کارپوریٹ باڈی کی صورت میں شیئر ہولڈرز اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ درست طریقے سے بھرے ہوئے اور دستخط شدہ بیلٹ پیپر کے ساتھ مجاز دستخط کنندگان کے قابل قبول CNIC کی ایک کاپی، مستند دستاویزات یعنی بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/پاور آف اٹارنی بذریعہ ڈاک چیئرمین نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان، ہیڈ آفس بلڈنگ، دوسری منزل، آئی آئی چندریگر روڈ، کراچی یا بذریعہ ای میل **agm@nbp.com.pk** پر پولنگ کے دن سے پہلے یعنی 29 مارچ، 2026 شام 5:00 بجے تک پہنچا دیں۔

ذاتی طور پر یا پراکسی کے ذریعے ووٹ ڈالنا:

اجلاس عام میں ووٹ ڈالنے کی غرض سے پولنگ بوتھ قائم کیا جائے گا۔

اسپیشل نوٹس

1۔ فزیکل شیئرز کو بک انٹری شکل میں تبدیل کرنا:

جن شیئر ہولڈرز کے پاس بینک کے فزیکل شیئر سرٹیفکیٹس ہیں، انہیں مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ انہیں سی ڈی سی کے ساتھ بک انٹری شکل میں تبدیل کریں تاکہ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی شق 72 کی تعمیل کی جا سکے۔

2۔ غیر دعویٰ شدہ نقد ڈیویڈنڈز اور شیئر سرٹیفکیٹس:

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی شق 244 کے مطابق، بینک نے اخباری اعلانات کے ذریعے شیئر ہولڈرز کے غیر دعویٰ شدہ شیئرز اور غیر ادا شدہ نقد ڈیویڈنڈز کے بارے میں مطلع کیا ہے۔ ہم اپنے معزز شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست کرتے ہیں کہ وہ بینک کے شیئر رجسٹرار سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ سے رابطہ کریں تاکہ اپنے کسی بھی غیر دعویٰ شدہ شیئرز یا غیر ادا شدہ نقد ڈیویڈنڈز کے دعوے جمع کرا سکیں۔

3۔ درست سی این آئی سی اور آئی بی اے این کی ضرورت:

ایس ای سی پی کی جانب سے جاری کردہ ہدایات کے مطابق، نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی صرف ان شیئر ہولڈرز کو کی جائے گی جنہوں نے اپنے درست سی این آئی سی/این آئی سی او پی یا پاسپورٹ (افراد کی صورت میں) اور این ٹی این (کارپوریٹ اداروں کی صورت میں) کی کاپیاں اور مخصوص بین الاقوامی بینک اکاؤنٹ نمبر (IBAN) کی درست تفصیلات فراہم کی ہیں۔

نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان

اطلاع برائے چھہترواں سالانہ اجلاس عام

بذریعہ نوٹس ہذا اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان کا ستترواں سالانہ اجلاس عام بروز پیر، مورخہ **30** مارچ، **2026**ء، پاکستان کے معیاری وقت کے مطابق صبح **11:00** بجے بال روم۔اے پرل کانٹی نینٹل ہوٹل، کراچی، پاکستان میں ذاتی موجودگی اور الیکٹرونک ذرائع پر منعقد ہوگا۔

اجلاس میں درج ذیل کاروائی عمل میں لائی جائے گی:

عمومی کارروائی:

1۔ مورخہ 25 مارچ، 2025 کو ذاتی موجودگی اور الیکٹرانک ذرائع سے منعقد ہونے والے شیئر ہولڈرز کے چھیترویں اجلاس عام کی کاروائی کی توثیق۔

2۔ 31 دسمبر، 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان کے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ غیر مجموعی اور مجموعی مالی گوشواروں اور اس کے ذیلی اداروں کے مجتمع گوشوارے مع ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ، آڈیٹرز رپورٹ اور اس پر چیئرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ کی وصولی، ان پر غور اور منظوری۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 (کمپنیز ''ایکٹ'') کے سیکشن 223 اور ایس آر او 389 (1)/2023 مورخہ 21 مارچ، 2023 کے تحت بینک کی سالانہ رپورٹ بینک کی ویب سائٹ پر اپ لوڈ کر دی گئی ہے، جسے درج ذیل ویب لنک یا QR فعال کوڈ سے حاصل کیا جا سکتا ہے:

https://www.nbp.com.pk/FinancialStatements/AnnualReports.aspx

3۔ 31 دسمبر 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اور ان کے معاوضے طے کرنا۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے، جن کی فیس PKR 38.962 ملین ہے، بشمول کچھ قانونی سرٹیفکیشن، اور میسرز یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی تقرری کی سفارش کی گئی ہے جن کی فیس PKR 38.962 ملین ہے، بشمول کچھ قانونی سرٹیفکیشن۔ کوئی وفاقی یا صوبائی ٹیکسز اور جیب سے ادا کیے جانے والے اخراجات کی ادائیگی اصل کے مطابق کی جائے گی۔

