

First Capital Securities Corporation Limited



FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

VISION

First Capital Securities Corporation Limited aspires to become a welldiversified and successful conglomerate and develop its image as a premier telecom and financial services group.

MISSION

At First Capital Securities Corporation Limited we are committed to provide high quality services in a positive environment that encourages innovation, creativity and teamwork, promotes ethical and efficient behavior and enables shareholders to maximize the returns on their investments.

First Capital Securities Corporation Limited

Company Information

Board of Directors

Shehrbano Taseer (Chairman)

Aamna Taseer (CEO)

Shahbaz Ali Taseer

Shehryar Ali Taseer

Non-Executive

Naeem Akhtar

Non-Executive

Mustafa Mujeeb Chaudhry

Umair Fakhar Alam

Non-Executive

Independent

Independent

Chief Financial Officer Saeed Iqbal

Audit Committee Umair Fakhar Alam (Chairman)

Shehrbano Taseer (Member) Naeem Akhtar (Member)

Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Umair Fakhar Alam (Chairman)

Committee Aamna Taseer (Member)

Shehrbano Taseer (Member)

Risk Management Committee Shehrbano Taseer (Chairperson)

Aamna Taseer (Member) Umair Fakhar Alam (Member)

Company Secretary Sajjad Ahmad

Auditors

Malik Haroon Ahmad & Co. Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisers M/s. Ibrahim and Ibrahim

Barristers and Corporate Consultants Lahore

Bankers Allied Bank Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited Faysal Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited Silkbank Limited

Registrar and Shares Transfer Office Corplink (Pvt.) Limited

Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial Model Town

Lahore

Tel: □(042) 35839182

Registered Office First Capital House

96-B/1, Lower Ground Floor M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III

Lahore, Pakistan

Tele: + 92-42-35778217-18



REGISTERED OFFICE: FIRST CAPITAL HOUSE 96-B/1, Lower Ground Floor, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III, Lahore. Tel: +92-42-35778217-8

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited ("the Company" or "FCSC") will be held on Monday, 28 October 2024 at 11:30 a.m. at Company's Registered Office, First Capital House, 96-B-1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III Lahore to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

- 1. To confirm the minutes of Annual General Meeting held on 27 November 2023;
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2024 together with the Chairman's Review, Directors' Report and Auditors' reports thereon;
- 3. To appoint the Auditors of the Company for the year ending 30 June 2025 and to fix their remuneration;

By order of the Board

Sajjad Ahmad Company Secretary

Lahore: 07 October 2024

Notes:-

- 1) 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 including the financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024 can be viewed using the following link and QR enabled code:
 - a) Weblink: http://pacepakistan.com/Pacepakistan/finance_fcsc.html
 - b) QR Enabled Code:



c) The annual report for the year ended June 30, 2024 is also available on website of the Company i.e www.pacepakistan.com

- 2) The Members Register will remain closed from 21 October 2024 to 28 October 2024 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at Corplink (Pvt.) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore, the Registrar and Shares Transfer Office of the Company, by the close of business on 20 October 2024 will be treated in time for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
- 3) A member eligible to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as proxy to attend and vote in the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.
- 4) In order to be valid, an instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power of attorney, must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office, First Capital House, 96-B-1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III Lahore, not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
- 5) Pursuant to Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, for the purpose of any other agenda item classified as Special Business subject to the requirements of Section 143 and 144 of the Companies Act, 2017, members will be allowed to exercise their right of vote through postal ballot, that is voting by post or E-Voting, in accordance with the requirements and procedure contained in the aforesaid Regulations.
- 6) Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the shareholders residing in a city and holding at least 10% of the total paid up share capital may demand the Company to provide the facility of video-link for participating in the meeting.

The demand for video-link facility shall be received by the Share Registrar of the Company or directly to the Company at the email address given herein blow at least 7 (seven) days prior to the date of the meeting on the Standard Form which can be downloaded from the company's website: www.pacepakistan.com

Further, in compliance with Circular 04, of 2021 dated 15.02.2021, the shareholders of the Company can opt to attend the meeting through Video/Webex/Zoom or other electronic means. The shareholders whose names appear in the Books of the Company by the close of business on 20 October 2024 and who are interested to attend meeting through Video Link/Zoom are hereby requested to get themselves, registered with the Company Secretary Office by providing the following details at least 48 hours before the meeting;

Email; sajjadahmad@pacepakistan.com, jawahar@pacepakistan.com, WhatsApp Number 0303-4444800, 0302-8440935

Shareholders are requested to fill the particulars as per the blow table:

	Name of Shareholder	CNIC No.	Folio No. / CDC Account No.	No. of Shares held	Cell No.	Email address
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Upon receipt of the above information from interested shareholders, the Company will send the login details / password at their email addresses. On the meeting day, shareholders will be able to login and participate in the meeting's proceedings through their smartphones or computer devices from any convenient location.

The members can also send their comments/suggestions related to the agenda items of the meeting on the above mentioned email and Whats App number. The login facility will be

opened 10 minutes before the meeting time to enable the participants to join the meeting.

- 7) Address of Independent Share Registrar of the Company: Name: Corplink (Pvt.) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore, (042) 35839182
- 8) The Notice of Annual General Meeting has been placed on the Company's website:

www.pacepakistan.com

- 9) a) Individual beneficial owners of CDC entitled to attend and vote at the meeting must bring his/her participant ID and account/sub-account number along with original CNIC or passport to authenticate his/her identity. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Directors/Power of attorney with specimen signatures of nominees shall be produced (unless provided earlier) at the time of meeting.
 - b) For appointing of proxies, the individual beneficial owners of CDC shall submit the proxy form as per above requirement along with participant ID and account/sub-account number together with attested copy of their CNIC or Passport. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two witnesses with their names, addresses and CNIC numbers. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or Passport at the time of meeting. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Director/Power of attorney along with specimen signatures shall be submitted (unless submitted earlier) along with the proxy form.
- 10) The Company Circulate Annual Audited Accounts through CD/DVD and Email (in case email address has been provided). Further, the Company shall send the complete hard copy in case request has been made to the Company by a member;
- 11) Members are requested to notify any change in their registered address immediately;

فرسٹ کیپٹل سکیور ٹیز کارپوریش کمیٹٹر نوٹس برائے سالانداجلاس عام

بذریعه نوٹس ہذامطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ فرسٹ کیپٹل سکیورٹیز کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ (''کمپنی'' یا''FCSC'') کے شیئر ہولڈرز کا اکتیبواں (31واں) سالا نہ اجلاس عام مؤرخہ 28 اکتوبر 2024ء بروزپیردن 11:30 بیج کمپنی کے رجٹر ڈ آفس واقع فرسٹ کیپٹل ہاؤس، 1-B-96، ایم ایم عالم روڈ، گلبرگ III، لا ہور میں مندرجہ ذیل امور پر کارروائی کے لئے منعقد ہوگا:

عمومي امور

- 1. 27 نومبر 2023 ء كومنعقده سالانه اجلاس عام كى كارروائى كى توثيق كرنا ـ
- 2). 30 جون 2024ء کواختنام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کی پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اشٹیٹمنٹس بمعہ چیئر مین کا تجزیہ، ڈائر کیٹرزر پورٹ اور آڈیٹرزر پورٹ کووصول کرنا، زیزغور لانااورا بنانا۔
 - 30 جون 2025ء کواختام پذیرسال کے لئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری کرنااوران کامعاوضہ طے کرنا۔

بحكم بورد

سجاداحمه سمپنی سیری_ٹری

لا ہور:

07ا كۋېر 2024ء

مندرحات:

- 1) کمپنیزا کیٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 223اور .S.R.O نمبر 389(I)/2023 مؤرخہ 21مارچ ، 2023ء کی پیروی میں 30 جون 2024ء کواختتام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کی سالا نہ رپورٹ بمعہ مالیاتی سٹیٹمٹش مندرجہ ذیل لنک اور QR کوڈ کے ذریعے ملاحظہ کی جاسکتی ہیں:
 - a المرابع http://pacepakistan.com/Pacepakistan/finance_fcsc.html ويبانك http://pacepakistan.com/Pacepakistan/finance_fcsc.html
 - QR .b



- c. جون 2024ء کواختیام پذیریسال کے لئے سالا نہ دیورٹ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pacepakistan.com پر بھی دستیاب ہے۔
- 2) اراکین کارجٹر مؤرخہ 21 اکتوبر 2024ء تا 12 اکتوبر 2024ء (بشمول دونوں ایام) بندر ہےگا۔ 20 اکتوبر 2024ء کوکاروبار بند ہونے تک کمپنی کے رجٹر ار کارپ لنک (پرائیوبیٹ) کمیٹل ، ۱-۱ کمرشل ماڈل ٹاؤن لا ہوراور کمپنی کے شیئر ٹرانسفر آفس کوموصول ٹرانسفرز کوسالا نہ اجلاس عام کے لئے بروقت وصولی شارکیا جائےگا۔
- 3) اجلاس میں شرکت اور رائے شاری کرنے کا اہل رکن اپنی جگہ اجلاس میں شرکت اور رائے شاری کرنے کے لئے کسی دوسرے رکن کو اپنا پر اکسی مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ کار آمد کرنے کی غرض سے پر اکسیز اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجٹر ڈ آفس کوموصول ہوجانی جا ہمیں۔
- 4) کارآ مدکرنے کی غرض سے پراکسی کا دستاویز اور مختار نامہ یادیگر اتھارٹی (اگر کوئی ہے) جس کے تحت بید دشخط شدہ ہو یا ایسے مختار نامہ کی نوٹری سے تصدیق شدہ نقل کمپنی کے دجشر ڈ آفس واقع فرسٹ کیپٹل ہاؤس، 1-B-B، ایم ایم عالم روڈ ، گلبرگ III، لا ہور کو اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل پہنچ جانا جا ہے۔
- 5) خصوصی قرارداد پرمشتل ایجنڈا آئٹمز کے لئے کینیز (پوشل بیٹ) قواعد 2018ء کی پیروی میں اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 143 اور 144 سے مشروط اراکین کوبذریعہ پوشل بیٹ یعنی بذریعہ ڈاک یاای دوئنگ اپناخق رائے دہی استعال کرنے کا اختیار ہوگا جو ندکورہ بالاضوابط میں درج اصولوں اور طریقہ کارے مین

مطابق ہوگا۔

6) کمپنیزا یک 2017ء کے قواعد کی پیروی میں دوسر ہے شہر میں مقیم کم از کم 10 فی صدکل اداشدہ سر ما پیصص کے حامل شیئر ہولڈرز کمپنی کوویڈ یولنک کے ذریعے اجلاس میں شرکت کی سہولت حاصل کرنے کا مطالبہ سکتے ہیں۔

وڈیولنک سہولت کی درخواست اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 7 (سات) یوم قبل کمپنی کے شیئر رجٹر اریابذ ربعہ مندرجہ ذیل ای میل ایڈرلیس کمپنی کو براہ راست اسٹینڈر ڈ فارم بردی جائے۔ یہ اسٹینڈرڈ فارم کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pacepakistan.com سے ڈاؤن لوڈ کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

مزید ید که مؤرخه 15.02.2021 کے سرکلرنبر 04/2021 کی تقیل میں کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز ویڈیو/ ویب ایکس/ زوم یا دیگر برقی ذرائع سے اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے کا انتخاب کرسکتے ہیں۔ ایسے صص داران جن کے نام 120 کتوبر 2024ء کوکاروباری اوقات کا رختم ہونے تک کمپنی کی کتابوں میں ظاہر ہوتے ہیں اوروہ آن لائن پلیٹ فارم کے ذریعے AGM میں شرکت کے خواہش مند ہیں توانہیں اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھٹے ٹبل کمپنی سیکریٹری کے دفتر میں اپنا اندراج کرانے کی درخواست کی جاتی ہے۔

اى يىل: jawahar@pacepakistan.com (sajjadahmad@pacepakistan.com

ولس ايب نمبر: 0302-8440935 :0303-4444800

شیئر ہولڈرز سے التماس ہے کہ وہ اپنی تفصیلات مندرجہ ذیل جدول کے مطابق پُر کریں۔

لاليُريس	ایمی	موبائل نمبر	تعداد کلیتی حصص	فولیونبر/CDCاکاؤنٹ نمبر	شناختی کارڈنمبر	نامشيئر ہولڈر

خواہش مند شیئر ہولڈرز سے مذکورہ بالامعلومات کی وصولی پر کمپنی اُن کے ای میل ایڈرلیس پرلاگ ان تفصیلات/ پاس ورڈ بھیجے گی۔اجلاس کے دن شیئر ہولڈرز اپنے سارٹ فون یا کمپیوٹر ڈیوائس کے ذریعے میں بھی مناسب مقام سے لاگ ان کر کے اجلاس کی کارروائی میں شرکت کرسکتے ہیں۔

ارا کین اجلاس کےایجنڈا آئٹمز سے متعلق اپنی آ راء/تجاویز بھی نہ کورہ بالا ای میل ایڈرلیس اوروٹس ایپ نمبر پر بھیج سکتے ہیں۔لاگ ان کی سہولت اجلاس کےانعقاد سے 10 منٹ قبل کھولی جائے گی تا کہ شرکاء اجلاس میں شرکت کرسکیں۔

- 7) كَبِنَى كَ خُود مِحْنَار شِيمَر رجسُر اركابِيّا: كاربِ لنك (بِراتيويث) لميينَّه، ومَكَنَر آركيهُ، K-1، كمرشل ما وُل نا وَن ، لا مور 35839182- (042)
 - 8) نوٹس برائے سالا نہ اجلاس عام کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pacepakistan.comپیشائع کر دیا گیا ہے۔
- یں پراکسیز کے تقرر کے لئے ، CDC کا فردواحد بینی فیشل مالک ندکورہ بالا تقاضوں کے مطابق پراکسی فارم بمعہ شرکت کا آئی ڈی،اکاؤنٹ/ذیلی اکاؤنٹ/ذیلی اکاؤنٹ/دنیلی در افراد کی جانب سے ان کے نام، پتااور CNIC نمبر کے ساتھ پراکسی فارم کی مصدقہ نقل جمع کرائے گا۔ دوافراد کی جانب سے ان کے نام، پتااور CNIC نمبر کے ساتھ پراکسی فارم کی افراد کی حورت میں نمونہ کے دشخط تو ثیق ہوئی جا ہے ۔ پراکسی کو اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت اپنااصلی CNIC یا پسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں نمونہ کے دشخط کے ساتھ بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی قرارداد/مختارنامہ پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کرانا ہوگا (اگریہ پہلے جمع نہ کرایا گیا ہو)۔
- 10) کمپنی نے سالانہ پڑتال شدہ کھاتے بذریعہ DVD/CD اورای میل الگرای میل الگرلیس فراہم کیا گیا ہو)ارسال کردیئے ہیں۔مزید ہے کہ کمپنی کسی رکن کی درخواست موصول ہونے پڑمل کاغذی نقل بھی ارسال کرے گی۔
 - 11) اراکین سے گذارش کی جاتی ہے کہ اپنے رجٹر ڈیتا میں تبریلی سے متعلق فوراً آگاہ کریں۔

First Capital Securities Corporation Limited

Chairman's Review Report

The outgoing fiscal year witnessed moderate economic recovery. Government's prudent policy management and administrative measures have restored market confidence which led to a pick-up in economic activity. GDP growth accelerated to 2.4% in FY2024. This growth was broad-based, with the agriculture sector expanded by 6.3%, while industry and services each grew by 1.2%. The markets have rallied due to improvements in economic conditions. The PSX has surged by 79.5% since July 2023, with the KSE 100 index rising to 78,810 points by June 21, 2024. The government has initiated discussions with the IMF for a new three-year program to further support the external sector and encourage investment flows to steer the economy toward its potential growth.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PERFORMANCE

I am pleased to report on the Board's overall performance and its effectiveness in achieving the Company's objectives:

- The Board of Directors ("the Board") of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited (FCSC) has performed their duties diligently in upholding the best interest of shareholders' of the Company and has managed the affairs of the Company in an effective and efficient manner.
- The Board of FCSC is highly professional and experienced people. They bring a vast experience from different businesses including the independent directors. All board members are well aware of their responsibilities and fulfilling these diligently.
- The Board has adequate representation of non-executive and independent directors on the Board and its committees as required under the Code and that members of the Board and its respective committees has adequate skill experience and knowledge to manage the affairs of the Company;
- The Board has ensured that the directors are provided with orientation courses to enable them to perform their duties in an effective manner and that the four directors on the Board have already taken certification under the Directors Training Program and the remaining directors meet the qualification and experience criteria of the Code;
- The Board has formed an Audit and Human Resource and Remuneration Committee and has approved their respective terms of references and has assigned adequate resources so that the committees perform their responsibilities diligently;
- The Board has ensured that the meetings of the Board and that of its committee were held with the requisite quorum, all the decision making were taken through

Board resolution and that the minutes of all the meetings (including committees) are appropriately recorded and maintained;

- The Board has actively participated in strategic planning process enterprise risk management system, policy development, and financial structure, monitoring and approval. All the significant issues throughout the year were presented before the Board or its committees to strengthen and formalize the corporate decision making process.
- All the significant issues throughout the year were presented before the Board or its committees to strengthen and formalize the corporate decision making process and particularly all the related party transactions executed by the Company were approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee;
- The Board has ensured that the adequate system of internal control is in place and its regular assessment through self-assessment mechanism and /or internal audit activities;
- The Board has prepared and approved the director's report and has ensured that the director report is published with the quarterly and annual financial statement of the Company and the content of the directors report are in accordance with the requirement of applicable laws and regulation;
- The Board has exercised its powers in light of the power assigned to the Board in accordance with the relevant laws and regulation applicable on the Company and the Board has always prioritized the Compliance with all the applicable laws and regulation in terms of their conduct as directors and exercising their powers and decision making.
- The Board has ensured the hiring, evaluation and compensation of the Chief Executive and other key executives including Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, and Head of internal Audit;
- The Board has ensured that adequate information is shared among its members in a timely manner and the Board members are kept abreast of developments between meetings;

I would like to place on record with thanks and appreciation to my fellow directors, shareholders, management and staff for their continued support in very challenging operating conditions. I look forward for more future success for the Company.

Lahore 04 October 2024

Shehrbano Taseer Chairman

فرسك كيبيل سكيور ثيز كار يوريش لميثاثه

چيئر مين کي جائزه رپورٺ

بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکروگی اورٹینیز اکیٹ 2017ء کے کیشن 192 کے تھ کمپنی کے مقاصد حاصل کرنے میں بورڈ کے کروار کی افاویت برچیئر مین کی جائزہ ربورٹ

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس کے تحت، فرسٹ کیپٹل سکیورٹیز کارپوریشن کمیٹٹر (''FCSC'') کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز (''بورڈ'') کا سالانہ جائز ہلا گیا۔اس جائز ہے کا مقصد یہ بیتی بنانا ہے کہ بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اورافادیت کا تعین کیا جائے اور کمپنی کے طےشدہ مقاصد کے پیش نظر تو قعات پوری کرنے کو ہدف بنایا جائے۔ بہتری کے حامل شعبوں پر ہا قاعدہ غور کیا گیاورا یکشن پلان مرتب کئے گئے۔ میں 30 جون 2024ء کو اختتا میزیر سال کے لئے سالا نہ رپورٹ از راہِ مسرت پیش کرتی ہوں۔

- فرسٹ کیپٹل سکیورٹیز کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ (FCSC) کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز (''بورڈ'') نے کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کے بہترین مفاد
 میں انتہائی مستعدی سے اپنے فرائض سرانجام دیئے ہیں اورمؤثر انداز اورعمد گی سے کمپنی کے امورکوسنجالا ہے۔
- FCSC کابورڈ انہائی پیشہ وراور تجربہ کا را فراد پر مشمل ہے۔ وہ بشمول خود مختار ڈائر یکٹر زمختلف شعبوں سے وسیع تجربہ لے کر آئے ہیں۔ ہیں۔ ہیں۔ بیں۔ بورڈ کے تمام اراکین اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے بخو بی آگاہ ہیں اورانہائی مستعدی سے بیذ مہداریاں سرانجام دے رہے ہیں۔
- بورڈ اوراس کی کمیٹیوں میں ضابطہ کے مطابق نان ایگزیٹواورخود مختارڈ ائر بکٹرز کی مناسب نمائندگی موجود ہے اور بیر کہ بورڈ اوراس کی کمیٹیوں کے اراکین کے پاس معقول مہارت، تجربها ورنام بھی ہے تا کہ وہ کمپنی کے امور پر نگرانی رکھ سکیں۔
- بورڈ نے یقینی بنایا ہے کہ ڈائر میٹر زکواور تنٹیشن کورسز پیش کئے جائیں تا کہ انہیں اپنے فرائض مؤثر انداز میں سرانجام دینے کے قابل
 بنایا جا سکے اور یہ کہ ان میں سے چارڈ ائر کیٹر نے ڈائر کیٹر زٹر بنٹ پروگرام کے تحت پہلے ہی سرٹیفکیشن حاصل کر لی ہے اور بقیہ
 ڈائر کیٹر زضا بطہ کے مطابق قابلیت اور تجربہ کے معیار پر پوراتر تے ہیں۔
- بورڈ نے آ ڈے اور ہیومن ریسور س اینڈ ریموزیشن کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں اور ان کے متعلقہ کام کے طریقہ کا رکومنظور کیا ہے اور معقول
 وسائل مختص کئے ہیں تا کہ کمیٹیاں اپنی ذمہ داری مستعدی کے ساتھ سرانجام دی سکیں۔
- بورڈ نے بیٹنی بنایا کہ بورڈ اوراس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس درکارکورم کے تحت منعقد ہوں اور تمام تر فیصلہ سازی کا عمل بورڈ قرار داد کے تحت منعقد ہوں اور تمام تر فیصلہ سازی کا عمل بورڈ قرار داد کے تحت ہوجب کہ تمام اجلاسوں کی کارروائی (بشمول تمیٹی اجلاس) کا مناسب انداز میں ریکارڈ رکھا گیا ہے۔
- بورڈ نے اسٹر یخبگ پلاننگ، انٹر پرائز رسک مینجمنٹ سٹم، پالیسی ڈیویلپمنٹ اور مالیاتی ڈھانچے کی نگرانی اور منظوری کے عمل میں فعال کردارادا کیا۔سال بھر میں تمام خصوصی معاملات کو بورڈ اوراس کی کمیٹیوں کے روبر وپیش کیا گیا تا کہ کاروباری فیصلہ سازی کومضبوط اور حتی شکل دی جاسکے خصوصاً کمپنی کی جانب سے متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ کئے گئے لین دین کوآڈٹ کمپٹی کی سفارشات پر بورڈ نے منظور کیا۔
- بورڈ نے یقینی بنایا ہے کہ داخلی نظم و ضبط کا ایک معقول نظام قائم رہے اور خود ساختہ جائزہ کے طریقہ کاراور داخلی آ ڈٹ کی سرگرمیوں کے ذریعے اس کا باقاعدہ جائزہ لیا جاسکے۔

- بورڈ نے ڈائر کیٹرز رپورٹ مرتب ومنظور کی ہے اور مروجہ قوانین وضوابط کے تحت کمپنی کی سہ ماہی اور سالانہ مالیاتی المیٹمنٹس کے ساتھ ڈائر کیٹرز کی رپورٹ کی اشاعت کوئینی بنایا جب کہ مروجہ قوانین وضوابط کے تحت ڈائر کیٹرز رپورٹ کے متن کوتر تیب دیا گیا۔
- بورڈ نے کمپنی پر قابل اطلاق متعلقہ قوانین وضوابط کی روشنی میں حاصل اختیارات پرمن وعن عمل کیا۔ بورڈ نے بطور ڈائر یکٹر اپنے
 اختیارات کے استعال اور فیصلہ سازی میں تمام مروجہ قوانین وضوابط کی قیمل کوتر جیجے دی۔
- بورڈ نے اہم ایگزیکٹوعہدوں بشمول چیف ایگزیکٹو، چیف فائنشیل آفیسر، کمپنی سیکریٹری اور سربراہ انٹرن آڈٹ کی تعیناتی ، جائز ہے اور معاوضے کو بینی بنایا ہے۔
- بورڈ نے اپنے ممبرز کومعقول معلومات کی بروقت فراہمی کویقینی بنایا ہے اور بورڈ ممبرز کو اجلاسوں کے درمیان ہونے والی پیش رفت سے آگاہ رکھا ہے۔

کام کے انتہائی مشکل حالات میں، میں اپنے ساتھی ڈائر یکٹرز، ثیئر ہولڈرڈز، مینجنٹ اور عملے کی غیر متزلزل حمایت کاشکرییا داکرنا چاہتی ہوں۔ میں امیدرکھتی ہوں کہ ستقبل میں سمپنی کی کامیا ہیوں کا سلسلہ جاری رہےگا۔

> لا ہور تاریخ: 104 کتوبر 2024ء چیئر مین

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

On behalf of the Board of Directors of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited ("the Company" or "FCSC"), we are pleased to present the annual report of the Company together with the audited annual financial statements for the financial year 2024.

Operational Results

The principal business activities of the Company is equity investments, currently the Company has suspended Money market operations. The Company's financial results for the Financial Year 2024 ("FY24") are summarized as follows:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	Rupees	Rupees
Revenue	294,813,983	246,654,970
Operating expenses	30,641,146	10,733,173
Finance and other costs	440,424,199	312,574,798
Profit / (loss) after taxation	(159,305,800)	(64,652,365)
Earnings/(loss) per share (basic & diluted)	(0.50)	(0.20)

During the period under review, the Company has reported loss after tax of Rs. 159.306 million EPS: (0.50) as compared to loss of Rs. 64.652 million EPS: (0.20) during the same period last year. The Company has generated gross revenue of Rs. 294.814 during the period under review as compared to Rs. 246.655 in the same period last year. Finance cost increased to Rs. 440.424 million from Rs. 312.575 million.

During the year company reported loss before tax amounting Rs. 160.972 Million, but still the accumulated losses of the company stood at Rs. 1,352.96 Million as at June 30, 2024 (2023: 1,194.14 Million). Moreover, the current liabilities of the Company exceed its current assets by Rs. 2,607.80 Million.

The BoD and the management of the Company is taking various effective steps to make business operations profitable. In this regard the Board of the Directors of the Company and management is in negotiation with lenders and a third party for sale its pledge investment properties to settle principal amount and rental payable against diminishing Musharaka agreement. The management is confident that this will be done on favorable terms.

Further, the management of the Company is confident that with economic stability in country and positive trends in Pakistan Stock Exchange will have positive impact on the financial performance of the company.

In view of the situation set out above, although material uncertainty exists which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, however, the BoD and the management of the company are satisfied and firmly confident that all these conditions are temporary and would reverse in the near future and that the going concern assumption is appropriate, therefore, these financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the company will continue as a going concern.

Performance of Key Investments

First Capital Equities Limited ("FCEL")

FCEL reported a profit after tax from continuing operations of Rs. 18.82 million in FY24, compared to a loss of Rs. 17.19 million in the same period last year. Additionally, the loss from discontinued operations amounted to Rs. 1.02 million during the review period, compared to a loss of Rs. 0.89 million in the previous year. Furthermore, an unrealized gain of Rs. 17.04 million was recorded on the re-measurement of investments, in contrast to a loss of Rs. 17.07 million in the same period last year.

During the current year, FCEL earned profit before taxation of Rs. 18.82 Million (2023: Loss Rs. 17.19 Million) after recognizing unrealized gain on investments amounting Rs. 17.04

Million (2023: Loss Rs. 17.07 Million), moreover the accumulated losses of the company stand at Rs. 1,060.79 Million as at June 30, 2024 (2023: 1,078.59 Million) and as at the reporting date current liabilities of the Company exceed its current assets by Rs. 496.13 Million (2023: Rs. 508.04 Million).

Lanka Securities (Private) Limited ("LSL")

LSL has reported profit after tax of LKR 24.55 million during the period under review as compared of LKR 114.38 million during the same period last year. Earnings per share for the year is recorded at LKR 1.00 as compared to LKR 4.64 in the preceding year.

First Capital Investments Limited ("FCIL")

FCIL has profit after taxation of Rs. 32.78 million during the Financial Year 2024 ("FY-24") as compared to loss after taxation of Rs. 0.40 million during the Financial Year 2023 ("FY-23"). Earnings per share during the period under review is recorded at Rs. 1.56 as compared to loss per share of Rs. 0.02 during the same period last year. The earnings per share of the FCIL is mainly on the back of equity market performance that stated positive return during the period under review

Evergreen Water Valley (Pvt.) Limited ("EGWV")

EGWV during the financial year ending 30th June 2024 (FY-2024), the sales of the EGWV decreased by 29.221%. The EGWV recorded the net sales of Rs.235.282 million as compared to Rs. 332.419 million during last year, with the decrease of Rs.97.138 million. Such decrease in EGWV's revenue is primarily attributable to decrease in construction works. Cost of sales decreased to Rs 149.292 million as compared to Rs 330.243 million in corresponding period along with decrease in Administrative expenses by Rs. 3.284 million (FY 2023-24: 17.052 million and FY 2022-23: 20.336 million). Finance cost is decreased by Rs. 69.243 million (FY 2023-24: 0.009 million and FY 2022-23: 69.252 million) and other income increased by Rs. 63.220 million (FY 2023-24: 75.077 million and FY 2022-23: 11.857 million) due to Waiver of Markup on Loan - Silk Bank. After incorporating the impact of aforementioned factors, the Net Profit after Tax (NPAT) of the EGWV arrived at PKR. 119.641 million During FY-2024, as compared with the Net loss after Tax (NLAT) of PKR. (100.542) million during last year, Profit per Share (PPS) of PKR. 167.24 for the year ended June 2024 and Loss per Share (LPS): PKR. (140.54) for the year ended June 2023.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company continued its contribution to the society as a socially responsible organization through discharge its obligations towards the peoples who work for it, peoples around its workplace and the society as whole.

Human Resource Management;

The management of the Company believes strongly in principles, beliefs and philosophy of the company where employees are treated as family members. The Company is continuously striving to provide corporate and social work environment to its employees as this helps them to work in complete harmony in a healthy and professional way.

Internal controls:

The Directors and management are responsible for the Company's system of internal controls and for reviewing annually its effectiveness in providing shareholders with a return on their investments that is consistent with a responsible assessment and management of risks. This includes reviewing financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management procedures and their effectiveness. The directors have completed their annual review and assessment for year ended 2024.

The Board and audit committee regularly review reports of the internal audit function of the Company related to the Company's control framework in order to satisfy the internal control requirements. The Company's internal Audit function performs reviews of the integrity and

effectiveness of control activities and provides regular reports to the Audit Committee and the Board.

Risk management:

The Board recognizes that risk is an integral component of the business, and that it is characterized by both threat and opportunity. The Company fosters a risk aware corporate culture in all decision-making, and is committed to managing all risk in a proactive and effective manner through competent risk management. To support this commitment, risk is analyzed in order to inform the management decisions taken at all levels within the organization. Due to the limitations inherent in any risk management system, the process for identifying, evaluating and managing the material business risks is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, risk and to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance, against material misstatement or loss. Certain risks, for example natural disasters, cannot be managed to an acceptable degree using internal controls. Such major risks are transferred to third parties in the local insurance markets, to the extent considered appropriate. During the period under review the Company has formed a Risk Management Committee.

Impact of the company's business on the environment

The Company's nature of business is service provider and Investments, hence its activities has very less impact on environment. The Company has a policy to minimize the use of paper by encouraging employees, departments and clients to communicate mostly through emails.

Key Financial Indicators

The key financial indicators of the Company's performance for the last six years are annexed to the report.

Payouts for the Shareholders

Keeping in view the cash flows of the company during the year ended June 30, 2024, board of directors does not recommend any pay out/ dividend for the year.

(Loss)/Earnings per share

Loss per share (basic and diluted) for the year ended June 30, 2024 Rs. (0.50) as compared to earnings per share Rs. (0.20) for the last year.

Delay in Election of Directors

The term of directors was expired on 26th September 2012, however, the board did not decide the date of election of directors due to an impediment in holding the election of Directors, i.e. non completion of succession of shares of late Mr. Salmaan Taseer.

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework:

- The financial statements together with the notes drawn up by the management present fairly the company's state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the company.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment, except for changes referred in Note – 3 to the financial statements.
- The international accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements and departure there from (if any) is adequately disclosed.

- Significant deviations from last year in operating results of the Company have been highlighted and reasons thereof explained above.
- There are statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding and have been disclosed in Note 27 to financial statements.
- Information about loans and other debt instruments in which the Company is in default or likely to default are disclosed in Note – 31 to the financial statements.

Code of Corporate Governance;

"Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations" has been implemented. The Company has made the composition of Board and its committees in pursuance of CCG.

Composition of Board

The following persons, during the financial year, remained Directors of the Company:

Names	Designation
Shehrbano Taseer Aamna Taseer Shehryar Ali Taseer Shahbaz Ali Taseer Umair Fakhar Alam Naeem Akhtar Mustafa Mujeeb Ch	Chairman CEO Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Independent Director Non-Executive Director Independent Director
Total number of Directors	7
a) Male;	5
b) Female:	2
Composition: a) Independent Directors b) Other Non-Executive Directors c) Executive Directors; and d) Female Director	2 4 1 2

Committee of the board

Audit Committee	Mr. Umair Fakhar Alam (Chairman) Miss Shehrbano Taseer (Member) Mr. Naeem Akhtar (Member)
Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee	Mr. Umair Fakhar Alam (Chairman) Mrs. Aamna Taseer (Member) Miss Shehrbano Taseer (Member)
Risk Management Committee	Miss Shehrbano Taseer (Chairperson) Mrs Aamna Taseer (Member) Mr. Umair Fakhar Alam (Member)

The Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance is annexed.

EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

The remuneration to the Chief Executive Officer and Executive at the Company is as follows:

		Di	irectors		
	Chief Exec	cutive Officer	Executive	e Director	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
		R	upees		
Managerial remuneration	2,400,000	2,400,000	1,349,280	1,505,280	
Provision for gratuity	706,414	706,414	84,330	77,530	

Trading of Directors

During the year no trading in shares of the Company by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and any minor children.

Auditors

The present Auditors M/s Messrs Malik Haroon Ahmad & Co. (Chartered Accountants), retire and offer themselves for reappointment. The Board of directors has recommended their appointment as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2025, at a fee to be mutually agreed.

Pattern of Shareholdings

The pattern of shareholding as required under Section 227(2)(f) of the Companies Act 2017 and Listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited is enclosed.

Acknowledgement

Availing this opportunity the Board desires to place on record their appreciation to the financial institutions, Government authorities and other stakeholders for their dedication and commitments. We would like to thank all shareholders of the company for the trust and confidence. We would like to express our gratitude towards Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for its persistent guidance. Finally the Board would like to record its appreciation to all staff members for their hard work.

For and on behalf of the Board

Lahore

04 October 2024

Director CEO/Director

فرسك يبيثل سيكيو رثيز كار بوريش كميشر

ڈائز یکٹرز کی ربورٹ

فرسٹ کیپٹل سیکیورٹیز کارپوریش کمیٹیڈ (''کمپنی''یا''FCSC'') کے بورڈ آف ڈائز میٹرز کی جانب ہے ہم مالیاتی سال 2024ء کے لئے کمپنی کی پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی سٹیٹمنٹس کے ہمراہ سالا ندرپورٹ از راومسرت پیش کرتے ہیں۔

آبريشل نتائج

کمپنی کی مرکزی کاروباری سرگرمی ایکویٹی انویسٹمنٹ ہے۔ فی الوقت کمپنی نے منی مارکیٹ آپریشنز کو معطل کر رکھا ہے۔ کمپنی کے مالیاتی نتائج برائے مالیاتی سال 2024(''FY24'')کاخلاصة حسب ذیل ہے:

, ,		
	30ير يا 2024	30يون 2023م
	رو پ	روپے
آمدنی	294,813,983	246,654,970
^ آپریٹنگ اخراجات	30,641,146	10,733,173
مالياتي لاگت وديگراخراجات	440,424,199	312,574,798
نفع/(نقصان)علاوهٔ يكسيشن	(159,305,800)	(64,652,365)
فی حصص آمد نی/ (خساره) بنیا دی و دٔ ائیلیوندٔ	(0.50)	(0.20)

زر جائز ہدت کے دوران کمپنی نے گذشتہ برس کی اسی مدت کے دوران 64.652 ملین روپے خیارہ فی حصص آمدنی: (0.20)روپے کے مقابلے میں 159.306 ملین روپے خیارہ علاوہ نیکس فی حصص آمدنی: (0.50) روپے رپورٹ کیا ۔ کمپنی نے گذشتہ برس میں 246.655 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران 294.814 ملین روپے کی کل آمدنی حاصل کی ۔ قرض پر لاگت میں بھی 312.575 ملین روپے سے 440.424 ملین روپے اضاف ہوا۔

نمرکورہ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے 160.972 ملین روپے خسارہ بمعہ ٹیکس رپورٹ کیا لیکن 30 جون 2024ء کو کمپنی کا مجموعی خسارہ 1,352.96 ملین روپے رہا (2023: 1,194.14 ملین روپے)۔مزید برآس بمپنی کے حالیہ واجبات حالیہ اثاثہ جات ہے 2,607.80 ملین روپے سے تجاوز کر چکے ہیں۔

کاروباری امورکومنافع بخش بنانے کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزاور کمپنی کی انتظامیہ متعدد مؤثر اقدامات کررہی ہے۔اس بابت کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزاورا تنظامیا پی قرح دہندگان اور دیگر فریقین کے ساتھ مذاکرات کررہی ہے تا کہ اصلی زراور ڈمنشنگ مشار کہ معاہدہ کے مؤض واجب الا داکرا پیکی ادائیگی کے لئے اپنی گروی رکھی گئی پراپر ٹیز کوفروخت کیا جاسکے۔

مزید ہے کہ بمپنی کی انتظامیہ پرامید ہے کہ ملک میں معاثی استحکام اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکیجینی میں مثبت رجحان کے کمپنی کی مالیاتی کارکردگی پر مثببت اثر ات مرتب ہوں گے۔ فرکورہ بالا حالات کے پیش نظر، اگر چہ واضح بے بقینی کی صورت حال قائم ہے جس کے کمپنی کی کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت پر واضح شکوک وشبہات پیدا ہوسکتے ہیں البتہ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز اور انتظامیہ مطمئن ہے اور قومی یقین رکھتی ہے کہ بہتمام حالات عارضی ہیں اور مستقبل قریب میں بیرحالت بدل جائیں گے اور بیر کہ کاروبار جاری رکھنے کا مفروضہ معقول سے لبذا نہ مالیاتی المیشمنٹس اس مفروضے بر تیار کی گئی ہیں کہ کمپنی اینا کاروبار حاری رکھے گی۔

اہم انویسٹمنٹس کی کارکردگ

فرسٹ كىپٹل ا يكويٹيز لميٹٹر ("FCEL")

کمپنی نے فعال آپریشنز سے گذشتہ برس میں 17.19 ملین روپے خمارے کی نبیت مالیاتی سال 2024ء کے دوران جاری آپریشنز سے 18.82 ملین روپے منافع علاوہ نیکس درج کیا۔ مزید برآس، غیر فعال آپریشنز سے خمارہ گذشتہ برس کی اسی مدت میں 0.89 ملین روپے کی نبیت زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران 1.02 ملین روپے ہی۔ مرابید ریکہ مرابید داری کے دوبار اقعین پر غیر وصول شدہ آمدنی 17.04 ملین روپے رہی جب کہ گذشتہ برس یہی آمدنی 17.07 ملین روپے تھی۔

17.04 ملین رویے (2023ء: 17.07 ملین رویے آمدنی) کی سرماییداری پرغیر موصول شدہ آمدنی کے بعدرواں برس کے دوران FCEL نے 1882 ملین رویے منافع

بمع شیکسیشن حاصل کیا (2023ء: 17.19 ملین روپے نقصان)۔ مزید برآں 30 جون 2024ء تک کمپنی کو 1,060،79 ملین روپے (2023ء: 1078.59 ملین روپے (1,080 ملین روپے) سے تجاوز کر روپے) سے تجاوز کر جب کی ختارہ برداشت کرنا پڑااور رپورٹنگ کی تاریخ کو کمپنی حالیہ اوا شجات سے 496.13 ملین روپے (2023ء: 508.04 ملین روپے) سے تجاوز کر چکے ہیں۔

لكاسكيور ثيرز (يرائيويث) لميثله ("LSL")

LSL نے گذشتہ برس کی اس مدت کے دوران 114.38 ملین نئن روپے کی نسبت 24.55 ملین نئن روپے نفع علاوہ کیکس رپورٹ کیا۔ فی حصص آمد نی گذشتہ برس میں 4.64 نئن روپے کے مقابلے میں زمر جائز ہ سال کے دوران 1.00 لئکن روپے ریکار ڈ ہوئی۔

فرست كيپيل انويشمنش لمييثه ("FCIL")

FCIL نے مالیاتی سال 2023ء ("FY-24") کے دوران 0.40 ملین روپے خسارہ علاوہ ٹیکسیشن کے مقابلے میں مالیاتی سال 2024ء ("FY-24") کے دوران 52.78 ملین روپے نفع علاوہ ٹیکسیشن درج کیا۔ گذشتہ برس کی اسی مدت کے دوران 0.02 روپے فی حصص خسارے کے مقابلے میں زیرِ جائز: مدت کے دوران فی حصص آمدنی 1.56 کئے۔ آمدنی 1.56 روپے ریکارڈ ہوئی۔ FCIL کی فی حصص آمدنی ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کی کارکردگی پڑتھ صربے جس نے زیرِ جائز: مدت کے دوران مثبت ریٹرن درج کئے۔

ايورگرين واثرويلي (يرائيويك) لميشر ("EGWV")

30 جون 2024ء کواختتا م پذیر مالیاتی سال (FY-2024) کے دوران EGWV کی سینر میں 29.221 کی واقع ہوئی۔ EGWV نے گذشتہ برس کی اس مت میں 332.419 ملین روپے کے انتظامی 332.419 ملین روپے کے انتظامی 330.240 ملین روپے کے انتظامی 330.240 ملین روپے کے انتظامی 330.240 ملین روپے کے انتظامی 17.052 دوران 40.202 دوران 2023 کی ساتھ سینز پر لاگت میں گذشتہ برس کی اس مت میں 330.240 ملین روپے اور 17.052 دوران 2020 ملین روپے اور 140.520 ملین روپے اور 330.240 ملین روپے تک کی واقع ہوئی قرضوں پر لاگت میں 69.243 ملین روپے تک کی اور سات میں کی مقابلے میں 69.252:2022 دوران 40-2020 ملین روپے اور 63.2020 ملین روپے تک اضافہ ہوا۔ (24-2023 ملین روپے تک مقابلی کے قرضہ پر مارک اپ میں چھوٹ کیا عث والیاتی سال 63.24 ملین روپے تک اضافہ ہوا۔ (24-2023 ملین روپے اور 23-2023 دوران 40.54 ملین روپے کا خیارہ علاوہ گئیں (140.54 ملین روپے تک گئی اور سات کی گئی تو میں میں گئی کو دوران کمپنی کو 2024 میں کہ جون 2023 کواخت میں بذیر مالیاتی سال کے لئے فیارہ فی حصص منافع (PPS) 167.24 دوپے جب کہ جون 2023 کواخت مین پزیر مالیاتی سال کے لئے فی حصص منافع (PPS) 167.24 دوپے جب کہ جون 2023 کواخت مین پریر مالیاتی سال کے لئے خیارہ فی حصص منافع (PPS)

كاروبارى وساجى ذمهدارى

کمپنی کے لئے کام کرنے والے افراد، کام کی جگہ کی ملحقہ آبادیوں اور معاشر ہے کی جانب اپنے فرائض کی انجام دہی کے ذریعے کمپنی ساجی لحاظ سے ذمہ دارا دارے کی حیثیت سے معاشرے میں اپنامٹیت کردار جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

هيومن ريسورس مينجمنث

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کمپنی کے اصولوں ،اعتقادات اورفلسفہ پرمضوطی ہے یقین رکھتی ہے جہاں ملا زمین کے ساتھ گھر کے رکن کی حیثیت سے رویہ رکھا جاتا ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے ملاز مین کو کام کا کاروباری وساجی ماحول فراہم کرنے کے لئے کوشاں ہے اس طرح بیصحت افزااور پیشہ ورانہ ماحول میں مکمل ہم آ جنگی میں کام کرنے میں مدد گارثابت ہوتا ہے۔

داخلىظم وضبط

ڈائر کیٹرزاورانظامیمپنی کے داخلی نظم وضبط کے سٹم کے نفاذ اور سالا نہ مؤثر نظر ٹانی کے لئے ذمہ دار ہیں تا کہ وہ اپنے سٹیک ہولڈرزکوان کی سرمایہ دار پرمعقول منافع دے سیس ہو خطرات کے ذمہ دارتعین اورا نظام سے منسلک ہوتا ہے۔اس میں مالیاتی ،آپریشنل اورتعیلی کنٹر ولز اور رسک مینجنٹ طریقہ ہائے کا راوران پرمتاثر عمل درآمہ برنظر ٹانی شامل ہے۔ ڈائر کیٹرز نے 2024ء کو اختتام پذیریسال کے لئے اپناسالانہ جائزہ اورتخیینہ مکمل کرلیاہے۔

پورڈ اورآ ڈٹ کمیٹی کمپنی کے کنٹرول فریم ورک سے متعلق انٹرنل آ ڈٹ فنکشن پر ہا قاعدگی سے نظر ثانی کرتے ہیں تا کہ داخلی نظم وضبط کے امور پڑمل درآ مدی تسلی ہوجائے۔ کمپنی کا انٹرنل آ ڈٹ فنکشن کنٹرول سرگرمیوں کی مضبوطی اورمؤ ژعمل درآ مد پرنظر ثانی کرتا ہے اورآ ڈٹ کمیٹی اور بورڈ کو ہا قاعد گی سے رپورٹ کرتا ہے۔

رسك مينجمنث

بورڈ کوعلم ہے کہ کسی بھی کاروبار میں خطرہ بنیادی عوامل میں سے ایک ہے اور یہ کہ اس میں خطرہ اور مواقع دونوں شامل ہوتے ہیں۔ کمپنی فیصلہ سازی کے تمام امور میں خطرے سے آگاہی کے کاروباری کلچرکومضبوط کرنے پریقین رکھتا ہے۔ پیس رسک مینجنٹ کے ذریعے خطروں سے نبردآ زماہونے کے لئے مؤثر انداز میں اور ہروقت عمل کرنے میں بھی یقین

رکھتا ہے۔اس عزم اعادہ کرنے کے لئے اوارے میں ہرسطی پر لئے گئے فیصلوں کی بابت انتظامیہ کوآگاہ کرنے کے لئے غرض سے خطرے کا جائزہ لیاجا تا ہے۔ کسی بھی رسک مینجنٹ سسٹم میں موجود حدود و قیود کے بیٹ نظر کاروباری خطرات کی نشاندہ ہی تخمینہ اورانتظام کا ممل خطرے کو تھی جبائے کنٹرول کرنے کے لئے استعمال ہوتا ہے اور مادی بے بیٹی یا خطرے کے برعکس پہلی کی بجائے جزوی یقین دہانی کراتا ہے۔قدرتی آفات جیسے مخصوص خطرات کو داخلی نظم وضبط کے ذریعے قابل قبول سطے پر ضبط نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔ایسے بڑے خطرات کو حسب ضرورت طے شدہ شرائط برمقامی انشورنس مارکیٹ میں فریق ثالث کو نشقل کر دیاجا تا ہے۔

محمینی کے کاروبار کاماحول پراٹر

کمپنی کی کاروباری نوعیت خدمات فرا ہم کرنا ہے لہذااس کی سرگرمیاں ماحول پر بہت کم اثر انداز ہوتی ہیں۔ کمپنی کاغذ کے استعال کوکم کرنے کی پالیسی پڑمل پیرا ہے۔ اورملاز مین، تمام شعبہ جات اور کلائینٹس کوکٹر ت سے بذریعیای میل اس کی باود ہانی کرائی جاتی ہے۔

اہم مالیاتی اشاریے

گذشتہ چھے برس کے لئے کمپنی کی کارکردگی پراہم مالیاتی اشار پے رپورٹ ہزا کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔

شيئر ہولڈرز کے بے آؤٹس

30 جون 2024ء کواختنام پذیریسال کے دوران کمپنی کے کیش فلوکو مذظر رکھتے ہوئے بورڈ آف ڈائر مکٹرز نے رواں برس کوئی پے آؤٹ/منافع منقسمہ تجویز نہیں کیا ہے۔ فی حصص آمد فی / (خسارہ)

30 جون 2024ء کواختام پذیرسال کے لئے فی حصص (بیبک اورڈائیلیوٹڈ) خسارہ گذشتہ برس کے لئے (0.20) فی حصص خسارے کے مقابلے میں (0.50) روپے رہا۔ ڈائر کیکٹرز کے امتخاب میں تاخیر

ڈائر کیٹرز کی میعاد 26 ستمبر 2012 ءکوختم ہوگئی۔البتہ بورڈنے ڈائر کیٹرز کےانتخاب میں خلل یعنی مسٹرسلمان تا ثیرمرحوم کے قصص کی عدم تقسیم کے باعث ڈائر کیٹرز کےانتخابات کی تاریخ کا فیصلہ تا حال نہیں ہوسکا۔