4۔ 31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تجویز کے مطابق -/35 روپے فی شیئر یعنی 350% کی شرح سے کیش ڈیویڈنڈ پر غور اور اس کی منظوری (بینک نیشنلائزیشن ایکٹ 1974 کے سیکشن 17 کے تحت حکومت پاکستان کی منظوری سے مشروط)۔

خصوصی کارروائی:

5۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر کی طرف سے تجویز کردہ صدر / سی ای او کے پرفارمنس بونس پر غور اور منظور کرنا۔

6۔ چیئرمین کی اجازت سے کسی دیگر کاروباری معاملے پر کاروائی۔

بحکم بورڈ

مہناز سالار

کمپنی سیکرٹری (قائم مقام)

کراچی

بتاریخ: 9 مارچ، 2026

بینک کی شیئر ٹرانسفر کتب 18 مارچ، 2026 سے 30 مارچ، 2026 تک (بشمول دونوں ایام) بند رہیں گی۔ تاہم بینک رجسٹرار، میسرز سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ سی ڈی سی ہاؤس 99۔بی، بلاک بی سندھی مسلم کوآپریٹو ہاؤسنگ سوسائٹی (ایس ایم سی ایچ ایس)، مین شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی۔ 74400 کو مورخہ 17 مارچ، 2026 تک کاروباری اوقات ختم ہونے سے قبل وصول ہونے والے ٹرانسفرز کو اجلاس میں شرکت اور کسی بھی دیگر استحقاق کے سلسلے میں بروقت تصور کیا جائے گا۔

سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت:

سالانہ اجلاس عام کا انعقاد سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کے جاری کردہ رہنما اصولوں کے مطابق کیا جا رہا ہے اور سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی زیادہ سے زیادہ شرکت کیلئے ویڈیو لنک کی سہولت، ذاتی موجودگی پر یا مقرر کردہ پراکسیز کے ذریعے شرکت کے انتظامات کئے گئے ہیں۔

الف) اجلاس میں بذریعہ الیکٹرانک ذرائع شرکت

سالانہ اجلاس عام میں الیکٹرانک سہولت کے ذریعے شرکت کرنے والے ممبران سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ مورخہ 29 مارچ، 2026 بوقت شام 05:00 بجے تک CDC شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ کی ای میل cdcsr@cdcsrsl.com پر خود کو رجسٹر کروالیں اور ان سے التماس ہے کہ وہ مندرجہ ذیل فارمیٹ پر معلومات مہیا کریں:

نمبر شمار	کمپنی کا نام	فولیو نمبر/CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر	شیئر ہولڈر کا نام	قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر	موبائل نمبر	ای میل ایڈریس
	این بی پی					

تفصیلات ممبران کی طرف سے فراہم کردہ ای میل ایڈریس پر فراہم کر دی جائیں گی۔ مورخہ 30 مارچ، 2026 کو لاگ ان سہولت صبح 10:30 بجے کھول دی جائے گی تاکہ شرکاء اجلاس شروع ہونے کے مقررہ وقت صبح 11:00 بجے سے پہلے پہچان اور تصدیق کے عمل سے گزر کر اجلاس میں شریک ہو سکیں۔

ب) اجلاس میں ذاتی طور پر شرکت:

بال روم۔اے پرل کانٹی نینٹل ہوٹل، کراچی، پاکستان میں شیئر ہولڈرز کے لئے اجتماع کے انتظامات کئے گئے ہیں۔

National Bank Of Pakistan
77th Annual General Meeting Form of Proxy

Folio No._____ or CDC participant identity no. _____
CDC A/C No._____
I/We_____
of_____
being a member(s) of the National Bank of Pakistan, holding shares no._____
hereby appoint_____of_____
also a member of the National Bank of Pakistan (Folio No._____) or failing him/her _____
of _____ also a member of National Bank of Pakistan (Folio No._____) as my/our Proxy to attend the 77th Annual General Meeting of National Bank of Pakistan, to be held at 11:00 A.M. (PKT) on Monday, March 30, 2026, at Ballroom-A, Pearl Continental Hotel, Karachi or through electronic means and at any adjournment thereof.

Proxy holder email address (for attending meeting through electronic means):_____

and mobile number _____.

Signed this _____day of March, 2026

Affix Revenue Stamp Of Five Rupees.

Witnesses:

Name: _____
Address: _____
CNIC No. _____

Signature _____
(Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Bank)

Name: _____
Address: _____
CNIC No. _____

NOTE

Attending Meeting through Proxies:

1. All members, entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting, are entitled to appoint another member in writing as their proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. A Corporation, being a member, may appoint any person, regardless of whether they are a member or not, as a proxy.

2. The proxy instrument must be complete in all respects and in order to be effective should be deposited at Office of the Registrar or Company Secretary's office, 2nd floor, NBP Head Office, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

3. For attending the meeting through electronic means (Zoom), a proxy form shall be submitted along with the proxy holders' email address and mobile number.