كاروباري ومالياتي ريور تنك فريم ورك

- انتظامید کی جانب سے تیار کردہ نوٹس اور مالیاتی اشیٹمنٹس کمپنی کے کاروباری امور ،آپریشنز کے نتائج ،سرماییاورا یکویٹی میں تبدیلی کی درست تصویر پیش کرتے ہیں۔
 - کمپنی نے کھا توں کی با قاعدہ کتا ہیں تیار کرر تھی ہیں۔
- مالیاتی اشیمنش کی تیاری میں موزوں اکا وَمثنگ پالیسیوں کامسلسل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکا وَمثنگ تخمینہ جات معقول اور درست فیصلوں کی بنیاد پر لگائے گئے ہیں۔ ماسوائے مالیاتی اشیمنش کے نوٹ-3 میں بیان کی گئی تبدیلیوں کے۔
- مالیاتی شیشمنٹ کی تیاری میں پاکتان میں نا فذالعمل بین الاقوامی مالیاتی قواعد کی پیروی کی گئی ہے اوراس میں کسی بھی قتم کے اُئر اف (اگر کوئی ہے) کومناسب انداز میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔
 - کمپنی کے آپریٹنگ نتائے کا گذشتہ برس سے انحراف کا خلاصہ اوراس کی وجوہات اوپر بیان کی گئی ہیں۔
 - منگس، ڈیوٹی، لیوی اور جارجز کی بابت قانونی واجبات کی اوائیگی لازی ہے جس کی تفصیلات مالیاتی اشیمٹنٹس کے نوٹ-27 میں بیان کی گئی ہیں۔
 - قرضوں اور دیگر انسٹر ومنٹس کی تفصیلات جن میں کمپنی نا دہندہ ہے یا ناد ہندہ ہونے والی ہے کی تفصیلات مالیاتی اشٹیٹمٹٹس کے نوٹ 31 میں بیان کی گئی ہیں۔

كود آف كار بوريث كورنس

"لسط كېنيز (كودا ق كاربوريث كورنس) ضوالط"كونا فذكيا كيا هيا ہے كودا ق كاربوريث كورنس كى پيروى ميں كمپنى نے بورد اوراس كى كميٹيال تشكيل دى ہيں۔

بورؤی ترکیب مالیاتی سال کے دوران مندرجہ ذیل افراد کمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹرزرہے۔

عبده	ړt
چيئر مين	شهربانوتا ثير
CEO	آمنينا ثير
نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر	شهربارعلی تا ثیر
نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر	شهبازعلی تا خیر
خود مختار ڈائر یکٹر	عمير فخرعالم
نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائزیکٹر	نعيم اختر
خود مختار ڈائر یکٹر	مصطفا مجيب چومدري

07		ل تعداد	ڈائز یکٹرزکی
05	مرد:	(a	
02	خاتون:	(b	
			تر کیب:
02	زیکٹرز	خودمختارڈائ	
04	كِز يكثودُ ايرُ يكثرز	دىگرنان آ	
01	زُ يكثرز	ا يگز يکڻوڈا	
02	ي يكثرز	خاتون ڈائر	
			بورڈ کمیٹیاں
مير فخرعالم (چيئرمين)	جناب ^ع		آ ڈٹ سمیٹی
نهربانوتا ثیر(رکن)	محترمه ش		

بیومن ریبورس ایند ریموزیش جناب عمیر فخرعالم (چیئر مین)
(HR&R) کمیٹی محترمه آمندتا شیر (رکن)
محترمه شهر بانوتا شیر (رکن)

جناب نعيم اختر (ركن)

رسک مینجمنٹ کمینٹی محترمہ شہر یا نو تا ثیر (چیئر پرین) محتر مه آمنه تا ثیر (رکن) جناب عمیر فخر عالم (رکن) کوڈ آف کار پوریٹ گورنٹ کا تعمیلی بیان لف بندا ہے۔ ایگر یکٹوکا معاوضہ کمپنی کے چیف ایگر یکٹو آفیسر اور ایگر یکٹوکا معاوضہ حسب ذیل ہے: ڈائر یکٹرز

الگزيكوۋائزيكثر		چيف ا نگزيکڻوآ فيسر	
£2023	<i>,</i> 2024	£2023	<i>,</i> 2024

....رويے

1,505,280	1,349,280	2,400,000	2,400,000	ا نتظامی معاوضه
77,530	84,330	706,414	706,414	گریجوایٹی

ڈائز یکٹرز کی تجارت

مالیاتی سال کے دوران ڈائریکٹرز، CFO، CEO، کمپنی سیکریٹری اوران کے اہلیان اور کم سن بچوں کی جانب سے کمپنی کے قصص میں تجارت نہیں کی گئی ہے۔

آڈیٹرز

حالیہ آڈیٹرزمیسرز ملک ہارون احمداینڈ کو (چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس) ریٹائز ہو بچکے ہیں اور اپنی دوبارہ تقرری کی پیٹکش کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائز کیٹرز نے باہمی طے شدہ فیس پر 30 جون 2025ء کواختتام پذیر سال کے لئے تمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کے طور بران کی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

شيئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹیرن

کمپنیزا یکٹ2017ء کے سیشن (f) (2) (2) کے تحت اور لسٹنگ ضوابط کی پیروی میں شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن لف ہذا ہے۔

اظهارتشكر

اس موقع کا فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے بورڈ بھر پورجذبہ اورعزم کے لئے مالیاتی اداروں، سرکاری محکموں اور دیگرسٹیک ہولڈرزکوخراج تحسین پیش کرنا چاہتا ہے۔ ہم کمپنی کے تمام شیئر ہولڈرز کے اعتاداور بھروسہ پربھی شکرگزار ہیں۔ ہم سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایمپینی کھیٹن آف پاکستان کی سلسل رہنمائی کے لئے بھی تہددل سے شکرگزار ہیں۔ آخر میں بورڈ کمپنی کے عملے ک ان تھک محنت بران کی حوصلہ افزائی بھی ریکارڈ بررکھنا چاہتا ہے۔

منجانب/ برائے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز

چيف ايگزيکثوآفيسر/ ڈائزيکٹر

ڈائز یکٹر

اايمور

تاریخ: 04اکتوبر2024ء

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017 COMPANIES REGULATIONS, 2024

[Section 227(2)(f) and Regulation 30] PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

PART-I

(Please complete in typescript or in bold block capitals.)

1.1 Name of the CompaFIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPROTION LIMITED

PART-II

2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at

30-06-2024

	Shareho	ldings	
2.2 No. of Shareholder	From	То	Total Shares Held
		100	12,107
389	1	500	203,700
611	101		391,578
476	501	1,000	2,888,542
1095	1,001	5,000	3,724,040
497	5,001	10,000	1,807,128
141	10,001	15,000	2,087,005
113	15,001	20,000	1,592,432
67	20,001	25,000	1,765,836
-62	25,001	30,000	924,235
28	30,001	35,000	1,049,483
27	35,001	40,000	
12	40,001	45,000	512,626
49	45,001	50,000	2,416,701
23	50,001	55,000	1,213,548
17	55,001	60,000	988,025
16	60,001	65,000	1,010,299
19	65,001	70,000	1,307,010
12	70,001	75,000	895,468
12	75,001	80,000	943,200
10	80,001	85,000	829,702
5	85,001	90,000	445,000
4	90,001	95,000	372,180
29	95,001	100,000	2,893,58
6	100,001	105,000	603,81
4	105,001	110,000	429,50
4	110,001	115,000	456,00
8	115,001	120,000	946,25
5	120,001	125,000	619,00
4	125,001	130,000	514,50
	130,001	135,000	133,00
1	135,001	140,000	416,50
7	145,001	150,000	1,045,05
3	150,001	155,000	463,64

	155.004	100,000	794,871
5	155,001	160,000 165,000	651,545
4	160,001		171,500
1	170,001	175,000	178,500
1	175,001	180,000	366,000
2	180,001	185,000	190,000
1	185,001	190,000	580,500
3	190,001	195,000	
12	195,001	200,000	2,396,432 816,460
4	200,001	205,000	205,500
1	205,001	210,000	424,491
2	210,001	215,000	435,560
2	215,001	220,000	
2	220,001	225,000	448,500
3	225,001	230,000	683,500
1	230,001	235,000	233,500
2	235,001	240,000	477,500
2	240,001	245,000	484,000
4	245,001	250,000	990,951
1	250,001	255,000	254,500
1	255,001	260,000	260,000
1	270,001	275,000	275,000
2	295,001	300,000	600,000
1	300,001	305,000	305,000
1	305,001	310,000	306,500
1	315,001	320,000	319,101
1	320,001	325,000	322,500
2	325,001	330,000	655,500
1	330,001	335,000	331,500
1	335,001	340,000	340,000
2	345,001	350,000	694,500
1	350,001	355,000	354,000
1	365,001	370,000	367,484
2	370,001	375,000	744,789
1	380,001	385,000	384,616
1	385,001	390,000	390,000
1	390,001	395,000	395,000
5	395,001	400,000	2,000,000
1	400,001	405,000	400,500
1	405,001	410,000	405,500
1	415,001	420,000	420,000
1	445,001	450,000	450,000
1	450,001	455,000	453,500
2	460,001	465,000	926,500
1	490,001	495,000	495,000
2	495,001	500,000	1,000,000
2	515,001	520,000	1,040,000
5	525,001	530,000	2,636,043
1	545,001	550,000	550,000
1	555,001	560,000	556,000
1	575,001	580,000	576,500
1	585,001	590,000	586,140
3	595,001	600,000	1,795,500
1	610,001	615,000	611,000
1	640,001	645,000	642,000 695,750
1	695,001	700,000	093,750

	700 004	705.000	705,000
1	700,001	705,000	800,000
1	795,001	800,000	820,500
1	820,001	825,000	835,000
1	830,001	835,000	3,591,969
4	895,001	900,000 920,000	915,441
1	915,001		946,391
1	945,001	950,000	961,636
1	960,001	965,000	976,000
1	975,001	980,000	
1	1,055,001	1,060,000	1,058,940 1,104,000
1	1,100,001	1,105,000	
1	1,145,001	1,150,000	1,148,000
1	1,215,001	1,220,000	1,217,000
1	1,300,001	1,305,000	1,302,500
1	1,355,001	1,360,000	1,359,013
1	1,400,001	1,405,000	1,403,000
1	1,495,001	1,500,000	1,500,000
2	1,540,001	1,545,000	3,081,398
1	1,560,001	1,565,000	1,564,500
1	1,645,001	1,650,000	1,648,500
1	1,695,001	1,700,000	1,696,000
9	1,795,001	1,800,000	16,177,856
1	2,045,001	2,050,000	2,048,345
1	2,155,001	2,160,000	2,157,890
1	2,370,001	2,375,000	2,372,289
1	2,385,001	2,390,000	2,390,000
1	2,455,001	2,460,000	2,456,500
1	2,500,001	2,505,000	2,502,726
1	2,735,001	2,740,000	2,739,988
1	3,545,001	3,550,000	3,550,000
1 *	3,600,001	3,605,000	3,602,283
1	3,840,001	3,845,000	3,844,059
1	3,960,001	3,965,000	3,965,000
1	3,990,001	3,995,000	3,991,754
1	4,015,001	4,020,000	4,016,000
1	5,285,001	5,290,000	5,288,000
1	7,175,001	7,180,000	7,177,978
1	7,850,001	7,855,000	7,852,000
1	8,270,001	8,275,000	8,272,928
1	31,390,001	31,395,000	31,395,000
1	33,770,001	33,775,000	33,772,767
1	68,430,001	68,435,000	68,432,023
3,919	Total		316,610,112

2.3	Categories of shareholders	Share held	Percentage
	F	0.571.266	2,022
2.3.1	Directors. Chief Executive Officer, and	9,571,366	3.023
	their spouse and minor children.		
	L. Companies undortokings	103,429,306	32.668
2.3.2	Associated Companies, undertakings.	103,123,000	
	and related parties		
222	NIT and ICP	3,845,559	1.215
2.3.3	NIT and ICI		
2.3.4	Banks Development Financial	2,300,144	0.726
2.2.1	Institutions, Non Banking Financial		
	Institutions.		
	mstitutions.		
2.3.5	Insurance Companies	8,272,928	2.613
2.0.0			
2.3.6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds	4,402	0.001
			22.000
2.3.7	Shareholders holding 10%	107,609,141	33.988
2.3.8	General Public	152 410 446	48.457
	a. Local	153,418,446	46.437
		21,089,348	6.661
	b. Foreign	21,002,540	0.001
	0.1 (1.1 1 - (6-4)		
2.3.9	Others (to be specified)		
	JOINT STOCK COMPANIES		
	JOINT STOCK COM ARTES		
	S.B.E. (PRIVATE) LIMITED	5,837	0.002
	AIB GOVETT ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED	400,000	0.126
	IGI HOLDINGS LIMITED (CDC)	491	0.000
	WTL SERVICES (PVT) LIMITED (CDC)	56,500	0.018
	AL-MAL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED - MF (CDC)	337	0.000
	AMPLE SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED (CDC)	2,502,726	0.790
	DALAL SECURITIES (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	50,000	0.016
	IMPERIAL INVESTMENT (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	4,819	0.002
	KTRADE SECURITIES LIMITED (CDC)	2,000	0.001
	MAM SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED (CDC)	174	0.000
	MANAGEMENT AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (PRIVAT	5,288,000	1.670
	MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED (CDC)	1	0.000
	MRA SECURITIES LIMITED - MF (CDC)	195,000	0.062
	MSMANIAR FINANCIALS (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	5,264	0.002
	NCC-PRE SETTLEMENT DELIVERY ACCOUNT (CDC)	1,000	0.000
	NH SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED. (CDC)	33	0.000
	PAK GASES (PVT.) LIMITED (CDC)	64,000	0.020
	PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES LIMITED (CDC) PYRAMID INVESTMENTS (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	293 120	0.000
		1 / 1	

S.H. BUKHARI SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED (CDC)	2,195	0.001
SARFARAZ MAHMOOD (PRIVATE) LIMITED (CDC)	1,040	0.000
SHAFFI SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED (CDC)	2,837	0.001
TAAS SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED (CDC)	605	0.000
UNI PAK SECURITIES (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	1,956	0.001
WIRELESS N CABLE (PVT) LIMITED (CDC)	93,884	0.030
WIRELESS N CABLE (PVT) LTD (CDC)	961,636	0.304
WORLDCALL TELECOM LTD (CDC)	3,991,754	1.261
WTL SERVICES (PRIVATE) LIMITED (CDC)	115,856	0.037
WTL SERVICES (PVT) LTD (CDC)	372,289	0.118
Y.S. SECURITIES & SERVICES (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	15,002	0.005
ZAFAR MOTI CAPITAL SECURITIES (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	500	0.000
PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED (CDC)	160,917	0.051
	14,297,066	4.516

<u>OTHERS</u>

TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP PENSION	367,484	0.116
TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP BENEVOL	12,895	0.004
TRUSTEE -KARACHI SHERATON HOTEK EMPLOYEES PRO	1,168	0.000
	381,547	0.121

TOTAL PAID UP CAPITAL

316,610,112

100.000

KEY FINANCIAL DATA FOR LAST 7 YEARS

FINANCIAL DATA

Rupees in Thousands

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Operating revenue	294,813	246,654	414,035	364,608	(148,516)	(250,343)	(67,561)
Operating expenses	(30,641)	(10,733)	(12,199)	(9.330)	(48,786)	(45,660)	63,742
Operating profit/ (loss)	264,172	235,921	401,835	355,278	(197,303)	(296,004)	(209,018)
Other revenue	21,856	12,000	13,390	111,102	11,524	12,245	12,129
Financial Expenses	(440,424)	(312,574)	(305,873)	(263,739)	(242,768)	(175,324)	(5,133,556)
Taxation	1,666	(8,252)	(17,125)	4,788	2,025	34,871	(1,617)
Profit / Loss after Taxation	(159,305)	(72,905)	92,227	207,429	(426,521)	(424,210)	(203,640)

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 2024

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

	The total number of directors are seven as	oci tric ronowing.				
a.	Male:	05				
b.	Female:	02				
2.	The composition of head is					
۷.	The composition of board is as follows:					
(i)	Independent Directors (*)	02				
(ii)	Other Non-Executive Directors	04				
(iii)	Executive Directors	01				
(iv)	Female Directors	02				
(*)	The Board of Directors are of the view that the expertise and experience of 02 Independent Directors are sufficient to perform their relevant role & responsibilities required under the provision of Code of Corporate Governance and law, therefore rounding up is not needed.					
3.	The directors have confirmed that none of seven listed companies, including this comp	them is serving as a director on more that any;				
4.	The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.					
5.	The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company					
6.	All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.					
7.	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 meeting of board.					
	The state of the carry of board.	with respect to frequency, recording and				
3.	The Board have formal policy and transparer accordance with the Act and these Regulatio	nt procedures for remuneration of directors in				
	The Board have formal policy and transparer	nt procedures for remuneration of directors in ns.				
	The Board have formal policy and transparer accordance with the Act and these Regulation	nt procedures for remuneration of directors in ns. program for the following:				
	The Board have formal policy and transparer accordance with the Act and these Regulation. The Board has arranged Directors' Training	nt procedures for remuneration of directors in ns. program for the following: Aamna Taseer				
	The Board have formal policy and transparer accordance with the Act and these Regulation. The Board has arranged Directors' Training	nt procedures for remuneration of directors in ns. program for the following: Aamna Taseer Shahbaz Ali Taseer				
	The Board have formal policy and transparer accordance with the Act and these Regulation. The Board has arranged Directors' Training	nt procedures for remuneration of directors in ns. program for the following: Aamna Taseer Shahbaz Ali Taseer Shehryar Ali Taseer				
	The Board have formal policy and transparer accordance with the Act and these Regulation. The Board has arranged Directors' Training (Name of Director)	nt procedures for remuneration of directors in ns. program for the following: Aamna Taseer Shahbaz Ali Taseer Shehryar Ali Taseer Shehrbano Taseer				
9.	The Board have formal policy and transparer accordance with the Act and these Regulation. The Board has arranged Directors' Training	nt procedures for remuneration of directors in ns. program for the following: Aamna Taseer Shahbaz Ali Taseer Shehryar Ali Taseer Shehrbano Taseer				
	The Board have formal policy and transparer accordance with the Act and these Regulation. The Board has arranged Directors' Training (Name of Director)	nt procedures for remuneration of directors in ns. program for the following: Aamna Taseer Shahbaz Ali Taseer Shehryar Ali Taseer Shehrbano Taseer Shehrbano Taseer Shahzad Jawahar (Chief Compliance Officer) ef Financial Officer, Company Secretary and muneration, and terms, and conditions of the second street of the seco				

12.	The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:					
a.	Chairman) Shell Nae			nar Alam, (Chairman) Taseer, (Member) ntar, (Member)		
b.	HR and Remuneration (members and Chairman)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Aamna Tas	nar Alam, (Chairman) seer, (Member) Taseer, (Member)		
C.	Nomination Committee (of members and Chairma	an)	N/A			
d.	Risk Management Com (Name of members and 0		Mrs. Aamn	rbano Taseer (Chairman) a Taseer (Member) Fakhar Alam (Member)		
13.	The terms of reference of advised to the committee	f the aforesaid commi for compliance.	ttees have b	een formed, documented and		
14.	The frequency of meetin following:	ngs (quarterly/half year	rly/ yearly) o	of the committee were as per		
а	Audit Committee		06			
b	HR and Remuneration Co		01			
С	Nomination Committee (i		N/A			
d	Risk Management Comm	nittee	01			
15.	The Board has set up an effective internal audit function/ or has outsourced the internal audit function to who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company;					
	Accountants of Pakistan and all their partners an (IFAC) guidelines on cod of Pakistan and that they relative (spouse, parent,	and registered with Aure in compliance with e of ethics as adopted and the partners of the dependent and non-dependent a	Idit Oversigh Internationa by the Instit e firm involve ependent ch	on of the Institute of Chartered to Board of Pakistan, that they all Federation of Accountants that the full of Chartered Accountants ed in the audit are not a close hildren) of the chief executive my secretary or director of the		
17.	provide other services ex	cept in accordance w	ith the Act, t	n have not been appointed to hese regulations or any othe nat they have observed IFAC		
18.	We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27,32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.					
19.	Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulation 3, 6, 7, 8, 27,32, 33 and 36 are below					
	Regulation	Requirement		Explanation		
	Regulation 29	The Board may separate designed as the committee for and recommendation Board in respensive chairmanship of committees	committee, nomination considering making s to the ect of the ees and the	The responsibilities prescribed for the nomination committee are being taken care of a Board level on need bases so a separate committee is not considered to be necessary		
	Regulation 19 (2)	A newly appoint	ted director	The Company is in process		







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Independent Auditor's Review Report To the Members of "First Capital Securities Corporation Limited"

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance Contained in the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited for the year ended June 30, 2024 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

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 Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Company 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. 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.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Lahore October 04, 2024 CR2024102067z9PZhSgf Malik Haroon Ahmad & Co **Chartered Accountants**



Head Office: 25-G, Gulberg II, Lahore - 54660 Pakistan.



Karachi Office: M 7/3, Khayaban-e-Saadi, DHA Phase VII, Karachi Islamabad Office: Office No. 9 & 10, 3rd Floor, Pakland Square, G8 Markaz, Islamabad Gujrat Office: Upper Floor Shehroze Plaza, Near S.A Fans Area Estate, Main GT Road, Gujrat









MALIK HAROON AHMAD & CO.

(Formerly Malik Haroon Shahid Safder & Co.)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies 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 statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows 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 Companies Act, 2017, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2024 and of the loss, 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to the Going Concern

We draw attention to note 2 of the financial statements, which states that at reporting date, the Company's accumulated losses of the company stand at Rs 1,352.96 Million (2023: Rs 1,194.14 Million) and as of that date current liabilities of the Company's exceed its current assets by Rs. 2,607.80 Million (2023: Rs. 1,735.06 Million). The above situation of the Company indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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



Head Office: 25-G, Gulberg II, Lahore - 54660 Pakistan.



Karachi Office: M 7/3, Khayaban-e-Saadi, DHA Phase VII, Karachi Islamabad Office: Office No. 9 & 10, 3rd Floor, Pakland Square, G8 Markaz, Islamabad

Gujrat Office: Upper Floor Shehroze Plaza, Near S.A Fans Area Estate, Main GT Road, Gujrat

















Sr. No	Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit				
1.	Contingencies and commitments					
	Refer to note 19 to the financial statements; The Company is currently facing significant litigations pertaining to various legal and regulatory matters requiring the management judgment, particularly in assessing the likelihood of outcomes and potential financial impact. We identified this as a key audit matter due to the high level of judgment required, which could materially affect the financial disclosures and the level of provisioning.	Our audit procedures included the following; Inquire with in-house legal counsel about significant cases, new developments, and management's assessment of litigation provisions. Review legal documentation and correspondence to verify consistency with disclosed contingencies and adequacy of provisions under IAS 37. Review Board of Directors and key management meeting minutes to identify potential litigation, regulatory actions, or unrecorded exposures impacting financial statement disclosures.				
2.	Valuation of long-term investment					
	Refer to note 8 to the financial statements; The Company has significant investment in various quoted and unquoted entities which are valued at fair value, and a substantial amount of fair value gain is recognized on those investments during the year. We identified this as a key audit matter because there is a significant risk over the valuations of these investments due to inherent subjectivity and estimation involved in the valuation of such investment.	Our audit procedures included the following; Obtain and review external confirmations or statements from brokers or custodians to verify the existence and ownership of quoted investments. Inspect share certificates or other legal documents for unquoted investments to verify ownership and classification. Assess the fair value of quoted investments by comparing them to market prices, and for unquoted investments, evaluate the reasonableness of valuation methods used.				







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MALIK HAROON AHMAD & CO.

(Formerly Malik Haroon Shahid Safder & Co.)

Chartered Accountants



Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon;

Management is responsible for the other information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the 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 Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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 Company's internal control.



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(6)

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Chartered Accountants



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 Company'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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 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 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

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion, except for the matters stated in Basis for Qualified Opinion above:

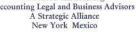
- proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Usher ordinance, 1980 (XVIII 1980).



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Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023, were audited by another auditor, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on November 03, 2023.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Malik Haroon Ahmad, FCA.

Lahore

October 04, 2024

UDIN: AR202410206kwh9FUVgr

Malik Haroon Ahmad & Co. **Chartered Accountants**



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FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	147,148,416	141,113,083
Investment properties	7	3,364,342,900	3,026,342,900
Long term investments	8	1,539,695,763	1,638,426,553
Long term deposits		37,500	37,500
	-	5,051,224,579	4,805,920,036
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade debts	9	-	
Loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables	10	52,297,701	48,976,354
Short term investments	11	36,198,120	24,166,325
Advance tax	12	6,914,135	7,957,517
Cash and bank balances	13	12,387,540	204,990
		107,797,496	81,305,186
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	64,290,590	74,323,674
Current portion of long term loan	15	1,150,787,273	681,818,182
Accrued markup	16	1,500,520,327	1,060,226,781
		2,715,598,190	1,816,368,637
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term loan	15	627,272,727	1,096,241,818
Accrued markup	16	-	
Staff retirement benefits payable	17	3,011,171	2,657,518
Deferred tax liability	18		
	-	630,283,898	1,098,899,336
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	19		
NET ASSETS		1,813,139,987	1,971,957,249
DEDDECEMENT DV			
REPRESENTED BY:			
EQUITY SHARE CARITAL AND RECEDUES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital:		2 200 000 000	3,200,000,000
320,000,000 (June 2023: 320,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	n =	3,200,000,000	3,200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	20	3,166,101,120	3,166,101,120
Accumulated losses		(1,352,961,133)	(1,194,143,871)
		1,813,139,987	1,971,957,249

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Restated
	Note	2024	2023
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Revenue			
Dividend income	21	43,512,978	≥ 5
Unrealized gain/(loss) on re-measurement of investments at fair			
value through profit or loss	22	(86,698,995)	(83,435,789)
Change in fair value of investment properties	7	338,000,000	330,090,761
		294,813,983	246,654,972
Expenses			
Operating and administrative expenses	23	(30,641,146)	(10,733,173)
Operating profit	_	264,172,837	235,921,799
Other income	24	21,856,731	12,000,635
Finance cost	25	(440,424,199)	(312,574,798)
Loss before income tax and final tax differential		(154,394,631)	(64,652,364)
Final tax differential	26	(6,577,675)	12
Loss before taxation	_	(160,972,306)	(64,652,364)
Taxation	27	1,666,506	E
Loss after taxation	-	(159,305,800)	(64,652,365)
Loss per share			
- basic and diluted	28 =	(0.50)	(0.20)
	-		

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Restated

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2021	2020	
	Rupees	Rupees	
Loss after taxation for the period	(159,305,800)	(64,652,365)	
Other comprehensive income for the year:			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit and loss:			
Remeasurement of post retirement benefit obligation - net of tax	488,538	1,158,709	
Items that may be reclassified to statement of profit or loss:		-	
Other comprehensive income for the period - net of tax	488,538	1,158,709	
Total comprehensive loss for the period - net of tax	(158,817,262)	(63,493,656)	

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024	2023
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before tax and final tax differential		(154,394,631)	(64,652,364)
Adjustments for:	24		
Finance cost	25	440,424,199	312,574,798
Unrealized loss on re-measurement of investments at 'fair value through profit or loss'	22	86,698,995	83,435,789
Change in value of investment properties	7	(338,000,000)	(330,090,761)
Depreciation	23	2,092,467	2,310,255
Dividend income	21	(43,512,978)	
Interest income	24	(2,243,504)	(417,955)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	24	(8,709,532)	
Provision for staff retirement benefits	17.2	842,191	861,482
		137,591,838	68,673,608
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		(16,802,793)	4,021,244
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes			
(Increase)/decrease in current assets:			
Trade debts			
Loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables		(3,321,347)	(10,653,362)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities:		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Trade and other payables		(10,033,084)	2,537,303
	10 AL	(13,354,431)	(8,116,059)
Cash used in operations		(30,157,224)	(4,094,815)
Finance cost paid	25	(130,653)	(29,914)
Taxes paid / adjusted-net		(3,867,787)	(62,693)
		(3,998,440)	(92,607)
Net cash used in operating activities		(34,155,664)	(4,187,422)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Vehicle	6.1	(14,780,000)	
Purchase of investment property	0.1	-	(10,973,258)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		15,361,732	(10)>, 0,200)
Dividend received		43,512,978	
Interest received	7.	2,243,504	417,955
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	1	46,338,214	(10,555,303)
	15-		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		12,182,550	(14,742,725)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	328	204,990	14,947,715
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	2.5	12,387,540	204,990

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Accumulated losses	Total
	发展外域。	Rupees	
Balance as at July 01, 2022 - as previously stated	3,166,101,120	(1,153,151,394)	2,012,949,726
Effect of restatement (Note 18.2)		22,501,180	22,501,180
Balance as at July 01, 2022 - as restated	3,166,101,120	(1,130,650,214)	2,035,450,906
Loss for the year		(64,652,365)	(64,652,365)
Other comprehensive income for the year- net of tax		1,158,709	1,158,709
Total comprehensive loss for the year - net of tax	-	(63,493,656)	(63,493,656)
Balance as at 30 June 2023 - restated	3,166,101,120	(1,194,143,871)	1,971,957,249
Balance as at July 01, 2023 - restated	3,166,101,120	(1,194,143,871)	1,971,957,249
Loss for the year	. 4	(159,305,800)	(159,305,800)
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax		488,538	488,538
Total comprehensive loss for the year - net of tax	-	(158,817,262)	(158,817,262)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	3,166,101,120	(1,352,961,133)	1,813,139,987

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

James Caleer

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

First Capital Securities Corporation Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on April 11, 1994 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Now Companies Act 2017) and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is involved in making long and short term investments, money market operations and financial consultancy services.

Geographical location and location of other offices are as under:

Lahore-Head Office

First Capital House, Lower Ground Floor, 96-B-1, MM Alam Road, Gulberg II, Lahore.

2 GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

During the year company reported loss before tax amounting Rs.160.97 Million, but still the accumulated losses of the company stand at Rs.1,352.96 Million as at June 30, 2024 (2023: 1,194.14 Million). Moreover current liabilities of the Company exceeds its current assets by Rs. 2,607.80 Million (2023: 1,735.06 Million). The BoD and the management of the Company is taking various effective steps to make business operations

profitable. In this regard the Board of the Directors of the Company and management is in negotiation with lenders and a third party for sale its pledge investment properties to settle principal amount and rental payable against diminishing musharaka agreement. The management is confident that this will be done on favourable terms.

Further, the management of the Company is confident that with economic stability in country and postitive trends in Pakistan Stock Exchange will have positive impact on the financial performance of the company.

In view of the situation set out above, although material uncertainty exists which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, however, the BoD and the management of the company are satisfied and firmly confident that all these conditions are temporary and would reverse in the near future and that the going concern assumption is appropriate, therefore, these financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the company will continue as a going concern.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Separate financial statements

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company. Consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared separately.

The Company has following major investments:

Company	Country of	Nature of business	Effective holding %	
	Incorporation		2024	2023
Subsidiaries				
First Capital Investments Limited (FCIL)	Pakistan	Providing asset management services under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003.	78.86	78.86
Lanka Securities (Private) Limited (LSL)	Sri Lanka	Sale / purchase of shares, consultancy services, money market operations, underwriting, placements and equity research, etc.	51.00	51.00

First Capital Equities Limited (FCEL)	Pakistan	Sale / purchase of shares, consultancy services, money market operations,	73.23	73.23
		underwriting, placements and equity research, etc.		
Ever Green Water Valley (Private) Limited	Pakistan	Installation and manufacturing of water purification plants, RO systems, water softness system and other related activities. The company is also engaged in construction activities.	100.00	100.00
Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited (FCL)	Pakistan	Carrying on the business of commodities brokerage as a corporate member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited.	100.00	100.00
First Construction Limited	Pakistan	A construction company.	100.00	100.00
Ozer Investments Limited (OIL)	Sri Lanka	OIL has not yet started its commercial activity however main objects are providing financial advisory services, portfolio management, margin provision, unit trust management and stock brokerage.	100.00	100.00
<u>Associates</u>				
Pace Barka Properties Limited	Pakistan	A real estate services company	17.95	17.95

Pakistan	A real estate services company	17.95	17.95
Pakistan	A real estate services company	0.07	0.07
Pakistan	A media company	25.31	25.31
Pakistan	A real estate services company	2.52	2.52
	Pakistan Pakistan	Pakistan A real estate services company Pakistan A media company	Pakistan A real estate services company 0.07 Pakistan A media company 25.31

3.2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017. Approved Accounting Standards comprise of such International financial reporting standards as notified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017. Whenever the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 or directives of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) differ with the requirements of the Standards, the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 or the requirements of the said directives take precedence.

3.3 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and investment properties that are stated at fair value and certain employee benefits and deferred accrued rental on diminishing musharka which are presented at present value.



3.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Company's significant accounting policies are stated in Note 5. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to Company's financial statements are as follows:

a)	Useful life and residual values of property and equipment	Note 5.1
b)	Impairment	Note 5.1
c)	Provisions and contingencies	Note 5.13 &
()	1 Tovisions and contingencies	Note 19
d)	Valuation of investment properties	Note 5.3
e)	Staff retirement benefits	Note 5.14
f)	Provision for taxation	Note 5.16

4 INITIAL APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS OR AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING STANDARDS

4.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting standards that are effective in the current period

There were certain amendments that became applicable for the Company during the year but are not considered to be relevant or did not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and have, therefore, not been disclosed in these financial statements except that during the year certain amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' have become applicable to the Company which require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies.

These amendments to IAS have been introduced to help entities improve accounting policy disclosures so that they provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements. These amendments have been incorporated in these financial statements with the primary impact that the material accounting policy information has been disclosed rather than the significant accounting policies.

During the year, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) has withdrawn Technical Release 27 'IAS 12, Income Taxes (Revised 2012)' and issued the 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes' (the Guidance). Accordingly, in accordance with the Guidance, the Company has changed its accounting policy to recognise minimum and final taxes as 'Levy' under IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" which were previously being recognised as 'Income tax'.

The Company has accounted for the change in its accounting policy as per the requirement of the IAS 8 "Accountin Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors". The Company has applied the accounting policy of IAS-12 as per guidance. Accordingly, the Company has applied the requirements as per the guidance. Resultantly, the Final taxes classified as Final Taxes differential (categorized as levy as per IFRIC 21/ IAS 37). For deferred taxation see note 18.10

4.2 Standards, amendments and improvements to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

There are certain new standards and amendments that will be applicable to the Company for its annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2024. The new standards include IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements and IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures both with applicability date of January 1, 2027 as per IASB. These standards will become part of the Company's financial reporting framework upon adoption by the SECP. The overall amendments include those made to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 which clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of a financial asset or financial liability which are applicable effective January 1, 2026. The Company's management at present is in the process of assessing the full impacts of these new standards and the amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 and is expecting to complete the assessment in due course.

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies are consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements are the same as those applied in earlier periods presented.

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged to profit or loss by applying the straight-line method whereby the cost is written-off over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 6.1 to the financial statements.

Depreciation on additions is charged on a pro-rata basis from the month in which the asset is put to use, while for disposals depreciation is charged up to the month preceding the disposal of the asset. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the assets revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

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

Maintenance and repairs are charged to profit or loss as and when incurred. Renewals and improvements are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

Residual value and the useful life of an asset are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Company's estimates of residual value of property and equipment at June 30 2024 did not require any adjustment. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 5.11).

5.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work in progress. These are transferred to property, plant and equipment as and when these are available for use.

5.3 Investment properties

Properties which are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or for both are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequently these are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined annually by an independent professional valuer. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between knowledgeable and willing buyer and seller in an arm's length transaction.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is charged to the statement of profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in Note 7.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment property following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognized in surplus on revaluation of fixed assets. Upon disposal of the item, the related surplus on revaluation is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss arising in this manner is immediately charged to profit or loss.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes for subsequent recording.

5.4 Financial Instruments

i- Initial measurement of financial asset

The Company classifies its financial assets in to following three categories:

- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- measured at amortized cost.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

ii- Subsequent measurement

Debt Investments at FVOCI: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markup income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On de-recognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

Equity Investments at FVOCI: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in the statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVTPL: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest / markup or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost: These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

iii Non-derivative financial assets

All non-derivative financial assets are initially recognized on trade date i.e. date on which the Company becomes party to the respective contractual provisions. Non-derivative financial assets comprise loans and receivables that are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active markets and includes trade debts, advances, other receivables and cash and cash equivalent.

The Company derecognizes the financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset.

5.5 Trade debts, advances and other receivables

These are classified at amortized cost and are initially recognized when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss.

5.6 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, balances with banks that form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

5.7 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognized on trade date i.e. date on which the Company becomes party to the respective contractual provisions. Financial liabilities include mark-up bearing borrowings and trade and other payables. The Company derecognizes the financial liabilities when contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. Financial liability other than at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

5.8 Mark-up bearing borrowings and borrowing cost

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost, while the difference between the cost (reduced for periodic payments) and redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method. Borrowing cost that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the relevant asset.

5.9 Impairment

Financial Assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) in respect of financial assets measured at amortized cost.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the Gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering of a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expect no significant recovery from the amount written off.

However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

The adoption of the expected loss approach has not resulted in any material change in impairment provision for any financial asset. The Company recognizes in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets and inventories are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount, being higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell, is estimated. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

5.10 Settlement date accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the settlement date, i.e. the date on which the asset is delivered to or by the Company. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those contracts which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

5.11 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Liabilities for creditors and other costs payable are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and/or services, whether or not billed to the Company and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

5.12 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when the Company has currently legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or winding up of the Company or the counter parties.

5.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. However, provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

5.14 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Company maintains an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its eligible employees. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

5.15 Revenue recognition

Capital gains or losses on sale of investments are recognized in the year in which they arise. Money market brokerage, consultancy and advisory fees are recognized as and when such services are provided. Underwriting commission is recognized as and when the contract is executed. Take up commission is recognized at the time of actual take-up. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established i.e. at the time of closure of share transfer book of the Company declaring the dividend. Return on securities other than shares is recognized as and when it is due on time proportion basis. Mark-up/interest income is recognized on accrual basis. Rental income from investment properties is credited to profit or loss on accrual basis.

5.16 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Income tax is charged or credited to profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit.

However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of transaction neither affects accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except in the case of items credited or charged directly to other comprehensive income or equity in which case it is included in other comprehensive income or equity.

5.17 Related party transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes as admissible, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to approval of Board of Directors, it is in the interest of the Company to do so.

5.18 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is also the Company's functional currency.

5.19 Foreign currency

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are stated at fair value are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date when fair values are determined. Exchange gains and losses are included in the profit or loss.

5.20 Operating Segments

As per IFRS 8, "Operating Segments", operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision maker. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company has been identified as the chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The CEO is responsible for the Company's entire product portfolio and considers business as a single operating segment. The Company's assets allocation decisions are based on a single integrated investment strategy and the Company's performance is evaluated on an overall basis. The internal reporting provided to the CEO for the Company's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets Advance against capital asset

Note	2024	2023
Ivote	Rupees	Rupees
6.1	14,723,310	8,687,977
6.2	132,425,106	132,425,106
	147,148,416	141,113,083

6.1 Operating fixed assets

COST
Balance as at 1 July 2022
Additions during the year
Disposals during the year
Balance as at 30 June 2023
Balance as at 1 July 2023
Additions during the year
Disposals during the year
Balance as at 30 June 2024

Leasehold improvements	Computers	Office equipments	Furniture & fixtures	Plant, machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Total
			(Rupees)	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
470,315	720,622	2,061,090	154,000	88,250,000	17,492,230	109,148,257
-	-	y 2 2		-		=
		35 S#3	-	*	*	
470,315	720,622	2,061,090	154,000	88,250,000	17,492,230	109,148,257
470,315	720,622	2,061,090	154,000	88,250,000	17,492,230	109,148,257
					14,780,000	14,780,000
	(720,622)	(2,011,190)	(131,000)	-	(11,087,000)	(13,949,812)
470,315		49,900	23,000	88,250,000	21,185,230	109,978,445



	Leasehold improvements	Computers	Office equipments	Furniture & fixtures	Plant, machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Total
				(Rupees)			
DEPRECIATION							
Balance as at 1 July 2022	470,315	720,622	2,052,481	154,000	83,250,000	6,502,607	98,150,025
Charge for the year			5,450	-		2,304,805	2,310,255
Disposals during the year							-
Balance as at 30 June 2023	470,315	720,622	2,057,931	154,000	83,250,000	8,807,412	100,460,280
Balance as at 1 July 2023	470,315	720,622	2,057,931	154,000	83,250,000	8,807,412	100,460,280
Charge for the year			3,159		12	2,089,308	2,092,467
Disposals during the year	-	(720,622)	(2,011,190)	(131,000)	12	(4,434,800)	(7,297,612)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	470,315		49,900	23,000	83,250,000	6,461,920	95,255,135
Book value as at 30 June 2023	- 1500 - 1500	-	3,159			8,684,818	8,687,977
Book value as at 30 June 2024		-	-	-	-	14,723,310	14,723,310
Annual depreciation rate	10%	33%	10%	10%	20%	20%	

^{6.1.1} Depreciation is fully charged to operating and administrative expenses.

^{6.1.3} Disposal details of operating fixed assets, whose book value exceeds Rs. 500,000, during the year:

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain (Loss)	Mode of disposal & Particular of buyers
Toyota Fortuner (AKM-773)	11,087,000	4,434,800	6,652,200	14,915,000	3,262,800	Negotiation / Kaleem Mehmood (Individual buyer)
Assets having book value lower than Rs. 500,000	2,862,812	2,862,812	2	446,732	446,732	Negotiation / Various
30-Jun-24	13,949,812	7,297,612	6,652,200	15,361,732	8,709,532	
30-Jun-23		-	•	-	-	

6.1.4 Vehicle with cost of Rs. 11,087,000 which was disposed off during the year had been registered in the name of Evergreen Water Valley.

^{6.1.2} Assets with cost of Rs. 95,198,445 (2023: Rs. 98,006,757) are carried at nil book value.

6.2 Advance against capital asset

Opening balance Additions during the year Disposals during the year Closing balance

	2024	2023
Note	Rupees	Rupees
	132,425,106	132,425,106
	2	2
		-
6.2.1	132,425,106	132,425,106

- 6.2.1 This represents advance against purchase of properties in Plot # 27 Block H, Pace Tower Gulberg II, Lahore and 131- A Amjad Chauhdry Road, Guldasht Town, Pace Circle, Lahore amounting to Rs 107,090,858 (2023: Rs 107,090,858) and Rs. 25,319,151 (2023: Rs 25,334,248) respectively. These properties are not in operating condition as the seller has not yet completed the construction work on these properties till the reporting date.

 This includes Rs. Rs. 25,334,248 (2023: Rs 25,334,248) paid for purchase of leasehold property.
- 6.2.2 The Company does not hold the title of capital work in progress which includes various shops and apartments situated at Pace Tower, Gulberg and Pace Circle, Lahore. Out of this CWIP amounting Rs. 70.13 million (2023: Rs. 70.13 million) is held in the name of Pace Pakistan Limited, CWIP of Rs. 36.95 Million (2023: Rs. 36.95 million) is held in the name of Mr. Liaquat Ali and CWIP amounting Rs. 25.32 million (2023: Rs. 25.33 million) is held in the name of Pace Barka Properties Limited. The title of these properties will be transferred on completion.



		Note	2024	2023
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
7	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	N=10 = 1 11/00 = 1		
	Opening balance		3,026,342,900	2,685,278,881
	Acquisition during the year		4	10,973,258
	Disposal during the year) - 2:	-
	Fair value adjustment		338,000,000	330,090,761
	Closing balance	7.1	3,364,342,900	3,026,342,900
	Break of investment property is as follows:			
	Owned properties		296,189,300	296,189,300
	Leased properties - right to use		3,068,153,600	2,730,153,600
		7.3	3,364,342,900	3,026,342,900

7.1 Investment property amounting Rs.3,068 Million (2023: 2,730 Million) is mortgaged with Silk Bank Limited (Eman Islamic Banking) against diminishing musharaka agreement.

The Company does not hold the title of investment property amounting Rs. 3,364 Million (2023: Rs. 3,026 Million), title of property amounting Rs. 3,108.15 Million, Rs 212.6 Million and Rs. 43.6 Million is held in the name of Pace (Pakistan) Limited, First Capital Equities Limited and Capital Heights (Pvt.) Limited respectively. The transfer of this property is in process as at year end. However, the Company has complete control and possession of said property.

7.2 Fair value of investment properties is determined by independent professional valuers. Latest valuation of these properties was carried out on June 30, 2024 by approved independent valuers present on panel of Pakistan Bankers Association, K.G Traders Pvt. Limited and Fairwater Property Valuers & Surveyors Pvt. Limited. The table below analyses the non-financial assets carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).

Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The following table presents the Company's investment properties that are measured at fair value at June 30,

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2024 using 'significant other observable inputs (Level 2)

Rupees

Recurring fair value measurements

Investment properties

3,364,342,900

The following table presents the Company's investment properties that are measured at fair value at June 30, 2023:

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2023 using

Rupees

Recurring fair value measurements

Investment properties

3,026,342,900

There are no level 1 and level 3 assets or transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during 2024 or 2023.

2

Note	2024	2023
in Note	Rupees	Rupees

Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values:

Level 2 fair value of investment properties has been derived using the sales comparison approach. Sale prices of comparable land and buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as location, size, nature and condition of the property. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot.

Particulars of the investment properties and forced sale value (FSV) are as follows:

Particulars	Area	Fair va	alue	Force sal	le value				
Farticulars	(sq/ft)	2024	2023	2024	2023				
	Rupees								
Shop situated at Pace Shopping Mall, Mouza Dhola Zari G.T. Road, Gujranwala.	196	7,590,100	7,590,100	6,072,080	6,831,090				
Plot-D situated Near Rangers Headquarters Lahore Cantt.	87444	3,068,153,600	2,730,153,600	2,454,522,880	2,457,138,240				
Shops situated at 5th Floor, Pace Shopping Mall, Model	4000	40,000,000	40,000,000	32,000,000	36,000,000				
Apartments situated at Plot No. 523, Khana Kak, Service Road West near Sohan Interchange, Islamabad Express Way, Rawalpindi.	6926	43,590,000	43,590,000	34,872,000	39,231,000				
79 Shops Second and third Floor Pace Shopping Mall, Grand Turk Road, Near Service Industries, Gujrat.	9009	205,009,200	205,009,200	164,007,360	184,508,280				
		3,364,342,900	3,026,342,900	2,691,474,320	2,723,708,610				

7.4 The direct expense relating to investment properties were Rs. 75,000 (2023: Rs. 65,000).



8 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

Investment in related parties

Subsidiary companies - Unquoted Associated companies - Unquoted Associated company - Quoted Subsidiary company - Quoted

8.4	210,781,478	193,107,304
8.3	73,328,927	72,423,632
8.2	665,042,920	840,756,374
8.1	590,542,438	532,139,243

Note	Sha	Shares		2023	Percentage of holding		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	Number		Rup	ees	%%		

8.1 Subsidiary companies - unquoted - at fair value

				590,542,438	532,139,243		
First Construction Limited		20,000	20,000			100.00%	100.00%
Ozer Investments Limited		1,000	1,000	-	(4 0)	100.00%	100.00%
Evergreen Water valley (Private) Limited		715,400	715,400	171,495,060	74,832,039	100.00%	100.00%
Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited		3,150,000	3,150,000	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Lanka Securities (Private) Limited	8.1.2	12,583,886	12,583,886	202,682,934	271,607,446	51.00%	51.00%
First Capital Investments Limited		16,561,634	16,561,634	216,364,444	185,699,758	78.86%	78.86%

- 8.1.1 Investment in unquoted securities are valued at fair value. Level 3 inputs were used for fair value calculation as per detail mentioned in note 31.3.4.
- 8.1.2 During the financial year 2000-2001, the Company has made an investment of 148,575 US Dollars (8,170,141 PKR) in Lanka Securities (Pvt.) Limited (LSPL), subsidiary of the Company, incorporated and domiciled in Srilanka subscribing 3,564,900 ordinary shares of LSPL @ 2.29/ PKR-each. Subsequently during the financial year 2007-2008 the company made a further investment of 626,429 US Dollars (38,059,842 PKR) subscribing 3,564,900 ordinary shares of LSPL @ 10.67/ PKR-each. During the financial year 2021-2022, Lanka Securities (Pvt.) Limited have issued one bonus share for every 2.68 shares. This shares issuance has resulted in increase of company shares holding in LSPL by 3,417,000 shares. The company have received return amounting 1,985,305 US Dollars (223,365,097 PKR) to date from LSPL.



8.2 Associated companies - unquoted - at fair value

Shares 2024	2022	2022 Percentage				
Note	2024	2023	2024	2025	2024	2023
	Numb	er	Rupee	9		%
	54,790,561	54,790,561	664,930,420	840,643,874	11.41%	17.95%
	11,250	11,250	112,500	112,500	0.07%	0.07%
8.2.1			665,042,920	840,756,374		
		Note 2024Numb	Note 2024 2023	Number Rupee 54,790,561 54,790,561 664,930,420 11,250 11,250 112,500	Note 2024 2023 2024 2023 Number Rupees 840,643,874 11,250 11,250 112,500 112,500	Note 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2024 2024 2024

- 8.2.1 The Company's investment in Pace Barka Properties Limited and Pace Super Mall Private Limited is less than 20% but they are considered to be an associates as per the requirement of IAS 28 'Investments in Associates' because the Company has significant influence over the financial and operating policies of these companies through representation on the Board of Directors of these companies.
- 8.2.2 Investment in unquoted securities are valued at fair value. Level 3 inputs were used for fair value calculation as per detail mentioned in note 31.3.4.
- 8.3 Associated company quoted at fair value

Shares		Shares Market value		Market Value per share		Percentage of holding		
Note	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	- 2023	2024	2023
	Numl	oer	Rupe	es	Rupee	:S	%	0
8.3.1	45,264,770	45,264,770	73,328,927	72,423,632	1.62	1.60	25.31%	25.31%

- 8.3.1 Change in value of investment amounts of Rs. 905,295 (2023: Rs. 17,653,260) represents change in fair value of investment during the year. Level 1 inputs were used for fair value calculation for this quoted investment.
- 8.4 Subsidiary company at fair value

First Capital Equities Limited

Media Times Limited

Shares		Shares Market value		Market Value per share		Percentage of holding		
Note	2024	2023	2024	2023 -	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Nu1	nber	Rupe	es	Rup	ee\$	%	6
8.4.1	103,494,200	103,494,200	210,781,478	193,107,304	2.04	1.87	73.23%	73.23%

- 8.4.1 Investment in subsidiary Company are valued at fair value. Level 3 inputs were used for fair value calculation as per detail mentioned in note 31.3.4.
- 8.5 All investee companies incorporated in Pakistan except for Lanka Securities (Pvt.) Ltd. and Ozer Investments Ltd. which are incorporated in Sri lanka. Shares of all investee companies are fully paid-up ordinary shares, having a face value of Rs. 10 per share except for Evergreen Water Valley (Pvt.) Limited, Lanka Securities (Pvt.) Ltd and Ozer Investments Ltd. where face value of share is Rs. 100, 8.75 and 8.75 respectively.