4. If any member appoints more than one proxy for any meeting and more than one instrument, of the proxy, is deposited with the Registrar or the Bank, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

The shareholders will further have to follow the following guidelines for appointing proxies:

i. In the case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations shall submit the proxy form as per the requirements mentioned below:

a) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses, and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.

b) An attested copy of CNIC or valid Passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

ii. In case of Government of Pakistan/State Bank of Pakistan/ corporate entity, the original or duly authenticated Board of Directors' resolution or power of attorney with specimen signatures of the nominee shall be submitted along with proxy form to Messrs. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited or to the Company Secretary's office, 2nd floor, NBP head Office, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان

اطلاع برائے چھہترواں سالانہ اجلاس عام

فولیو نمبر _____ یا سی ڈی سی پارٹیسپینٹ آئیڈینٹیٹی نمبر _____

سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____

میں/ہم _____

جن کا تعلق _____

سے ہے نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان ہولڈنگ شیئرز نمبر _____ کا/کے رکن ہوتے ہوئے بذریعہ ہذا _____ کے _____ کو کے جو کہ نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان (فولیو نمبر _____ کا رکن بھی ہے یا _____ کے _____ کی ناکامی کی صورت میں جو کہ نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان (فولیو نمبر _____ کا رکن بھی ہے کو میرے/ہمارے نمائندے کے طور پر نامزد کرتا ہوں/ کرتے ہیں تاکہ وہ نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان کے 77ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں میرے/ہمارے پراکسی کے طور پر شرکت کریں، جو بروز پیر، 30 مارچ، 2026ء، پاکستان کے معیاری وقت کے مطابق صبح 11:00 بجے بال روم۔اے پرل کانٹی نینٹل ہوٹل، کراچی، پاکستان میں ذاتی موجودگی اور الیکٹرونک ذرائع پر منعقد ہوگا۔

پراکسی کی ای میل ایڈریس (الیکٹرانک ذرائع سے شرکت کے لئے) _____ اور موبائل نمبر _____

اسے مارچ، 2026ء کی

تاریخ کو دستخط کیا گیا:

گواہان:

نام _____

پتہ _____

شناختی کارڈ نمبر _____

پانچ روپے کے ریونیو اسٹیمپ

نام _____

پتہ _____

شناختی کارڈ نمبر _____

دستخط _____

دستخط دیئے گئے نمونے سے مطابقت رکھتے ہوں یا بینک میں رجسٹرڈ ہوں

نوٹ

پراکسی کے ذریعے اجلاس میں شرکت

1. تمام ممبران، جو سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے حقدار ہیں کسی دوسرے ممبر کو تحریری طور پر اپنے پراکسی کے طور پر مقرر کرنے کے حقدار ہیں، تاکہ وہ شرکت کریں اور ووٹ دیں۔ایک قانونی ادارہ، ایک رکن ہونے کے ناطے کسی بھی شخص کو چاہے وہ رکن ہے یا نہیں، بطور پراکسی مقرر کرسکتا ہے۔
2. پراکسی کی جزیات ہر لحاظ سے مکمل ہونا چاہئے اور موثر ہونے کے لئے رجسٹرار کے دفتر یا سیکریٹری بورڈ کے دفتر، دوسری منزل، این بی پی ہیڈ آفس آئی آئی چندریگر روڈ، کراچی میں میٹنگ کے انعقاد کے وقت سے 48 گھنٹے پہلے جمع کروانا ہوگا۔
3. الیکٹرانک ذرائع (زوم) کے ذریعے میٹنگ میں شرکت کے لئے پراکسی ہولڈرز کے ای میل ایڈریس اور موبائل نمبر کے ساتھ ایک پراکسی فارم جمع کرایا جائے گا۔
4. اگر کوئی ممبر میٹنگ کے لئے ایک سے زیادہ پراکسی کا تقرر کرتا ہے اور پراکسی کے ایک سے زیادہ انسٹرومنٹ رجسٹرار یا بینک کے پاس جمع کرائے جاتے ہیں، تو پراکسی کے ایسے تمام انسٹرومنٹ کو غلط قرار دیا جائے گا۔

حصص یافتگان کو پراکسیوں کی تقرری کے لئے درج ذیل رہنما اصولوں پر عمل کرنا ہوگا۔

i. افراد کے معاملے میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور ایا وہ شخص جس کی سیکیورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں ہیں اور ان کی رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات ضوابط کے مطابق اپ لوڈ کی گئی ہیں ذیل میں بیان کردہ ضروریات کے مطابق پراسی فارم جمع کروائیں۔

الف) پراکسی فارم پر دو افراد گواہی دیں گے جن کے نام، پتے اور شناختی کارڈ نمبر فارم پر درج ہوں گے۔

ب) قومی شناختی کارڈ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی یا بینی فیشل مالکان اور پراکسی کے پاسپورٹ کی کاپی پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ پیش کی جائے گی۔

ii. حکومت پاکستان/اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان/ کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں نامزد شخص کے دستخط کے نمونے کے ساتھ اصل یا باضابطہ تصدیق شدہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد یا پاور آف اٹارنی میسرز سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ یا سیکریٹری بورڈ کے دفتر، دوسری منزل، این بی پی ہیڈ آفس، آئی آئی چندریگر روڈ، کراچی کو پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کروانا ہوگا۔



Head Office

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Website: www.nbp.com.pk