		Note	2024	2023
9	TRADE DEBTS - CONSIDERED DOUBTFUL	THEATRING A MARKET	Rupees	Rupees
	Money market receivables		503,784	503,784
	Expected credit loss		(503,784)	(503,784
			(000), 01)	(505,764
10	LOANS ADVANCES PREPAYATEMES AND SETTING			
10	LOANS, ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHE	R RECEIVABLES		
	Due from related parties - unsecured, considered goo Media Times Limited			
	Evergreen Water Valley (Private) Limited	10.1		399,100
		10.2	52,297,701 52,297,701	48,577,254
10.1	This represents advance payment made to Media Time	es Limited against pub	lishing which is no	48,976,354
	business. No collateral is available against this. Maxi basis is Rs. 399,100 (2023: Rs. 399,100).	mum aggregate recei	vable balance on t	he month end
10.2	This represents receivables from subsidiary compa	any against rental is	scome for use o	f construction
	equipment, which is maximum aggregate receivable	e halance on the mo	nth and basis N	construction
	available against same.	c balance on the mo	nut end basis. N	o collateral is
10.3	Aging of receivable from related parties			
	Neither past due nor impaired			
	Past due 1 - 60 days			
	Past due 61 - 120 days		2	
	Above 120 days		52,297,701	48,976,354
		_	52,297,701	48,976,354
	Managament did not notice to the list of t			10/2/0/0/1
10.4	Management did not anticipate any credit loss due to the	= ne related party relatio		10,57 0,001
		ne related party relatio		10,57 0,001
10.4	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		nship.	
		ne related party relation	nship. 36,198,120	24,166,325
11	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss		nship.	
11	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss		nship. 36,198,120	24,166,325
11	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Carrying value at 1 July:		36,198,120 36,198,120	24,166,325 24,166,325
11	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss		36,198,120 36,198,120 19,519,222	24,166,325 24,166,325 27,167,998
11	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Carrying value at 1 July: Related parties		36,198,120 36,198,120	24,166,325 24,166,325
11	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Carrying value at 1 July: Related parties Others		36,198,120 36,198,120 19,519,222	24,166,325 24,166,325 27,167,998
11	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Carrying value at 1 July: Related parties Others Addition		36,198,120 36,198,120 19,519,222 4,647,103	24,166,325 24,166,325 27,167,998 5,666,324
11 11.1	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Carrying value at 1 July: Related parties Others Addition Disposal	11.1 =	36,198,120 36,198,120 19,519,222	24,166,325 24,166,325 27,167,998
11 11.1	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Carrying value at 1 July: Related parties Others Addition	11.1 =	36,198,120 36,198,120 19,519,222 4,647,103	24,166,325 24,166,325 27,167,998 5,666,324
11 11.1	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Carrying value at 1 July: Related parties Others Addition Disposal	11.1 =	36,198,120 36,198,120 19,519,222 4,647,103 - 24,166,325 12,031,795	24,166,325 24,166,325 27,167,998 5,666,324 - 32,834,322 (8,667,997)
11 11.1	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Carrying value at 1 July: Related parties Others Addition Disposal Unrealized (loss)/gain on remeasurement of investment	11.1 =	36,198,120 36,198,120 19,519,222 4,647,103 - - 24,166,325	24,166,325 24,166,325 27,167,998 5,666,324 - 32,834,322
11 11.1	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Carrying value at 1 July: Related parties Others Addition Disposal	11.1 =	36,198,120 36,198,120 19,519,222 4,647,103 - 24,166,325 12,031,795 36,198,120	24,166,325 24,166,325 27,167,998 5,666,324 - 32,834,322 (8,667,997) 24,166,325
11	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Carrying value at 1 July: Related parties Others Addition Disposal Unrealized (loss)/gain on remeasurement of investment	11.1 =	36,198,120 36,198,120 19,519,222 4,647,103 - 24,166,325 12,031,795 36,198,120 30,809,959	24,166,325 24,166,325 27,167,998 5,666,324 - 32,834,322 (8,667,997) 24,166,325 19,519,222
11	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Investments - at fair value through profit or loss Carrying value at 1 July: Related parties Others Addition Disposal Unrealized (loss)/gain on remeasurement of investment Fair value of short term investments at 30 June: Related parties	ts during the year	36,198,120 36,198,120 19,519,222 4,647,103 - 24,166,325 12,031,795 36,198,120	24,166,325 24,166,325 27,167,998 5,666,324 - 32,834,322 (8,667,997) 24,166,325

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

11.2 Investments at fair value through profit or loss - related parties

	-		F83		
	Mutual Funds First Capital Mutual Fund Limited	Pace (Pakistan) Limited	Real Estate Investment and Commission		
	6.09%	2.52%	%	2024	Percentage o
	5.63%	2.52%	***************************************	2023	of holding
				Note	
	935,466	7,038,176	Num	2024	Shares/
	935,466	7,038,176	-Number	2023	units
19,519,222	5,724,397	13,794,825		2024	Carrying value
27,167,998	5,912,706	21,255,292	Rupees	2023	g value
30,809,959	9,554,667	21,255,292	RupeesRupeesRupees	2024	Fair
19,519,222	5,724,397	13,794,825	Rupees	2023	Fair value

11.3 Investments at fair value through profit or loss - others

6)

	Telecommunication Worldcall Telecom Limited	Shaheen Insurance Company Limited			
	11.3.1			Note	
	4,221,207	15,329	Number	2024	Shares
	4,221,207	15,329		2023	STATE OF THE PARTY
4,647,103	4,601,116	45,987	Rupees	2024	Carrying value
5,666,324	5,614,205	52,119	8	2023	
5,388,161	5,318,721	69,440	Rupees	2024	Fair value
4,647,103	4,601,116	45,987	·S	2023	

b)

a)

^{11.3.1} This includes 4,220,677 (2023: 4,220,677) shares held under lien as security by National Accountability Bureau (NAB). These shares are held in possession of NAB. Refer to Note 19.1.

^{11.4} Shares of all investee companies are fully paid-up ordinary shares, having a face value of Rs 10/- per share except First Capital Mutual Fund. Fair value of these investments are determined using quoted market prices.

		Note	2024	2023
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
12	ADVANCE TAX			I and the second
	Income tax deducted at source		336,460	7,957,517
	Final tax deducted at source		6,577,675	
			6,914,135	7,957,517
13	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand			
	Cash at bank			
	- current accounts		178,737	= 1
	- deposit accounts	13.1	12,208,803	204,990
			12,387,540	204,990
13.1	The deposit accounts carry mark-up at rates rane		12,387,540	204,990

13.1 The deposit accounts carry mark-up at rates ranging from 15.5% to 20.5% (2023: 13% to 17%) per annum.

14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		64,290,590	74,323,674
Other liabilities		-	26,135
Provision for Taxation		4	9,624,023
Levy tax payable	26	6,577,675	-
Sales tax payable		(*)	244,082
Withholding income tax payable		3,204,078	5,867,525
Final settlements payable	14.4	22,190,476	22,190,476
Payable against purchase of investment property	14.3	-	6,681,123
Security deposit from tenants	14.2	486,660	486,660
Accrued liabilities	14.1	20,821,729	17,465,521
Creditors		11,009,972	11,738,129

14.1 This includes an amount of Rs.17.8 million related to the salaries of employees.

14.2 This amount shall be payable on demand.

14.3 This represent payment of Rs. 6,681,123 made to Pace (Pakistan) Limited an associated company against purchase of property during the year.

14.4 This represents amount payable to employees who have left the Company on account of final settlement of gratuity.

		Note	2024	2023
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
15	LONG TERM LOAN		•	1
	Payable against diminishing musharkasecured	15.1	1,600,000,000	1,600,000,000
	Payable against long term loan from non-financial	15.2		1,000,000,000
	institutionsunsecured	10.2	178,060,000	178,060,000
			1,778,060,000	1,778,060,000
	Less Current portion of loan		(1,150,787,273)	(681,818,182)
	Non current portion of loan		627,272,727	1,096,241,818
- 1	TL:			

- 15.1 This represents balance payable against two diminishing musharka facilities obtained from Silk Bank Limited (Eman Islamic Banking) Facility 1 and 2 amounting to Rs. 1,100 Million and Rs. 500 Million respectively. Details of rental payable on these facilities is mentioned in note 17.1. Principal amount of Facility 1 and 2 is repayable in 11 equal semi-annual instalments commencing from June 14, 2022 and August 08, 2022 respectively. The Company has not paid installments due on respective dates. In case of failure to make due payments by the Company, Bank can charge penalty at the rate of 6 month KIBOR (Ask side) plus 5% per annum on overdue amount. Silk Bank Limited has charge by way of hypothecation over following assets:
 - Diminishing Musharka Asset
 - Current Assets of the company
- 15.2 This represents loan received on interest at the rate of 24% obtained from WTL Services (Private) Limited. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the company has renegotiated the terms in regards to the repayment of loan and rate of interest with WTL services (Pvt.) Limited after which previously allowed 12 months grace period have been extended to 3 years resulting interest to be payable on demand after lapse of 3 years grace period starting from July 31, 2020. Moreover the interest rate have been modified from 24% per annum to Kibor plus 5%.

16 ACCRUED MARKUP

1

Diminishing musharka	16.1	1,370,793,945	982,277,261
Interest payable against long term loan from non-financial institutions	16.2	129,726,382	77,949,520
		1,500,520,327	1.060.226.781

- 16.1 This is payable against the diminishing musharka agreement with Silk Bank Limited (Eman Islamic Banking) was at the rate of 6 month KIBOR (ask side) plus 2% margin per annum. In 2021, on the request of the Company, the Bank agreed to defer the repayment of principal and rental for two years starting from July 15, 2020 and interest rate to be charged during deferment period is 2 year KIBOR plus 2% spread per annum. Rental deferred is measured at present value using the applicable rental rate of 2Y KIBOR plus 2%. Afterwards, interest rate to be charged will be 3M KIBOR plus 2% spread. After deferment period the liability is now payable on demand.
- 16.2 This represents interest at the rate of 24% on loan obtained from WTL Services (Private) Limited. During the year, the company has renegotiated the terms in regards to the repayment of loan and rate of interest with WTL services (Pvt.) Limited after which previously allowed 12 months grace period have been extended to 3 years resulting interest to be payable on demand after lapse of 3 years grace period starting from July 31, 2020. Moreover the rate interest have been modified from 24% per annum to Kibor plus 5%.

2

				Note	2024	2023
17	CTAFF DETUDENCE OF				Rupees	Rupees
17	STAFF RETIREMENT BE	ENEFITS PAYAB	LE			
	Fair value of plan assets	C-004100 440200 V///			2	(75)
	Present value of defined b	enefit obligation		17.1	3,011,171	2,657,518
171	D	7 1 1989 2123 TO			3,011,171	2,657,518
17.1	Present value of defined					
	Statement of financial pos				2,657,518	3,125,943
	Expense chargeable to Pro		t	17.2	842,191	861,482
	Remeasurements chargeal	ole in other				
	comprehensive income			17.3	(488,538)	(1,158,709)
	Benefit payable transferred				_	(171,198)
	Statement of financial po		30 June		3,011,171	2,657,518
17.2	Sea to prome	or loss		•		
	Current service cost				410,344	458,636
	Past Service Cost (Credit)				_	
	Interest cost				431,847	402,846
	Total amount chargeable	to profit or loss			842,191	861,482
17.3	Charged to other compreh	ensive income		_		
	Actuarial loss/(gains) from	changes in financ	cial assumptions		(433)	(1,158,709)
	Actuarial loss/(gains) due	to Experience adju	istments		(488,105)	-
				4 T	(488,538)	(1,158,709)
17.4	Historical information for	gratuity plan			, , , , , , ,	(2/200). 05/
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
	Present value of defined					
	benefit obligation	3,011,171	2,657,518	3,125,943	2,293,421	4,606,376
	Gain/(loss) on actuarial exp	perience				
	Adjustments on plan liabil	(488,538)	(1,158,709)	(288,353)	(236,728)	(1,618,290)

17.5 Actuarial assumptions sensitivity analysis

If the significant actuarial assumptions used to estimate the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, had fluctuated by 100 bps with all other variables held constant, the impact on the present value of the defined obligation as at June 30, 2024 would have been as follows:

	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate	2,979,952	3,046,702
Future salary increase	3,046,702	2,979,433

The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation to the significant actuarial assumptions has been performed using the same calculation techniques as applied for defined benefit obligation reported in the statement of financial position

		Note	2024	2023
			Rupees	Rupees
17.6	Actuarial valuation of this plan was carried out on June 30, 202	24 using th	ne Projected Unit C	Credit Method of
	which the principle actuarial assumptions used are as follows:			
	Discount rate used for profit or loss charge		16.25%	13.25%
	Discount rate used for year-end obligation		14.75%	16.25%
	Expected rate of salary increase in future years			
	Salary increase FY 2024		N/A	15.25%
	Salary increase FY 2025		13.75%	15.25%
	Salary increase FY 2026		13.75%	15.25%
	Salary increase FY 2027		13.75%	15.25%
	Salary increase FY 2028		13.75%	15.25%
	Salary increase FY 2029		13.75%	15.25%
	Salary increase FY 2030 and onward		13.75%	15.25%
	Retirement assumption		Age 60	Age 60
	Mortality rate		9	SLIC 2001-2005
	No. 7 24 55		Setback 1 year	Setback 1 year

17.7 Estimated expenses to be charged to profit or loss account for financial year 2024-2025 is Rs. 668,743 which includes Rs. 405,991 in respect of current service cost and Rs. 262,752 in respect of interest cost in defined benefit obligation.

17.8 Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 3 years for gratuity (previously: 2 years).

18 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

18.1 Persuant to the 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes' (the Guidance), issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, the Company has changed its accounting policy to recognise current and deferred taxation.

18.2 Although the Company has temporary tax differences however, as sufficient taxable profits may not be available in foreseeable future and due to non availability of taxable income, effective tax rate is 0% (2023: 0%), the Company has not recognized deferred tax assets or liabilities in these financial statements. The opening deferred tax liability is restated in accordance with guidance and impact is recognized in opening equity. The effect of restatement is as follows:

Opening deferred tax liability		22,501,180
Effect of restatement in opening equity	*	(22,501,180)
Deferred tax charge for the year		(8,252,660)
Effect of restatement in current year (PorL)	-	8,252,660
Closing deferred taxation	2	



Note	2024	2023
Note	Rupees	Rupees

19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

19.1 The senior management of the Company was contacted by 'National Accountability Bureau' (NAB) dated June 22,2002 in respect of certain transactions in FIB carried out by the Company related to Workers Welfare Fund ("WWF") during the year 1999. On review of related records and information and discussions with the senior management, National Accountability Bureau's investigation concluded that two employees of the Company had colluded with WWF officials to defraud WWF.

On this basis, National Accountability Bureau required the Company to pay or guarantee to pay on account of WWF a sum of Rs. 46 Million in view that public funds were involved and it was the Company's vicarious liability. The Company had paid National Accountability Bureau an amount of Rs. 13.8 Million and had provided adequate security against the balance amount recovered from the parties involved.

National Accountability Bureau had recovered Rs 12.127 million from various parties involved and informed that Company's liability stands reduced by the said amount. The Company had also paid an amount of Rs 10 million as full and final settlement during the financial year ended 30 June 2004. Thus a sum of Rs 23.8 million as discussed above has so far been written off in the Company's accounts. However, the Bureau has again raised a demand of Rs. 10 million, which remains un-recovered from various parties involved. The Company has informed National Accountability Bureau that the said amount is not payable. The Company has also lodged a counter claim for sums paid to National Accountability Bureau, which were actually siphoned by the employees of WWF and other parties involved. The instant writ petition was disposed of with direction to the respondents / National Accountability Bureau authorities that they shall hear the petitioner and decide the matter in accordance with law expeditiously. The Company is confident of its favourable outcome, therefore no provision has been made in the financial statements.

- 19.2 During financial year 1998-1999, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") raised a demand of Rs. 0.8 Million in respect of tenderable gain under section 224 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in respect of purchase and sale of shares of Shaheen Insurance Company Limited. Appellate Bench of SECP passed an order against the Company. The Company filed an appeal in Lahore High Court against the order of the Appellate Bench of SECP, which has been decided in favour of the Company. SECP had filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the Judgment of the honourable Lahore High Court. The Appeal has resulted in remand of the proceedings to the Lahore High Court; by the honourable Supreme Court vide order dated 29.04.2010. The matter will be re-decided by the Lahore High Court. Honourable Lahore High Court passed an order dated 20-05-2015 to issue notices to the Appellants and consigned the appeal to record. In stated proceedings, Company has engaged a new Counsel who has filed Application for restoration of the stated Appeal and matter is pending before Lahore High Court. Management considers that there are strong grounds to support the Company's stance and is hopeful for a favourable decision. Consequently, no provision has been made in these financial statements for this amount
- 19.3 CTR No. 14/2002 reference has been directed against the judgment of ITAT dated 03.02.2001 whereby the order passed under 66 A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979, for the assessment years 1995-1996, by IAC of the Income tax Range III, Companies Zone II, Lahore has been affirmed. The C.T.R is now pending before the Honourable Lahore High Court and is to be heard along with other identical matters. There is likelihood of a favourable decision in favour of Company in as much as said order is in conflict with earlier judgments of the superior courts. The case has to be fixed by office of the Honourable Lahore High Court Lahore.

Note	2024	2023
a marin in hair of	Rupees	Rupees

- 19.4 The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore vide its Order dated 19th November 2008 for Assessment Year 1996-1997, 1999-2000, 2001-2001,2002-2003, Tax Year 2003 and 2004 held that allocation of expense cannot be made against Capital Gain. During the preceding year Tax References No. PTR 131/09 to 140/09 filed by the Tax Department against order of Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore dated 19th November 2008.
 - The Honourable Lahore High Court vide its order dated 10th March 2015 accepted the references filed by department for the above mentioned years, and cases were remanded back to Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore. The Company has preferred CPLAs before the August Supreme Court against the Orders passed by the Lahore High Court Lahore in all Tax References Nos. PTR 131/09 to 140/09. The Company is confident of a favourable decision in the matter.
- 19.5 During the year 2014-2015, Shaheen Insurance Company Limited has filed a suit against the Company, First Capital Equities Limited, Pace (Pakistan) Limited, World Press (Pvt.) Limited, Trident Construct (Pvt.) Limited and Media Times Limited on April 24, 2015 for the cumulative recovery of Rs. 188.74 Million from the Company or alternatively recovery of Rs. 0.513 Million from the Company against insurance premium. The case is pending before the honourable court of Mr. Rana Abdul Jabbar, Civil Judge Lahore. The legal counsel is confident of success of the case in company's favour.
- 19.6 During the year 2017-2018, Al-Hoqani Securities & Investment Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd has filed suit against the Company, First Capital Equities Limited, Pace Barka Properties Limited, Mr. Azhar Ahmed Batla, Mrs. Aamna Taseer and Adamjee Assurance Company Limited on May 14, 2018 for the recovery of Rs. 76,304,380 along with markup of 10% from March 15, 2012 to date. Plaintiff claims that they have an unsettled charge against property located at Clifton Karachi owned by Pace Barka Properties Limited (previously owned by First Capital Equities Limited). As per Pace Barka Properties Limited this claim is unlawful and no such charge exists on this property. The case is pending before the honourable High Court of Sindh. The legal counsel is confident of success of the case in company's favour.
- 19.7 The company extended the corporate guarantee amounting Rs. 480,000,000 in favour of Silk Bank Limited against the loan facility obtained by one of the wholly owned subsidiary Evergreen Water Valley (Pvt.) Limited.

20 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

20.1	Ordinary share	e of the Comp	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		3,100,101,120
	316,610,112	316,610,112		3,166,101,120	3,166,101,120
	278,445,082	278,445,082	Ordinary shares of Rs 10/- each issued as bonus shares	2,784,450,820	2,784,450,820
	38,165,030	38,165,030	Ordinary shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid in cash	381,650,300	381,650,300

20.1 Ordinary shares of the Company held by related parties as at year end are as follows:

Amythest Limited

20.2

72.034

 Amythest Limited
 20.2
 72,034,182
 72,034,182

 Sisley Group
 20.3
 31,395,000
 31,395,000

- 20.2 Beneficial owner of the above mentioned holding was Salman Taseer (Late) resident House No. 118, Street No 3 Cavalry Ground Lahore and also the authorized agent. Pakistani shareholder associated with this entity is Mrs. Aamna Taseer.
- 20.3 Beneficial owner of the above mentioned holding is Aamna Taseer resident House No. 118, Street No 3 Cavalry Ground Lahore and also the authorized agent. Pakistani shareholder associated with this entity is Mrs. Aamna Taseer.

21 DIVIDEND INCOME

Subsidiary 21.1 43,512,978

21.1 This represents dividend received from Lanka Securities (Pvt.) Limited during the year.

		Note	2024 Rupees	2023
22	GAIN/(LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS CLASSIFIED AT	FAIR VALUE	Rupces	Rupees
	THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			
	Unrealized gain/(loss) on remeasurement of short term	11		
	investments		12,031,795	(8,667,997)
	Unrealized loss on remeasurement of long term	8	(00 ==	
	investments		(98,730,790)	(74,767,792)
			(86,698,995)	(83,435,789)
23	OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	_		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	23.1	5,096,532	5,371,761
	Postage, telephone and stationary		6,000	6,000
	Insurance		=	156,540
	Travelling and conveyance		17,670,956	= = =
	Repairs and maintenance		500,000	9,500
	Entertainment		= +	96,000
	Legal and professional		4,125,191	1,583,117
	Auditors' remuneration	23.2	1,150,000	1,200,000
	Depreciation	6.1	2,092,467	2,310,255
			30,641,146	10,733,173
23.1	Salaries, wages and other benefits includes Rs. 842,191 (202			
	, 8 Contents includes 10. 042,191 (202	3: Rs. 861,482) in	respect of gratui	ty expense for
	the year.	3: Rs. 861,482) in	respect of gratui	ty expense for
23.2	the year. Auditors' remuneration	3: Rs. 861,482) in	respect of gratui	ty expense for
23.2	the year. Auditors' remuneration Annual audit fee	3: Rs. 861,482) in	respect of gratui	
23.2	the year. Auditors' remuneration Annual audit fee Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements	3: Rs. 861,482) in		500,000
23.2	the year. Auditors' remuneration Annual audit fee	3: Rs. 861,482) in	800,000	500,000 500,000
23.2	the year. Auditors' remuneration Annual audit fee Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements	3: Rs. 861,482) in	800,000 200,000	500,000
23.2	Auditors' remuneration Annual audit fee Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements Half yearly review	3: Rs. 861,482) in	800,000 200,000 150,000	500,000 500,000 200,000
23.2	Annual audit fee Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements Half yearly review OTHER INCOME	3: Rs. 861,482) in	800,000 200,000 150,000	500,000 500,000 200,000
10190	Auditors' remuneration Annual audit fee Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements Half yearly review OTHER INCOME Income from financial assets	3: Rs. 861,482) in	800,000 200,000 150,000	500,000 500,000 200,000
10190	Annual audit fee Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements Half yearly review OTHER INCOME	3: Rs. 861,482) in	800,000 200,000 150,000	500,000 500,000 200,000 1,200,000
10190	Annual audit fee Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements Half yearly review OTHER INCOME Income from financial assets Income on treasury bills /saving accounts Income from non-financial assets	3: Rs. 861,482) in	800,000 200,000 150,000 1,150,000	500,000 500,000 200,000
10190	Annual audit fee Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements Half yearly review OTHER INCOME Income from financial assets Income on treasury bills /saving accounts	3: Rs. 861,482) in	800,000 200,000 150,000 1,150,000	500,000 500,000 200,000 1,200,000
10190	Auditors' remuneration Annual audit fee Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements Half yearly review OTHER INCOME Income from financial assets Income on treasury bills /saving accounts Income from non-financial assets Rental income of plant and machinery Gain on sale of property plant and equipment		800,000 200,000 150,000 1,150,000	500,000 500,000 200,000 1,200,000
10190	Annual audit fee Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements Half yearly review OTHER INCOME Income from financial assets Income on treasury bills /saving accounts Income from non-financial assets Rental income of plant and machinery Gain on sale of property plant and equipment Liabilities written off	24.1	800,000 200,000 150,000 1,150,000 2,243,504 5,700,000	500,000 500,000 200,000 1,200,000
	Auditors' remuneration Annual audit fee Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements Half yearly review OTHER INCOME Income from financial assets Income on treasury bills /saving accounts Income from non-financial assets Rental income of plant and machinery Gain on sale of property plant and equipment	24.1 6.1.2	800,000 200,000 150,000 1,150,000 2,243,504 5,700,000 8,709,532	500,000 500,000 200,000 1,200,000

24.1 This represents income from lease of plant and machinery (construction equipment) to Evergreen Water Valley (Pvt.) Limited a subsidiary company. During the year, the contract was terminated by mutual consent of both parties.

24.2 During the year, withholding tax payable amounting to Rs. 3.42 million, which had been outstanding for five years, was written off.

		Note	2024	2023
422		Note	Rupees	Rupees
25	FINANCE COST			
	Bank charges and commission		3,630	29,914
	Loss on currency translation		127,023	-,,
	Impact of Unwinding on rentals		1/ -	4,253,757
	Markup / rental on long term financing	16.1 16.2	440,293,546	308,291,127
			440,424,199	312,574,798
26	FINAL TAX DIFFERENTIAL			
	Final tax u/s 150	26.1	6,577,675	
26.1	This represents the portion of the final tax expens (ITO,2001) representing levy in terms of requirement	e under various provisionts of IFRIC 21/ IAS 37.	ons of the Income	tax Ordinance
27	TAXATION			Restated
	Current tax			recentled
	For the year	27.1		

Current tax					
For the year	27.1				
Prior year adjustment	27.2	(1,666,506)	3	-	
Deferred tax expense/(income)	18.2				
		(1.666.506)		5225	-

- 27.1 Since the company showing tax loss for the year as a result taxable income for the year is Nil.
- 27.2 This represents the prior year balance of provision for taxation payable that has been written off.
- 27.3 Reconciliaiton of current tax charged as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognized in the profit and loss accounts is as follows:

Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	6,577,675	-
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws representing		
current taxation for current years.	7.0	-
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws		
representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC-21/ IAS-	(6,577,675)	_
37.	377.20 Webset	
Difference	_	

. . 11 1 11.

28	LOSS PER SHARE			
28.1	Loss per share - basic			Restated
	Loss for the year	Rupees	(159,305,800)	(64,652,365)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Numbers	316,610,112	316,610,112
	Loss per share - basic	Rupees	(0.50)	Restated
		Rupees	(0.50)	(0.20

28.2 Loss per share - diluted

There is no dilution effect on the basic EPS as the Company has no such commitments.



Note	2024	2023
Note	Rupees	Rupees

29 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits to the Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the company is as follows:

	Chief ex	ecutive	Executive and n	on executive	Executi	ves
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
			Ru	ipees		
Managerial remuneration	2,400,000	2,400,000	-	-	1,349,280	1,505,280
Medical Expenses Reimbursed	-					
Provision for gratuity _	706,414	706,414	·	7=0	84,330	77,530
	3,106,414	3,106,414	-	27	1,433,610	1,582,810
Number of persons	1	1	6	6	1	1

^{29.1} The Company has also provided executives with company maintained cars. No fees were paid to any director for attending board and audit committee meetings.

29.2 Executives are employees whose basic salary exceed Rs. 1,200,000 in a financial year.

30 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average and total number of employees are as follows: Average number of employees during the year Total number of employees as at 30 June

2	3
2	2



31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to obtain a reasonable mix between various sources of finance to minimize the risk. Taken as a whole, risk arising from the Company's financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to market risk in respect of such instruments.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

31.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Company's credit risk arises from deposits with banks, trade debts, loans and advances and credit exposure arising as a result of dividends from equity securities and other receivable. The Company has concentration of credit risk in other receivables but this not considered to be significant as this includes a major portion overdue from related parties and remaining exposure is spread over a large number of counter parties in the case of trade debts to manage exposure to credit risk, the Company applies credit limits to its customers.

31.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the statement of financial position date was:

Long term deposits		37,500	37,500
Trade debts	9	-	-
Loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables	10	52,297,701	48,976,354
Cash and bank balances	13	12,387,540	204,990
		64,722,741	49,218,844

All financial assets subject to credit exposure at the statement of financial position' date represent domestic parties.

31.1.2 Credit quality of financial assets

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates. Banking companies and financial institutions have external credit ratings determined by various credit rating agencies. Credit quality of customers, supplier and others is assessed by reference to historical defaults rates and present ages.

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

31.1.2.1 Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties to bank balances. Credit risk is considered minimal as these counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties, past experiences and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company. Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

Bank balances

The credit quality of Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit rating agencies as follows:

		Rating		2024	2023
	Short term	Long term	Agency	Rupees	Rupees
Faysal Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	PACRA	2,166	1,733
Allied Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	12,200,695	18,579
Bank Islami	A-1	AA-	PACRA	5,942	5,942
Soneri Bank Limited	A-1+	AA-	PACRA		-,
Bank Alfalah Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	<u> </u>	
Silk Bank Limited	A-2	A-	VIS	178,736	178,736
				12,387,539	204,990

Trade debts

The trade debts as at the statement of financial position date are classified in Pak Rupees. The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is:

Neither past due nor impaired		(#)	72
Past due	9	503,784	503,784
		503,784	503,784
The maximum exposure to credit risk for traffollows:	nde debts at the reporting date by	y type of counter	party are as
Commercial banks		381,734	381,734
Others		122,050	122,050
		503,784	503,784

Based on past experience, impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables and for other revceivables.

31.1.2.2 Counterparties without external credit ratings

Management estimates that the below mentioned balances will be recovered within next 12 months and the probability of default is expected to be zero as all the balance is receivable from related parties and employees of the Company. Consequently, no expected credit loss allowance is required.

Loan and advances

Related parties	10	52,297,701	48,976,354
Employees		-	į.
		52,297,701	48,976,354

31.1.3 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when the changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total credit exposure. The Company's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and all other transactions are entered into with credit-worthy counterparties there by mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

31.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. During the year Company came under severe liquidity pressure as mentioned in note 2.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as on June 30 2024:

	Carrying Amount	Contracted cash flow	Upto one year or less	One to	More than five years	
	Rupees					
Financial liabilities						
Loan payable	1,778,060,000	1,778,060,000	1,150,787,273	627,272,727		
Rental payable	1,500,520,327	1,500,520,327	1,500,520,327			
Trade and other payables _	64,290,590	64,290,590	64,290,590	_		
	3,342,870,917	3,342,870,917	2,715,598,190	627,272,727		

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as on June 30 2023:

	Carrying Amount	Contracted cash flow	Upto one year or less	One to five years	More than five years
	Rupees				
Financial liabilities					
Loan payable	1,778,060,000	1,778,060,000	681,818,182	1,096,241,818	- 14
Rental payable	1,060,226,781	1,060,226,781	1,060,226,781		
Trade and other payables	74,323,674	74,323,674	74,323,674		
	2,912,610,455	2,912,610,455	1,816,368,637	1,096,241,818	

31.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will effect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Market risk comprises of three types of risks:

- currency risk
- interest rate risk
- other price risk

31.3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currency. The Company was not exposed to foreign currency's risk as there was no foreign currency held by the Company at year end.

31.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company has adopted appropriate policies to cover interest rate risk.

As the Company has no significant floating interest rate assets, the Company's income is substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk arises from bank deposit accounts and long-term borrowing. These borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Company analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions and alternative financing. Based on these scenarios, the Company calculates the impact on profit or loss of a defined interest rate shift. The scenarios are run only for liabilities that represent the major interest-bearing positions.

The interest rate profile of the Company's variable interest-bearing financial instruments at the statement of financial position date was as under:

Financial assets	12,387,540	204,990
Financial liabilities	1,778,060,000	
	1,790,447,540	1,778,264,990

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises on bank deposit accounts and long term loans. The Company does not have any fixed rate financial instrument.

31.3.3 Other price risk

Equity price risk arise from equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio within the eligible stocks in accordance with the risk investment guidelines approved by the investment committee.

Sensitivity analysis

All of the Company's listed equity investments are listed on Pakistan Stock exchange. The table below summarizes the Company's equity price risk as of June 30 2024 and 2023 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse because of the nature of equity markets and the aforementioned concentrations existing in the Company's equity investment portfolio.

		2024						
	Fair value	"Hypothetical price change"	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change	Hypothetical increase /(decrease) in OCI	"Hypothetical increase/ (decrease) in profit/(loss)			
	Rupees			Rupees				
<u>Investments</u>								
Long term investments	284,110,405	10% increase	312,521,446		28,411,041			
		10% decrease	255,699,365	128	(28,411,041)			
Short term investments	36,198,120	10% increase	39,817,932	20	3,619,812			
	(4)	10% decrease	32,578,308	-	(3,619,812)			
Q =	320,308,525			0	1HA & CC			



	2023						
	Fair value	"Hypothetical price change"	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change	Hypothetical increase /(decrease) in OCI	increase/ (decrease) in profit/(loss)		
	Rupees	THE STATE		Rupees	TARRACA FAVOR		
<u>Investments</u>				•			
Long term investments	265,530,936	10% increase	292,084,030	(<u>2</u>)	26,553,094		
West 2007 W		10% decrease	238,977,842		(26,553,094)		
Short term investments	24,166,325	10% increase	26,582,958	-	2,416,633		
		10% decrease	21,749,693	-	(2,416,633)		
	289,697,261						

31.3.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in these financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

The carrying amount less impairment provision of trade debts and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).

Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

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

Recurring fair value measurements

		30-Jun-24				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
	F-Water Hall	Ruj	pees			
Long term investments						
Quoted investments	73,328,927		210,781,478	284,110,405		
Unquoted investments	(#)	-	1,255,585,358	1,255,585,358		
<u>Investment properties</u>		3,364,342,900		3,364,342,900		
Short term investments	36,198,120	(€0	-	36,198,120		
				0.000 0 0		



		30-Jun-23					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Long term investments		Ruj	pees	DE STATE			
Quoted investments	72,423,632		193,107,304	265,530,936			
Un Quoted investments Investment properties	-	*	1,372,895,617	1,372,895,617			
properties	<i>≅</i> 0.	3,026,342,900		3,026,342,900			
Short term investments	24,166,325) -	_	24,166,325			

Valuation techniques used to measure fair values

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date except for one quoted investment (FCEL) where level 3 inputs are used to determine fair value as shares of FCEL are not actively traded based on which management ascertained that quoted market value does not reflect actual fair value of investment. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

As at June 30, 2024, the Company's long term investments in unquoted securities (see note 8), carried at fair value. The fair value of such investments is determined by using level 3 techniques. The fair value of investment in unquoted securities has been determined based on the net asset value.

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

31.4 Capital management

The Company's board policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the Company's business. The Board of Directors monitors the Return on Capital Employed, which the Company defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- (ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowing and management of its working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk.

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

31.5 Financial instruments by category

	30-Jun-24				
	At Amortized Cost	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Assets at fair value through OCI	Total	
		Ruj	oees		
Financial Assets					
Long term investments		1,539,695,763		1,539,695,763	
Long term deposits	37,500	_	-	37,500	
Short term investments	- ·	36,198,120		36,198,120	
Loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables	52,297,701	-	*	52,297,701	
Cash and bank balances	12,387,540		_	12,387,540	
	64,722,741	1,575,893,883		1,640,616,624	
			30-Jun-24		
		At Amortized Cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total	
		DE AUTO	Rupees		
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables-Unsecured		64,290,590	-	64,290,590	
Long term loan		1,778,060,000	_	1,778,060,000	
Mark up payable		1,500,520,327		1,500,520,327	
		3,342,870,917		3,342,870,917	
		30-Ju	n-23		
	At Amortized Cost	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through OCI	Total	
		Rup	ees		
Financial Assets					
Long term investments	(- 1)	1,638,426,553	347	1,638,426,553	
Long term deposits	37,500	(##)G		37,500	
Short term investments	9 = 3	24,166,325	_	24,166,325	
Loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables	48,976,354		-	48,976,354	
				204.000	
Cash and bank balances	204,990	-	•	204,990	

	30-Jun-23	
At Amortized cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
TOTAL AND THE RESERVE	Rupees	

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables-Unsecured Long term payable Mark up payable

74,323,674	-	74,323,674
1,778,060,000		1,778,060,000
1,060,226,781	=	1,060,226,781
2,912,610,455		2,912,610,455



32 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of entities over which the Directors are able to exercise significant influence. Related parties include entities with common Directors, major shareholders, subsidiary undertakings, associated companies, Directors and key management personnel. Details of transactions with related parties, other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their employment (disclosed in note 32) are as follows:

Name of Parties	Nature of relationship	Nature of	2024	2023
计编码性 科里海易达到高	特里自由其他	transactions	Rupe	es
Evergreen Water Valley (Private) Limited	Subsidiary(100% owned)	Rental income earned Payment on behalf of	5,700,000	11,400,000
		Company	552,000	-
		Rental income received	82	-
Pace (Pakistan) Limited	Common Directorship	Payment against outstanding balance	6,681,123	
Media Times Limited	Common Directorship	Adjustment against liability	399,100	
Lanka Securities (Pvt.) Limited	Subsidiary (51% owned)	Dividend Income	43,512,978	2
		Dividend received	43,512,978	-

- 32.1 The amounts due to / due from related parties are disclosed in respective notes to the financial statements.
- 32.2 No impairment allowance is necessary in respect of amount due from related parties

33 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on of October 2014 by the Board of Directors.

34 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison and duly disclosed in respective accounts.

35 GENERAL

The figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

First Capital Securities Corporation Limited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



(Formerly Malik Haroon Shahid Safder & Co.)

Chartered Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies 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 of June 30, 2024, 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 the 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to the Going Concern

We draw attention to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which explains the factors that indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability to continue as a going concern of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited (Parent Company), First Capital Equities Limited and Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited (Subsidiary Companies). However, the financial statements of said subsidiaries and parent company have been prepared on a going concern basis, based on the financial and operational measures taken by the management except for Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited's financial statements, which have been prepared on non-going concern basis. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.



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(Formerly Malik Haroon Shahid Safder & Co.)

Chartered Accountants



Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to note 7.2 of the consolidated financial statements which explains that license to undertake asset management services of one subsidiary (First Capital Investment Limited) has expired and it has applied for renewal which is pending due to outstanding matters related to debt servicing on part of Holding Company. Our opinion is unmodified in respect of this matter.

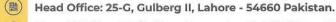
Key Audit Matters

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.

In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Following are the key audit matters:

Sr. No	Matter	How the matter was addressed
1.	Contingencies and commitments	
	Refer to note 23 to the consolidated financial statements; The Group is currently facing significant litigations pertaining to various legal and regulatory matters requiring the management judgment, particularly in assessing the likelihood of outcomes and potential financial impact. We identified this as a key audit matter due to the high level of judgment required, which could materially affect the financial disclosures and the level of provisioning.	Our audit procedures included the following; Inquire with in-house legal counsel about significant cases, new developments, and management's assessment of litigation provisions. Review legal documentation and correspondence to verify consistency with disclosed contingencies and adequacy of provisions under IAS 37. Review Board of Directors and key management meeting minutes to identify potential litigation regulatory actions, or unrecorded exposures impacting financial statement disclosures.















(Formerly Malik Haroon Shahid Safder & Co.)

Chartered Accountants



Valuation of long-term investment

Refer to note 10 to the consolidated financial statements:

The Group has significant investment in various quoted and unquoted entities which are valued at fair value. and a substantial amount of fair value gain is recognized on those investments during the year.

We identified this as a key audit matter because there is a significant risk over valuations of unquoted investments due to inherent subjectivity and estimation involved in the valuation of such investment.

Our audit procedures included following:

- Obtain and review external confirmations or statements from brokers or custodians to verify the existence and ownership of guoted investments.
- Inspect share certificates or other legal documents for unquoted investments to verify ownership and classification.
- Assess the fair value of quoted investments by comparing them to market prices, and for unquoted investments, evaluate reasonableness of valuation methods used.

Information Other than the Consolidated and Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report 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 financial statements and our auditor's report 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 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 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 and Companies Act, 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 S0.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.



Head Office: 25-G, Gulberg II, Lahore - 54660 Pakistan.

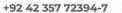


Karachi Office: M 7/3, Khayaban-e-Saadi, DHA Phase VII, Karachi Islamabad Office: Office No. 9 & 10, 3rd Floor, Pakland Square, G8 Markaz, Islamabad Gujrat Office: Upper Floor Shehroze Plaza, Near S.A Fans Area Estate, Main GT Road, Gujrat



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counting Legal and Business Advisors









(Formerly Malik Haroon Shahid Safder & Co.) **Chartered Accountants**



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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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.



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(Formerly Malik Haroon Shahid Safder & Co.)

Chartered Accountants



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 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.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended June 30, 2023, were audited by another auditor, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements on November 03, 2023.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Malik Haroon Ahmad, FCA.

Lahore October 04, 2024

UDIN: AR202410206othirGRAv

Malik Haroon Ahmad & Co. Chartered Accountants



Head Office: 25-G, Gulberg II, Lahore - 54660 Pakistan.



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FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

ASA1 JONE 30, 2024		2024	2023
	Note -	Rupees	Rupees
Non-current assets		I	202000
Property, plant and equipment	6	380,016,730	285,878,615
Intangible assets	7	2,500,000	2,500,000
Investment properties	8	4,713,004,700	4,374,314,700
Investments accounted for using the equity method	9	381,166,701	493,674,430
Long term investments	10	14,118,413	8,267,752
Long term deposits and advances - considered good	11	5,437,995	14,257,827
Current assets	8-	5,496,244,539	5,178,893,324
29/33/31/20		200 050 500 1	200 052 500
Stock in trade	13	290,053,500	290,053,500
Trade debts	14	521,710,060	612,770,504
Loans, advances and other receivables	15	296,085,878	337,987,306
Prepayments	Manager 1 -	2,752,830	1,200,278
Short term investments	16	727,611,926	753,434,240
Cash and bank balances	17	62,709,264	41,939,201
		1,900,923,458	2,037,385,029
Current liabilities	1-2		
Trade and other payables	18	687,211,705	752,088,622
Short term borrowings		•	5,560,342
Current portion of lease liability	21	11,622,432	4
Current portion of long term loans	19	2,285,063,359	1,784,276,086
Current portion of accrued markup	20	1,642,020,327	1,271,336,370
Provision for taxation		118,206,897	144,344,899
110/10/01/01 04/10/01		4,744,124,720	3,957,606,319
Net current assets/(liability)		(2,843,201,262)	(1,920,221,290
		2,653,043,277	3,258,672,034
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	12	1,091,059	363,915
Staff retirement benefits	22	30,447,509	26,500,552
Long term loans	19	627,272,727	1,178,060,000
Long term lease liability	21	16,329,572	
Accrued markup	20	•	
		675,140,867	1,204,924,46
Contingencies and commitments	23		
		1,977,902,410	2,053,747,567
Represented by Equity			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital:			
320,000,000 (2023: 320,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		3,200,000,000	3,200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	24	3,166,101,120	3,166,101,120
Exchange translation reserve		83,463,782	88,371,683
Reserves capitalized		480,054,923	480,054,923
Retained earnings		(2,154,581,776)	(2,108,052,738
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		1,575,038,049	1,626,474,98
Non-controlling interests (NCI)		402,864,361	427,272,583
Non-controlling interests (NCI)		1,977,902,410	2,053,747,56

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Restated

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024			nestated
	Note -	2024	2023
	1	Rupees	Rupees
CONTINUED ODED ATIONS			
CONTINUED OPERATIONS On anating revenue	25	496,934,171	569,849,870
Operating revenue	26	(173,633,974)	(335,742,736)
Direct costs	20 _	323,300,197	234,107,134
Gross profit		020,000,277	
Unrealized gain/(loss) on re-measurement of investments			
at fair value through profit or loss	27	66,313,060	(22,206,139)
Fair value gain on investment properties	8	338,690,000	330,860,860
Operating and administrative expenses	28	(334,604,937)	(246,439,799)
Operating profit	-	393,698,320	296,322,056
Other income	29	185,590,838	133,881,531
	30	(449,998,781)	(385,172,039)
Finance costs	_	129,290,377	(251,290,508)
Share of loss from investments accounted for using			
the equity method - net of tax	9.1	(107,754,748)	(52,963,629)
Profit/(loss) before income tax and final tax differential		21,535,629	(7,932,081)
Final tax differential	31	(6,608,950)	
Loss before taxation		14,926,679	(7,932,081)
LOSS DETOTE TAXALLON			
Taxation	32	(33,842,597)	(63,763,852)
Loss after taxation		(18,915,918)	(71,695,933)
DISCONTINUED OPERATION			
Loss after taxation from discontinued operation	33	(1,025,763)	(886,297)
Loss after taxation for the year		(19,941,681)	(72,582,230
	24	(0.424E)	(0.2721
Basic and diluted loss per share from continued operations	34 -	(0.1315)	(0.3721)
Basic and diluted loss per share from discontinued operations	34	(0.0024)	(0.0020)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		(42,399,880)	(110,197,288
- Non-controlling interests		22,458,199	37,615,058
Loss for the year		(19,941,681)	(72,582,230

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MHA & CO

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Restated

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024	2023
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Loss after taxation		(19,941,681)	(72,582,230)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan - net of tax Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss:	22.3	279,423	4,273,298
Share of other comprehensive loss of			
investments accounted for using the equity method - net of tax	9.2	(728,950)	(137,318)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations recognized as:			
- Exchange translation reserve		(4,907,899)	102,458,438
- Non-controlling interests		(4,715,432)	98,440,461
Other comprehensive gain for the year		(9,623,331)	200,898,899
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(30,014,539)	132,452,649
Total comprehensive income attributable to :			
- Owners of the parent company		(47,412,906)	(5,053,714)
- Non-controlling interests		17,398,367	137,506,363
		(30,014,539)	132,452,649

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MHA & CO

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Balance at 01 July 2022 - as previously stated

Effect of restatement (Note - 3.2)

Balance at 01 July 2022 - as restated

Total comprehensive income for the year

Loss for the year

Other comprehensive income

Share of reserve on incremental depreciation - net of tax from associate

Total comprehensive income for the year

Transaction with owners

Dividend paid to non-controlling interest

Balance at 30 June 2023

Total comprehensive income for the year

Loss for the year

Other comprehensive income

Share of reserve on incremental depreciation - net of tax from

Total comprehensive income for the year

Transaction with owners

Dividend paid to non-controlling interest

Balance at 30 June 2024

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

	Capital Reserves	to owners of the pa	Revenue Reserve		Non-controlling	
Share capital	Exchange translation reserve	Reserve capitalized	Retained earnings	Total	interests	Total equity
			Rupees			
3,166,101,120	(14,086,757)	480,054,923	(2,027,065,797)	1,605,003,489	289,766,218	1,894,769,707
			22,501,180	22,501,180		
3,166,101,120	(14,086,757)	480,054,923	(2,004,564,617)	1,627,504,669	289,766,218	1,894,769,707
0,100,101,120						
		1.00	(110,197,288)	(110,197,288)	37,615,058	(72,582,230
-	102,458,438	A5 4	2,685,136	105,143,574	99,891,305	205,034,879
	4 -		4,024,031	4,024,031	-	4,024,031
	102,458,438	IN 20	(103,488,121)	(1,029,683)	137,506,363	136,476,680
			*			5
3,166,101,120	88,371,681	480,054,923	(2,108,052,738)	1,626,474,986	427,272,581	2,031,246,387
		T Samuel				
		Epi ati	(42,399,880)	(42,399,880)	22,458,199	(19,941,681
	(4,907,899)	0.3.	(105,127)	(5,013,026)	(5,059,832)	(10,072,858
		, 1 12	(4,024,031)	(4,024,031)	B - 1	(4,024,031
	(4,907,899)	3 1	(46,529,038)	(51,436,937)	17,398,367	(34,038,570
	.*.			-	(41,806,587)	(41,806,587

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	Rupees	Rupees
cash nows from operating activities			
Cash generated from/(used) in operations	36	357,141,051	(243,503,940
Finance costs paid		(73,104,830)	(3,398,566
Benefits paid to employees during the year		(2,850,408)	(3,370,300
Taxes paid		(65,303,559)	(41,267,336
Net cash generated from/(used) in operating activities	-	215,882,254	(288,169,842)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property plant and equipment		(87,811,519)	(16,657,819)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		16,519,265	11,626,263
Purchase of investment property			(10,973,258)
Proceeds from sale of investment property			80,894,000
Expenditure on capital work in process		(3,500,000)	-
Payment of lease rentals		(26,028,606)	
Long term deposits		8,819,832	(10,060,572)
Proceeds from short term investment		3,879,097	2,500,000
Net cash generated from/(used) in investing activities		(88,121,931)	57,328,614
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest		(41,806,587)	
Payment of long term loans		(50,000,000)	-
Bank overdraft facility		(5,560,342)	5,560,342
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		(97,366,929)	5,560,342
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		30,393,394	(225,280,886)
Impact of exchange translation		(9,623,331)	200,898,899
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		41,939,201	66,321,188
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17 —	62,709,264	41,939,201

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MHA & CO

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

1 The Group and its operations

- 1.1 The Group consists of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited, (the Holding Company), Ever Green Water Valley (Private) Limited, Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited, First Capital Equities Limited, First Capital Investments Limited, First Construction Limited, Lanka Securities (Private) Limited and Ozer Investments Limited (the subsidiary companies) [together referred to as "the Group"] and the Group's interest in equity accounted investee namely; First Capital Mutual Fund, Media Times Limited and Pace Baraka Properties Limited.
- 1.2 First Capital Securities Corporation Limited ("the Holding Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on April 11, 1994 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Now Companies Act 2017) and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is involved in making long and short term investments, money market operations and financial consultancy services.

lead Office

First Capital House, 96-B/1, Lower Ground Floor, M.M. Alam Road, Gullberg-III, Lahore.

- 1.3 Ever Green Water Valley (Private) Limited (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated on December 22, 2005 as Private Limited Company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Now Companies Act 2017). The Company is engaged in the business of Installation & manufacturing of Water purification plants, RO systems, water softness systems and Construction of Buildings and other related activities. The registered office of the Company is situated at First Capital House, 96-B/1, Lower Ground Floor, M.M. Alam Road, Gullberg-III Lahore. Ever Green Water Valley (Private) Limited is the wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.
- 1.4 Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated on December 22, 2005 as Private Limited Company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Now Companies Act 2017). The principal activity of the Company is to carry on the business of commodities brokerage as a corporate member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 4th Floor, Lakson Square Building No,01 Sarwar Shaheed Road Karachi. Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited is the wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.
- 1.5 First Capital Equities Limited (FCEL) (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on January 26, 1995 as a private limited company, under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Now Companies Act 2017). The Company was converted into a public limited company on June 18, 1997 and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited formerly Lahore Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the Company is to acquire, construct, develop, sell, rent out and manage shops, apartments, villas and commercial buildings. The Holding Company has 73.23% ownership in First Capital Equities Limited.

Head Office

First Capital House, 96-B/1, Lower Ground Floor, M.M. Alam Road, Gullberg-III, Lahore.

- 1.6 First Capital Investments Limited (FCIL) (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 27, 1994 as a private company limited by shares, under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Now Companies Act 2017) having registered office at 2nd Floor, Pace Mall, Fortress Stadium, Lahore Cantt, Lahore. Status of the Company was changed from private limited to public limited on August 06, 2003. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has issued a license to the Company to undertake Asset Management Services as required under the NBFC (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003. The Company has been assigned Management Quality Rating "AM4++" by The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited "PACRA" Credit Rating Company. The main activity of the company is to provide asset management services to First Capital Mutual Fund Limited (The fund). The Holding Company has 78.86% ownership in First Capital Investments Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 4th Floor, Lakson Square Building No,01 Sarwar Shaheed Road Karachi.
- 1.7 First Construction Limited (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated on August 15, 2014 as Public Limited Company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Now Companies Act 2017). The principal activity of the Company is to undertake construction, development and related activities. The registered office of the Company is situated at First Capital House, 96-B/1, Lower Ground Floor, M.M. Alam Road, Gullberg-III, Lahore. First Construction Limited is the wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.
- 1.8 Lanka Securities (Private) Limited (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated in Sri Lanka in the year of 1989. The principal activity of the Company is equity debt security brokering and undertaking placement of equity debt securities. The registered office of the Company is situated at No. 228/1, Galle Road, Colombo 04, Sri Lanka. The Holding Company has 51% ownership in Lanka Securities (Private) Limited.
- 1.9 Ozer Investments Limited (OIL) (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated in Sri Lanka in the year of 2010. OIL has not yet started its commercial activity however main objective of the Company is to provide financial advisory, portfolio management, margin provision unit trust management and stock brokerage services. The registered office of the Company is situated Colombo, Sri Lanka. Ozer Investments Limited is the wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.

2 Going concern assumption

2.1 During the year the Parent Company incurred Loss before tax amounting Rs. 160.972 Million, and the accumulated losses of the Parent Company stand at Rs. 1352.961 Million as at June 30, 2024 (2023: 1,194.143 Million). Moreover current liabilities of the Company exceeds its current assets by Rs. 2,607.80 Million.

Owing to the factors mentioned above the Company in order to carry on its business and to meet its obligations requires generating sufficient operating profits and cash flows. Accordingly there is a material uncertainty relating to the Company's operations that may cause sufficient doubt regarding discharge of its liability in the normal course of business. Continuation of the Company as going concern is heavily dependent on improved cash flows. During the year end, management is in negotiation with Bank and a third party for sale of its pledge investment properties to settle principal amount and rental payable against diminishing musharaka agreement. The management is confident that this will be done on favourable terms.

Based on above mentioned assumption of the management these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The financial statements consequently, do not include any adjustment relating to the realization of the assets and liquidation of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as going concern.

- 2.2 The Board of the Directors of the subsidiary First Capital Equities Limited in their meeting held on June 28, 2019, owing to the continuous loss and adverse market conditions, decided to surrender the trading right entitlement certificate (TREC) of Pakistan Stock Exchange and discontinue its brokerage operation and to change the Principal objective of the Company from stock broker to real estate Company. Although, during the year company earned profit before taxation of Rs. 18.85 Million (2023: Loss Rs. 17.19 Million) after recognizing unrealized gain on investments amounting Rs. 17.04 Million (2023: Loss Rs. 17.07 Million), however the accumulated losses of the company stand at Rs. 1,060.8 Million as at June 30, 2024 (2023: 1,078.6 Million) and as at the reporting date current liabilities of the Company exceed its current assets by Rs. 496.13 Million (2023: Rs. 508.04 Million).

 Further, the management of the Company is continuously in process of negotiating its outstanding loan facilities and is hopeful that outstanding loan of UBL will be settled against investment property. The management of the Company is confident that with change in principal activity and overall expertise of group in real estate sector will have positive impact on the financial performance of the company. In view of the situation set out above, although material uncertainty exists which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, however, the BOD and the management of the company are satisfied and firmly confident that all these conditions are temporary and would reverse in the near future and that the going concern assumption is appropriate, therefore, these financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the company will continue as a going concern.
- 2.3 The financial statements of the Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited (the subsidiary company) have been prepared on non-going concern basis because the management has intention to wind up the entity within next 12 months.
 The Company has generated no revenue during the year (2023: Rs. Nil) against administrative expenses of Rs. 150,000 (2023: Rs. 59,000). The historical trend of earning versus expenses shows a downward trend.
 The net worth and net capital balances of the Company as at June 30, 2024 is less than the minimum net worth requirement of Rs. 10 million and net capital balance requirement of Rs. 2.5 million.
 The above mentioned conditions indicate existence of material uncertainty which cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as going concern and therefore the Company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As the management has no realistic alternative basis, therefore these financial statements have been prepared using the non-going concern assumptions of accounting.

3 Basis of preparation

3.1 These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for these financial reporting comprises of International Financial Reporting (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IFRS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the information available in the separate audited financial statements of the Parent Company for the year ended 30 June 2024 and the audited financial statements of the subsidiary companies for the year ended June 30, 2024 except for Ozer Investments Limited and First Construction Limited the result of whom have been consolidated based on unaudited financial statements. Details regarding the financial information of associates used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are given in Note 9 to these consolidated financial statements.

Restatement

Persuant to the 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes' (the Guidance), issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, the Company has changed its accounting policy to recognise current and deferred taxation.

The temporary differences of holding company and its local subsidiaries are not accounted for deferred taxation as effective tax rate of these entities is 0% whereas deferred taxation related to foreign subsidiary 'Lanka Securities (Private) Limited' is accounted for in these consolidated financial statements as per applicable tax rates of its jurisdiction.

	Had there been no change in accounting policy	Impact of change in accounting policy	incorporating effects of change in accounting policy
Effects on statement of profit or loss			
For the year ended June 30, 2024			
Levy (Minimum tax)		6,608,950	6,608,950
Profit before current income tax	21,535,629	(6,608,950)	14,926,679
Current Income tax .	(40,451,547)	6,608,950	(33,842,597)
Deferred taxation for the year			•
For the year ended June 30, 2023			
Levy (Minimum tax)		848	20
Loss before current income tax	(7,932,081)	-	(7,932,081)
Current Income tax	(63,763,852)	-	(63,763,852)
Deferred taxation for the year	(8,252,660)	8,252,660	
Effects on statement of financial position			
For the year ended June 30, 2024			
Deferred tax liability	1,091,059	*	1,091,059
For the year ended June 30, 2023			- 11-11-11
Deferred tax liability	31,117,755	(30,753,840)	363,915
Effects on statement of changes in equity			200
For the year ended June 30, 2024	The same		
Retained earnings	(2,154,581,776)	(#)	(2,154,581,776)
For the year ended June 30, 2023			
Retained earnings	(2,027,065,797)	22,501,180	(2,004,564,617)

3.3 Initial application of standards, amendments or an interpretation to existing standards

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting standards that are effective in the current period

Certain standards, amendments and interpretations to IFRS are effective for accounting periods beginning on July 1, 2023 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Group's operations (although they may affect the accounting for future transactions and events) and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements, except for the following:

Narrow scope amendments to International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1 Practice Statement 2 and International Accounting Standard (IAS) 8

The IASB amended IAS 1 to require entities to disclose their 'material' rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendments define what is 'material accounting policy information' and explain how to identify when accounting policy information is material. They further clarify that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information.

To support this amendment, the IASB also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 'Making Materiality Judgements' to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

The Company adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statements 2 Making Materiality Judgements') from July 1, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impact the accounting policy information disclosed in note 4 to the financial

b) IFRIC Interpretation 21 Levies (IFRIC 21)

During the year, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) has withdrawn Technical Release 27 'IAS 12, Income Taxes (Revised 2012)' and issued the 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes' (the Guidance). Accordingly, in accordance with the Guidance, the Group has changed its accounting policy to recognise minimum and final taxes as 'Levy' under IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" which were previously being recognised as 'Income tax'.

The Group has accounted for the change in its accounting policy as per the requirement of the IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors". The group has applied the accounting policy of IAS-12 as per guidance. Resultantly, the Final taxes classified as Final Taxes differential (categorized as levy as per IFRIC 21/ IAS 37). For deferred taxation see note 31.

3.3.2 Standards, amendments and improvements to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

There are certain new standards and amendments that will be applicable to the Group for its annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2024. The new standards include IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements and IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures both with applicability date of January 1, 2027 as per IASB. These standards will become part of the Group's financial reporting framework upon adoption by the SECP. The overall amendments include those made to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 which clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of a financial asset or financial liability which are applicable effective January 1, 2026. The Group's management at present is in the process of assessing the full impacts of these new standards and the amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 and is expecting to complete the assessment in due course.

- Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024). The amendments introduced new disclosure requirements in IFRS Standards to enhance the transparency and, thus, the usefulness of the information provided by entities about supplier finance arrangements.

- Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' (deferred indefinitely) to clarify the treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from an investor to its associates or joint venture, as follows: require full recognition in the investor's financial statements of gains and losses arising on the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business (as defined in IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'); require the partial recognition of gains and losses where the assets do not constitute a business, i.e. a gain or loss is recognized only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in that associate or joint venture. These requirements apply regardless of the legal form of the transaction, e.g. whether the sale or contribution of assets occur by an investor transferring shares in a subsidiary that holds the assets (resulting in loss of control of the subsidiary), or by the direct sale of the assets themselves.

- Amendments to IFRS 16 'Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024). The amendments clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in IFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale. It requires a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that it does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The new requirements do not prevent a seller-lessee from recognising in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of a lease.

3.3.3 Standards, amendments and improvements to approved accounting standards that are issued by IASB but not yet adopted by SECP.

The following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)

Standard or Interpretation

- IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- IFRIC 12 (Service concession arrangements)

4 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial statements of one subsidiary Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited that are prepared on break up basis, certain financial assets and investment properties that are stated at fair value and staff benefits which are presented at present value.

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Group's significant accounting policies are stated in Note 5. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Group's financial statements are as followe:

a)	Useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment	Note 5.2
b)	Impairment	Note 5.7
c)	Valuation of investment properties	Note 5.9
d)	Provisions	Note 5.18
e)	Staff retirement benefits	Note 5.21
f)	Provision for taxation	Note 5.23
		BALLE O

5 Summary of significant accounting policies

5.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

a) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities except otherwise stated.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. When the Group ceases to have control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purpose of subsequent accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to consolidated profit or loss.

The assets and liabilities of subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line by line basis and carrying value of investments held by the Parent Company is eliminated against the subsidiaries' shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements. Material intra-group balances and transactions have been eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests are that part of the net reserves of the operation and of net assets of subsidiaries attributable to interests which are not owned by the Group. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of financial position respectively.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquire and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the consideration transferred, amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and acquisition date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in profit or loss as a barrain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financer under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or as a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income as appropriate.

b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting after initially being recognized at cost.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in the consolidated profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in consolidated other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long term receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Foreign currency transactions and translation

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is also the Group's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are stated at fair value are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date when fair values are determined. Exchange gains and losses are included in the profit or loss.

d) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to Rupees at exchange rates taking US Dollar as base rate at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, are translated to Rupees at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve (translation reserve) in equity. However, if the foreign operation is a non-wholly owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportion of the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interests. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the exchange translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign currency gains and losses arising from such item are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the exchange reserve in equity.

5.2 Property, plant and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged to income applying the straight-line method whereby the cost is written-off over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 6.1 to these consolidated financial statements.

Depreciation on additions is charged on a pro-rata basis from the month in which the asset available for intended use, while for disposals depreciation is charged up to the month preceding the disposal of the asset. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Renewals and improvements are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

Residual value and the useful life of an asset are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Group's estimates of residual value of property and equipment at 30 June 2024 did not require any adjustment. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

5.3 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to property, plant and equipment as and when these are available for intended use.

5.4 Non-current assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business, the operations and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group and which:

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to re-sale.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held-forsale (IFRS 5). When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative statement of profit or loss and statement of other comprehensive income is re-presented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative year.

5.5 Leases

Right of use asset

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets that falls under the category of investment properties are carried at fair value as mentioned in note 5.9.

Where the Group determines that the lease term of identified lease contracts are short term in nature i.e. with a lease term of twelve months or less at the commencement date, right of use assets is not recognized and payments made in respect of these leases are expensed in the statement of profit or loss.

Lease liability

- a. fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- b. variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- c. amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- d. the exercise price under a purchase option where renewal option of lease is available to group, is lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

5.6 Intangible assets

5.6.1 Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)

During 2019, the company surrendered its TREC to Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and TREC. Due to the absence of an active market and a lack of information regarding the recoverable amount, the carrying value of the TREC, amounting to Rs. 2.5 million, was written down to Rs. Nil during the year ended June 30, 2019.

5.6.2 Others

Intangible assets acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

Amortization is charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Amortization on additions to intangible assets is charged from the month in which an item is acquired or capitalized while no amortization is charged for the month in which the item is disposed off.

All intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are systematically tested for impairment at each statement of financial position date. Where the carrying amount of assets exceeds its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

5.7 Impairment

Financial Assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) in respect of financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and

- other debt securities and bank balance for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the Gross carrying amount of the assets. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering of a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expect no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for

The Group recognizes in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets and inventories are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount, being higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell, is estimated. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

5.8 Long term loans

These include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

At initial recognition these financial assets are measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. After initial recognition these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment loss, if any. A provision for impairment of long term loan is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of loan.

5.9 Investment properties

Properties which are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or for both are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequently, these are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined annually by an independent professional valuer. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between knowledgeable and willing buyer and seller in an arm's length Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is charged to profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 5.22(k).

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment properties following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognized in surplus on revaluation of fixed assets. Upon disposal of the item, the related surplus on revaluation is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss arising in this manner is immediately charged to profit or loss.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes for subsequent recording.

5.10 Financial assets

i). Initial measurement of financial asset

The Group classifies its financial assets in to following three categories:

- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

ii). Subsequent measurement

Debt Investments at FVOCI: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markup income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On de-recognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

Equity Investments at FVOCI: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in the statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVTPL: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest / markup or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost: These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

iii). Non-derivative financial assets

All non-derivative financial assets are initially recognized on trade date i.e. date on which the Group becomes party to the respective contractual provisions. Non-derivative financial assets comprise loans and receivables that are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active markets and includes trade debts, advances, other receivables and cash and cash equivalent.

The Group derecognizes the financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset.

5.11 Trade debts

These are classified at amortized cost and are initially recognized when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss.

5.12 Settlement date accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the settlement date, i.e. the date on which the asset is delivered to or by the Group. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those contracts which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

5.13 Inventories

Inventories except for stock in transit, are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

- Raw materials are valued using weighted average method. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value and other charges incurred thereon.
- Work in process is valued at the cost of material including appropriate conversion cost.
- Finished goods are valued at cost comprising cost of materials and appropriate conversion cost.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in ordinary course of business, less estimated incidental selling cost.

5.14 Stores, spares and loose tools

Usable stores and spares are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in ordinary course of business, less estimated incidental selling cost.

5.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, cash with banks and other short term highly liquid investments (if any) that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

5.16 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Liabilities for creditors and other costs payable are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and/or services, whether or not billed to the Group and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

5.17 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends to either settle on net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

5.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. However, provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

Securities purchased and sold under resale / repurchase agreements

Repurchase agreements

Investments sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (Repo) continue to be recognized in the statement of financial position and are measured in accordance with the accounting policies for investments. Amounts received under these agreements are recorded as "securities sold under repurchase agreements" in short term borrowings. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as mark-up on borrowings and is accrued over the life of the Repo agreement.

Reverse repurchase agreements

Investments purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date (Reverse Repo) are not recognized in the statement of financial position. Amounts paid under these obligations are recorded as fund placements. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as mark-up / interest income on placements and is accrued over the life of the reverse Repo agreement.

Mark-up bearing borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at cost being the fair value of consideration received, less attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to the initial recognition, these are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

5.21 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Group maintains an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its eligible employees. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method except for some subsidiaries where effect of actuarial assumption is immaterial. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

Lanka Securities (Private) Limited operates an gratuity plan for those employees who have completed specific period of service and provision is made annually to cover the obligations under the plan. These benefits are calculated with reference to last drawn salary and prescribed qualifying period of services of the employees.

Revenue recognition

Capital gains or losses on sale of investments are recognized in the year in which they arise.

b) Brokerage income, consultancy and money market services are recognized on accrual basis and when services are

c) Income on placements on account of continuous funding system is recognized on accrual basis.

d) Underwriting commission is recognized as and when the contract is executed. Take up commission is recognized at the time of actual take-up.

Income from bank deposits, loans and advances is recognized on accrual basis.

- f) Dividend income is recognized at the time of book closure of the company declaring the dividend.
- g) Return on securities other than shares is recognized as and when it is due on time proportion basis.

h) Mark-up/interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

- i) Investment advisory fee is accounted for on accrual basis.
- j) Revenue from sale of goods is recorded when the risks and rewards are transferred i.e. on delivery of goods to k)

Rental income is recognized on accrual basis.

Revenue from printing services are accounted for at the time of acceptance of goods by the customers. 1) m)

Construction contracts

Revenue is recognized in accordance with the five step model by applying the following:

Step 1: Identify the contract with a customer;

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract;

Step 3: Determine the transaction price of the contract;

Step 4 : Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations in the contract; and

Step 5: Recognize the revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Group transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

(i) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the group's performance as the group performs;

(ii) the group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced;

(iii) the group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognized at a point in time. For sale of properties

5.23

Provision for current taxation is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of transaction neither affects accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except in the case of items credited or charged directly to other comprehensive income or equity in which case it is included in other comprehensive income or equity.

5.24 Borrowing costs

Mark-up, interest and other charges on borrowings are capitalized upto the date of commissioning of the related property, plant and equipment acquired out of the proceeds of such borrowings. All other mark-up, interest and other charges are charged to profit in the year/period in which they are incurred.

5.25 Proposed dividend and appropriations to reserves

Dividends declared and appropriations to reserves made subsequent to the statement of financial position date are considered as nonadjusting events and are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which such dividends are declared / appropriations are made.

5.26 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting structure. Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions regarding resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, intangibles, stock in trade and trade and other debts. Segment liabilities comprise of operating liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

- NE - N	Rupees	Rupees
6.1 	81,554,669	26,832,309
6.2	258,730,106	255,230,106
6.3	39 731 955	3.816.200

380,016,730

2024

6 Property, plant and equipment Operating fixed assets Capital work-in-progress Right of use assets

6.1 Operating fixed assets

				Owned assets				
	Construction equipment	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fixture	Vehicles	Total
Pa		·		Rup	ees			
Cost					77			
Balance at 01 July 2022	1,241,388	470,315	88,250,000	34,843,482	17,938,132	26,567,754	38,880,072	208,191,143
Additions during the year			.5	311,252	1,032,575	313,992	15,000,000	16,657,819
Disposals during the year			198	(115,707)		-	(3,830,850)	(3,946,557)
Exchange differences				10,278,343	1,687,926	1,740,200	5,149,870	18,856,339
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,241,388	470,315	88,250,000	45,317,370	20,658,633	28,621,946	55,199,092	239,758,744
Balance at 01 July 2023	1,241,388	470,315	88,250,000	45,317,370	20,658,633	28,621,946	55,199,092	239,758,744
Additions during the year				308,976	8,303,683	52,258,007	26,940,853	87,811,519
Disposals during the year				(20,187,180)	(5,576,839)	(14,422,987)	(11,087,000)	(51,274,006)
Exchange differences		2	-	(156,093)	(62,334)	(306,005)	(177,011)	(701,443)
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,241,388	470,315	88,250,000	25,283,073	23,323,143	66,150,961	70,875,934	275,594,814
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 01 July 2022	886,088	470,315	88,250,000	33,287,247	17,128,273	25,945,895	27,817,948	193,785,766
Depreciation for the year	~ **			1,471,240	323,780	188,224	3,377,306	5,360,550
Depreciation on disposals	G.	2		(115,707)	- 1 To 1 To 1	,	(3,830,850)	(3,946,557)
Exchange differences	3		1	9,592,607	1,482,011	1,502,188	5,149,870	17,726,676
Balance at 30 June 2023	886,088	470,315	88,250,000	44,235,387	18,934,064	27,636,307	32,514,274	212,926,435
Balance at 01 July 2023	886,088	470,315	88,250,000	44,235,387	18,934,064	27,636,307	32,514,274	212,926,435
Depreciation for the year			BURNES A	517,031	1,163,727	17,186,184	6,356,064	25,223,006
Depreciation on disposals			74	(19,463,039)	(5,650,969)	(14,117,477)	(4,434,800)	(43,666,285)
Exchange differences				(150,304)	(23,630)	(141,456)	(127,621)	(443,011)
Balance at 30 June 2024	886,088	470,315	88,250,000	25,139,075	14,423,192	30,563,558	34,307,917	194,040,145
Carrying value								
As at 30 June 2023	355,300			1,081,983	1,724,569	985,639	22,684,818	26,832,309
As at 30 June 2024	355,300			143,998	8,899,951	35,587,403	36,568,017	81,554,669
Rate of depreciation (%)	20	10	7.5 to 20	33 to 50	10 to 12.5	10 to 50	20 to 25	

	The Control Control of the State of State of State of the Control	Note -		2020
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
6.1.1	Depreciation for the year has been allocated as follows:	220	Total Control of	The Act Belleville
	Direct costs	26	S-0	0.30
	Operating and administrative expenses	28	25,223,006	5,360,550
		_	25,223,006	5,360,550
6.2	Capital work-in-progress			1045.7.7.45.05.1.1
	Opening balance		255,230,106	255,230,106
	Additions during the year		3,500,000	-55,450,200
	Disposals during the year			
	Closing balance	6.2.1	258,730,106	255,230,106
621	This second to the first term of the first term	1000 PM 10		200,200,100

6.2.1 This represents advance against purchase of property in Pace Tower Gulberg, Lahore and Pace Circle, Lahore amounting to Rs 233.39 Million (2023: Rs 229.89 Million) and Rs. 25.33 Million (2023: Rs 25.33 Million) respectively. Construction work on these properties is in progress as at 30 June 2024. This includes Rs. 25.33 Million (2023: 25.33 Million) paid for purchase of leasehold property.

6.2.2 The Group does not hold the title of capital work in progress which includes various shops and apartments situated at Pace Tower, Gulberg and Pace Circle, Lahore. Out of this CWIP amounting Rs. 70.13 million (2023: Rs. 70.13 million) is held in the name of Pace Pakistan Limited, CWIP of Rs. 36.95 Million (2023: Rs. 36.95 million) is held in the name of Mr. Liaquat Ali and CWIP amounting Rs. 25.32 million (2023: Rs. 25.33 million) is held in the name of Pace Barka Properties Limited. The title of these properties will be transferred on completion. The possession of said property will be transferred on completion.

6.3 Right of use assets - Leasehold Building

Cost		
Cost of ROU	71,320,561	23,549,945
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	19,733,745	18,298,088
Charge during the year	11,908,044	1,905,111
Exchange gain/(loss)	(53,183)	(469,454)
Closing balance	31,588,606	19,733,745
Net book value	39,731,955	3,816,200
Depreciation for the year has been allocated to operating and administrative expenses.		

7	Intangible assets			
	Membership cards	7.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Asset management license		-	-
	Total		2,500,000	2,500,000
7.1	Movement in the intangible assets is as follows:	1		
	Cost of Intangible Assets		3,250,047	3,250,047
	Opening Balance - Accumulated amortization		750,047	687,546
	Add: Amortization for the year		RE-004-00-00	62,501
	Amortization of license expired during the year			
	Closing Balance - Accumulated amortization	1	750,047	750,047

7.2 License to undertake asset management services of one subsidiary 'First Capital Investments Limited' has expired. The Company has applied for renewal to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan on 22 September 2022 which is pending due to outstanding matters related to debt servicing on part of the parent company.

7.3 All the amortization on intangibles has been charged to profit or loss.

7.4 Group has no internally generated intangible assets.

8 Investment properties

Closing balance

The second of th		
Opening balance	4,374,314,700	4,106,031,794
Acquisition during the year		10,973,258
Disposal during the year		(73,551,212)
Fair value adjustment	338,690,000	330,860,860
Closing balance	4,713,004,700	4,374,314,700

8.1 Investment properties comprises of following:

- Plot-D situated Near Rangers Headquarters Lahore Cantt, having area of 87444 Sqft (2023: 87444 sqft) and market value of Rs. 3,068 Million (2023: Rs. 2,730 Million), title of this property is in name of Pace Pakistan Limited--related party which is mortgaged against the loan facility and title will be transferred after property is released by bank although group have complete control and possession of property.

- Shops situated at 5th Floor Pace Shopping Mall Model Town Link Road Lahore, measuring 4000 sqft (2023: 4000 sqft) having fair value amounting Rs. 40 Million (2023: Rs. 40 Million), title of this property is in the name of Pace Pakistan Limited. The Group has complete - Property situated at Pace Woodlands Lahore, having area of 4,050 Sqft (2023: 4,050 Sqft) and market value of Rs. 13 Million (2023: 12.75

- Property situated at Pace Woodlands Lahore, having area of 4,050 Sqft (2023: 4,050 Sqft) and market value of Rs. 13 Million (2023: 12.75 Million), title of this property is in name of Pace Barka Properties Limited--related although group have complete control and possession of property.

8.2 These includes properties amounting to Rs. 824.8 Million (2023: Rs. 824.8 Million) that are under mortgage by banks against the borrowings. In addition to above Investment property amounting Rs. 3,068 Million (2023: 2,730 Million) is mortgaged with Silk Bank Limited (Eman Islamic Banking) against diminishing musharaka agreement.

8.3 The direct expense relating to investment properties were Rs. 105,000 (2023: Rs. 100,000).

HHA & CO

2,500,000

2,500,000

Note	2024	2023
Note	Rupees	Rupees

The fair value of investment property is based on valuation that was carried out by K.G Traders Pvt. Limited and Fairwater Property Valuers & Surveyors Pvt. Limited., independent valuer (approved valuator on the panel of Pakistan Banking Association) as on June 30,

8.5 The table below analyze the non-financial assets carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels of fair value also have been defined below:

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).

Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The following table presents the Group's investment properties that are measured at fair value at 30 June 2024.

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2024 using significant other observable inputs (Level 2)

Recurring fair value measurements

Investment properties

4.713.004.700 4.374.314.700 4,713,004,700

Forced sale value

4,374,314,700

There are no level 1 and level 3 assets or transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during 2024 or 2023.

Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values:

Level 2 fair value of investment properties have been derived using the sales comparison approach. Sale prices of comparable land and buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as location, size, nature and condition of the property. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot.

Forced sale value of the investment properties are as follows:

		Forceu sale value		Forced sale value	
16	SURFREDA SO	Area Sq.	June 2024	Area Sq.	June 2023
Particulars	Location		Rupees		Rupees
Various shops, super market and counters	Grand Trunk Road, Pace Gujrat, Gujrat	35,921	804,563,360	35,921	825,064,280
Various Shops	Mouza dhola zari, G.T Road, Pace Shopping Mall, Gujranwala	1,560	25,336,880	1,560	26,095,890
Plot-D	Near Rangers Headquarters Lahore Cantt	87,444	2,454,522,880	87,444	2,457,138,240
5th Floor	Pace Mall Model town Link Road Lahore	4,000	32,000,000	4,000	36,000,000
Various apartments	Plot No. 523, Khana Kak, Service Road West near Sohan Interchange, Islamabad Express Way, Rawalpindi	6,926	34,872,000	70,667	39,231,000
House	Pace Woodlands Lahore	4,050	11,050,000	4,050	10,837,500
House	5th Zamzam Street, Phase V, DHA Karachi	7,920	65,352,930	7,920	64,978,930
House	F-49 Block 8, KDA Scheme # 5, Clifton Karachi	18,000	368,900,000	18,000	368,900,000
		165,821	3,796,598,050	229,562	3,828,245,840

Investment accounted for using the equity method

Media Times Limited-Ouoted

59,592,270 (2023: 59,592,270) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each

Equity held: 33.32% (2023: 33.32%)

Investment during the year

Share of loss for the year - net of tax

	-	-
9.1		

These includes 13,893,000 shares (2023: 13,893,000 shares) out of total shares that are pledged with various commercial banks.

Pace Super Mall (Private) Limited-Unquoted

11,250 (2023: 11,250) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each Equity held: 0.07% (2023: 0.07%)

112,500	112,500
 112 500	112 500

Pace Barka Properties Limited-Unquoted

54,790,561 (2023: 54,790,561) ordinary shares of Rs 10 Equity held: 17.95% (2023: 17.95%)

Share of loss for the year - net of tax

Share of other comprehensive income for the year

Share of other reserves for the year

	493,561,930	542,638,846
9.1	(107,754,748)	(52,963,629)
9.2	(728,950)	(137,318)
9.3	(4,024,031)	4,024,031
-	381,054,201	493,561,930

381,166,701

Total investments accounted for using equity method

OR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Share of loss from associates.			
Media Times Limited			
Pace Barka Properties Limited		(107,754,748)	(52,963,629)
	-	(107,754,748)	(52,963,629)
Share of other comprehensive income from associates	-		
Media Times Limited		- G#3	- 2
Pace Barka Properties Limited		(728,950)	(137,318)
		(728,950)	(137,318)
Share of other reserve from associates	_		
Media Times Limited		1324	- 1
Pace Barka Properties Limited		(4,024,031)	4,024,031
		(4,024,031)	4,024,031
Refer note 42.5 for summarized financial information for associates a	ccounted for using equity me	thod.	
Long term investments			
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	10.1	13,853,413	8,002,752
Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan	10.2	265,000	265,000
	Share of loss from associates. Media Times Limited Pace Barka Properties Limited Share of other comprehensive income from associates Media Times Limited Pace Barka Properties Limited Share of other reserve from associates Media Times Limited Pace Barka Properties Limited Pace Barka Properties Limited Refer note 42.5 for summarized financial information for associates at Long term investments Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	Share of loss from associates. Media Times Limited Pace Barka Properties Limited Share of other comprehensive income from associates Media Times Limited Pace Barka Properties Limited Share of other reserve from associates Media Times Limited Pace Barka Properties Limited Pace Barka Properties Limited Pace Barka Properties Limited Refer note 42.5 for summarized financial information for associates accounted for using equity met Long term investments Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited 10.1	Share of loss from associates. Media Times Limited - Pace Barka Properties Limited (107,754,748) Share of other comprehensive income from associates Media Times Limited (107,754,748) Pace Barka Properties Limited (728,950) Share of other reserve from associates Media Times Limited (728,950) Share of other reserve from associates Media Times Limited (728,950) Share of other reserve from associates Media Times Limited (4,024,031) Pace Barka Properties Limited (4,024,031) Refer note 42.5 for summarized financial information for associates accounted for using equity method. Long term investments

10.1 Movement of long term Investments

•		2024	2023	2024	2023
		Number of shares		Rupe	es
Opening balance Addition		1,081,453	1,081,453	8,002,752	11,063,264
Deletion					
Closing		1,081,453	1,081,453	8,002,752	11,063,264
Remeasurement of carrying value of shares	10.1.1	1,081,453	1,081,453	13,853,413	8,002,752
Unrealized (loss)/gain charged to P&L			_	5,850,661	(3,060,512)
Sale proceeds from the disposal				-	1271
Carrying value of shares sold during the y	ear			(*)	
Capital gain realized			_	5*0	-

10.1.1 Shares having value of Rs. 13,850,895/- (2023: Rs. 8,000,836/-) are frozen against Base Minimum Capital with Pakistan Stock Exchange. Level 1 inputs i.e. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for these shares are used for recurring measurement of fair value.

10.2 Movement of long term Investments

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Number of	shares	Rupees	
Opening balance	26,500	=	265,000	
Addition	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	26,500		265,000
Deletion		_		-
Closing	26,500	26,500	265,000	265,000
Remeasurement of carrying value of shares	26,500		265,000	265,000
Unrealized (loss)/gain charged to P&L/OCI		,	-	

10.2.1 Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) had converted into a Self Regulatory Organization (SRO) upon the directive of SECP and thus, was required to be registered under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017. Since it was converted into a SRO, the capital requirements were met from all the Asset Management Companies (AMCs) who are also the members of MUFAP. All AMCs contributed equally towards the share capital of MUFAP by subscribing for 26,500 shares at a par value of Rs. 10 each amounting to Rs. 265,000/-. Hence, the Company also subscribed for the shares of MUFAP being its member.

11 Long term deposits and advances - considered good

Security deposits with:

- Central Depository Company (CDC)
- Others
- Fix Deposit in Colombo stock exchange
- Retention money

100,000	100,000
37,500	37,500
896,720	904,888
4,403,775	13,215,439
5,437,995	14,257,827
	37,500 896,720 4,403,775

14,118,413

11.1 This represents money retained by Pace Barka Properties Limited (Associate Company) at 5% of contract work on account of interim payment certificates (IPCs) raised regarding work done on the Pace Circle Project. The maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year calculated by reference to month end balances is Rs. 13.22 Million (2023: Rs. 13.22 Million).

-	1922/1924/1925/1924/1924		Rupees	Kupees
12	Deferred tax This comprises of the following:			Restated
	this comprises of the following.			
	Deferred tax liability in respect of gain on investment property			
	Deferred tax asset in respect of others	12.2	1,091,059	363,915
	Deferred tax liability	12.2 -	1,091,059	The Control of the Co
	beloned as hability	-	1,091,059	363,915
12.1	The Group has not recognized deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 281 deductible temporary differences. Tax losses will be carried forward 2001. However as sufficient taxable profits may not be available in financial statement.	d for six years only, in acco	ordance with the Incom	ne Tax Ordinance.
12.2	This includes deferred tax asset relating to Lanka Securities (Private) different tax authority.	Limited subsidiary Compa	ny. The same falls unde	er the regulation of
12.3	Increase in deferred tax liability is due to increase in taxable tempora	ry differences of parent com	pany.	
		1 * 1011-1011-1011-1011-1011-1011-1011-10	1-7.	
13	Stock in trade			
	Stock in trade	13.1	290,053,500	290,053,500
13.1	This represents various shops situated at Pace Gujranwala.	-		
14	Trade debts			
	Money market receivables:			
	Unsecured - considered good		*	
	Receivables against purchase of shares by clients:			
	Unsecured - considered good		249,171,996	207,412,256
	Unsecured - considered doubtful		272,720,612	272,720,612
			521,892,608	480,132,868
	Receivable against professional services rendered:			
	Related Parties - unsecured, considered good	14.1	11,328,278	8,652,186
	Others:			
	Unsecured - considered good	Г	261,209,798	204 704 074
	Unsecured - considered doubtful		284,823	396,706,074
	and the constant of doubter	L	261,494,621	13,297,359 410,003,433
			201,171,021	410,003,433
			794,715,495	898,788,475
	Less: expected credit loss	14.2	(273,005,435)	(286,017,971)
			521,710,060	612,770,504
14.1	This includes asset management fee amounting to Rs. 3,993,337 (2 associated company. Maximum aggregate balance is same as closing. associated amounting to Rs. 7,334,941 (2023: Rs. 4,768,015). Maximum	This also includes receivabl	e from Pace Barka Pro	perties Limited, an
14.2	Expected credit loss			
	Opening balance		286,017,971	277,728,550
	Net change in provision	29	(13,012,536)	8,289,421
	Closing balance	****	273,005,435	286,017,971
14.2.1	The shareholdings of certain trade debtors in Central Depository Confrozen until the Company issues a No Objection Certificate (NOC). Con 174,162,621 of the outstanding trade receivables. Based on the facts 272,720,612 in previous years.	sequently, the management	anticipates recovering	approximately Rs.
14.3	During the year the board of directors of the subsidiary Lanka Sectional balances of debtors which are considered doubtful.	urities (Pvt.) Ltd. has rever	sed the provision agai	nst the receivable
15	Loans, advances and other receivables Considered good			
	Advances to employees:			
	- Executives	15.1	4,455,193	2,786,137
	- Others	2000	11,256,713	22,346,449
			15 711 006	25 122 596

2023

Note

15.1 This does not include any loan, advance given to Chief executive or Directors.

Unsecured - considered good Due from associated companies

Stock exchanges

Other

Advance to supplier



15.2

15.3

15.4

15,711,906

139,803,765

4,300,000

46,833,624

89,436,583

296,085,878

25,132,586

144,171,941

4,300,000

50,227,748

114,155,031

337,987,306

Note	2024	2023		
	Rupees	Rupees		

- 15.2 This include receivable from Media Time Limited given as advance in the normal course of business amounting Rs 557,980 (2023: Rs 957,080) maximum aggregate balance on month end basis is Rs. 957,080 (2023: Rs 1,200,080). This includes receivable from First Capital Mutual Fund amounting Rs. Nill (2023: Rs. 3,884,171) against dividend and expense sharing. This also includes Rs. 139.25 Million (2023: Rs. 143.2 Million) receivable from Pace Barka Properties Limited against construction contract (Contract Asset). Maximum aggregate is also same and no collateral is available against this balance.
- 15.3 This includes exposure deposit with the National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited under the exposure rules. This includes Rs. 4,300,000 (2023: Rs. 4,300,000) deposited with PSX against requirement of Base Minimum Capital.
- 15.4 This includes amount due with respect to subcontractors against construction work.
- 15.5 This also includes 80.9 million (2023: Rs. 80.9 million) receivable from Pace Pakistan Limited -- Related party against sale of investment property no collateral is available against this and maximum aggregate balance during the year is Rs. 80.9 Million (2023: Rs. 80.9 Million) calculated on month end basis.

16 Short term investments

Term deposits	16.1	565,453,262	647,858,878
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	16.2	162,158,664	105,575,362
	72	727,611,926	753,434,240

16.1 This represents investment in fixed deposits and repo with Bank of Ceylon related party. At the year end, The principal amount of these deposits is Rs. 565.5 Million (2023: Rs. 640.6 Million) whereas the interest receivable against these deposit is Rs. 5.9 Million (2023: Rs. 7.2 Million). The maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year calculated by reference to month end balances is Rs. 565.5 Million (2023: Rs. 647.8 Million).

16.2 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Carrying value at 30 June:

related parties		
- Others		

Related parties
 Others

Unrealized (loss)/gain on remeasurement of investments during the year

Fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss at 30 June comprises of:

- Related parties

n	th	'n	ü

16.2.1	92,306,055	113,942,793
16.2.2	9,390,210	10,778,196
	101,696,265	124,720,989
	60,462,399	(19,145,627)
2000	162,158,664	105,575,362

16.2.1	149,189,778	96,185,152
16.2.2	12,968,886	9,390,210
	162,158,664	105,575,362



16.2.1 Investments at fair value through profit and loss - related parties

	Shares	Units	Carrying v	alue	Fair va	lue	Percentage	holding
	2024	-2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Num	ber	Rupee	S	Rupe	es	%	%
Real estate investment and services Pace (Pakistan) Limited - associated company	14,638,176	14,638,176	28,690,825	44,207,292	44,207,292	28,690,825	5,25%	5.25%
Mutual funds		17		,	1,,20,,2,2	20,070,023	3.23 /6	3,237
First Capital Mutual Fund Limited - associate	10,278,495	11,438,142	63,615,230	69,735,501	104,982,486	67,494,327	67%	74%
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	· ·	92,306,055	113,942,793	149,189,778	96,185,152	56,883,723	

16.2.2 Investments at fair value through profit and loss - others

		Share	es	Carrying v	alue	Fair val	ue
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
		Numb	ег	Rupees	;	Rupe	S
Insurance					2.47		7
Shaheen Insurance Company Limited		905,624	849,329	2,547,987	2,887,719	4,102,476	2,547,987
PICIC Insurance Limited		32,000	32,000	18,560	27,200	53,440	18,560
Investment Banks							
Arif Habib Limited		120	120	3,202	5,327	7,789	3,202
Cement							
Pioneer Cement Limited		11,000	11,000	952,930	663,630	1,855,150	952,930
D.G Khan Cement Limited		•	#.	***************************************	-	-	
Service Industry							
Pakistan Service Industry		80	80	62,000	123,200	66,920	62,000
Telecommunication							
Worldcall Telecom Limited	16.2.4	5,138,707	5,138,707	5,601,191	6,834,480	6,474,771	5,601,191
Pakistan Telecommunication Limited		34,000	34,000	204,340	236,640	408,340	204,340
				9,390,210	10,778,196	12,968,886	9,390,210

^{16.2.3} Shares having market value of Rs. 27,148,291 (2023: Rs. 37,354,890) are pledged as security against long term loans but management anticipates receiving a settlement letter from the banks within the next 12 months and as a result these shares are classified as short term investments.

^{16.2.4} This includes 4,220,677 (2023: 4,220,677) shares held under lien as security by National Accountability Bureau (NAB). These shares are held in possession of NAB. Refer to note 23.1.1.

^{16.2.5} Level 1 inputs i.e. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for these shares are used for recurring measurement of fair value.

	TEM ENDED JUNE 30, 2024	Note	2024	2023
			Rupees	Rupees
17	Cash and bank balances			
	Cash in hand		7,416,845	164,907
	Cash at bank:			
	- Current accounts - local and foreign currency		405,556	221,121
	- Saving accounts - local and foreign currency	17.1	54,886,863	41,553,173
		17.2	55,292,419	41,774,294
			62,709,264	41,939,201
17.1	The deposit accounts carry mark-up at rates ranging from 13.30 to 26	% (2023: 7% to 19.5%) per a	annum.	12/707/201
17.2	This includes Sri Lankan Rupees amounting to LKR. 8,072,539 (2023:	LKR. 682,560).		
18	Trade and other payables	2		
	Trade creditors		340,130,464	413,019,077
	Accrued liabilities	18.1	178,481,043	153,049,978
	Payable against purchase of property	18.2	114,822,340	121,503,463
	Sales tax			244,082
	Federal excise duty	18.3	3,713,207	3,713,207
	Security deposit of shopkeepers		486,660	486,660
	Levy tax payable	31	6,608,950	-
	Withholding tax		8,614,801	22,880,392
	Other liabilities	18.4	34,354,240	37,191,763
		19 	687,211,705	752,088,622

Limited, an associated company.

This represents payable to Pace Pakistan Limited, an associated company against purchase of properties in Pace Fortress Stadium, and 18.2 Near Ranger headquarters Lahore and Pace Tower, Gulberg Lahore.

18.3 Federal Excise Duty (FED):

Opening balance

- Related to asset management

- Other

Closing balance

18.3.1 3,713,207 3,713,207 73,623 73,623 3,786,830

18.3.1 As per requirement of the Finance Act, 2013, the Federal Excise Duty (FED) at the rate of 16% on the remuneration of management company has been applied effectively from 13 June 2013. The subsidiary is of the view that since the remuneration is already subject to the provincial sales tax, further levy of FED may result in double taxation, which does not appear to be the spirit of the law. A stay order against the collection has been granted by the Honourable Sindh High Court on a petition filed by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan

The Honorable Sindh High Court ['SHC'] through its order dated 02 June 2016, in CPD-3184 of 2014 interalia declared that the levy ultra vires to the constitution. Sindh Revenue Board and Federal Board of Revenue led appeals before Honorable Supreme Court against the SHC's decision dated 02 June 2016, which is pending for the decision. However, after following the exclusion of the mutual funds from federal statute on federal excise duty with effect from 01 July 2016, the Company has discontinued making the provision in this regard.

In view of uncertainty regarding the applicability of FED on asset management services, the management as a matter of abundant caution, has not reversed the provision of FED and related sales tax impact amounting to Rs 3.713 million (2023; Rs 3.713 million) as the Federal Board of Revenue could file an appeal with Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the Judgment passed by Honourable Sindh High Court of Pakistan.

This also includes amount Rs. 211,363 (2023: Rs. 211,363) payable to First Capital Mutual Fund a fund managed by FCIL, a subsidiary company

Long term loans

Payable against diminishing musharkasecured	19.1	1,600,000,000	1,600,000,000
Payable against loan from financial institutionssecured	19.2	1,134,276,086	1,184,276,086
Payable against loan from non-financial institutionsunsecured	19.3	178,060,000	178,060,000
		2,912,336,086	2,962,336,086
Current portion		(2,285,063,359)	(1,784,276,086)
Non-Current portion		627,272,727	1,178,060,000

This represents balance payable against two diminishing musharka facilities obtained from SIIk Bank Limited (Eman Islamic Banking) Facility 1 and 2 amounting to Rs. 1,100 Million and Rs. 500 Million respectively. Details of rental payable on these facilities is mentioned in note 17.1. Principal amount of Facility 1 and 2 is repayable in 11 equal semi-annual instalments commencing from June 14, 2022 and August 08, 2022 respectively. The Company has not paid installments due on respective dates. In case of failure to make due payments by the Company, Bank can charge penalty at the rate of 6 month KIBOR (Ask side) plus 5% per annum on overdue amount. Silk Bank Limited has charge by way of hypothecation over following assets:

- Diminishing Musharka Asset

Current Assets of the company

This represents loan payable to United Bank Limited (UBL) with an original mark up rate of 8% (2023: 8%) per annum. But owing to the negotiations with the bank the markup on this loan was freezed and waived off. The interest waived off on this loan amounts to Rs. 354 Million till October 01, 2010. The management of the Company is in negotiation with UBL and are confident that this loan will be settled against debt to property swap as previously done on favorable terms. Based on ongoing negotiations Bank agreed to grant extension to the Company for repayment of loan till December 31, 2024. Although the company was unable to repay its loan facility, but based on legal advisors opinion management is of the view that settlement of this loan will not result in any further cost for the company.

		Note	2024	2023
		Chrester	Rupees	Rupees
19.3	This represents loan received on interest at the rate of 24% obtained from WTL Ser 2022, the company has renegotiated the terms in regards to the repayment of loan after which previously allowed 12 months grace period have been extended to 3 y lapse of 3 years grace period starting from July 31, 2020. Moreover the interest rate 15%.	and rate of ears resulting	interest with WTL ser	vices (Pvt.) Limite
	300/024			
20	Accrued markup			
	Rental payable against-diminishing musharkasecured	20.1	1,370,793,945	982,277,261
	Markup payable against long term loan from financial institutionssecured	20.2	141,500,000	211,109,589
	Markup payable against long term loan from non-financial institutionsunsecured	20.3	129,726,382	77,949,520
		1000000 E	1,642,020,327	1,271,336,370
	Current portion		(1,642,020,327)	(1,271,336,370
	Non Current portion	•	(1,012,020,327)	(1,271,336,370
20.1	This is payable against the diminishing musharka agreement with Silk Bank Limite KIBOR (ask side) plus 2% margin per annum. In 2021, on the request of the Compan and rental for two years starting from July 15, 2020 and interest rate to be charge spread per annum. Rental deferred is measured at present value using the applicable rate to be charged will be 3M KIBOR plus 2% spread. After deferment period the liab	y, the Bank a ed during de rental rate o	ngreed to defer the reper eferment period is 2 years of 2V KIBOR plus 2%.	ayment of principa
	Deferred routel			
	Deferred rental	20.1.1	1,370,793,945	982,277,261
	Less: Impact of discounting	20.1.2		
	Table Constitution and Constitution and Constitution (Constitution Constitution Con		1,370,793,945	982,277,261
0.1.1	Reconciliation of deferred rental			
	Opening balance		982,277,261	710,007,672
	Add: Charged during the year		388,516,684	272,269,589
	Less: Paid during the year	2		
		2	1,370,793,945	982,277,261
0.1.2	Reconciliation of discounting	7	STREET, STREET	
	Opening balance		940	4,253,757
	Add: Discounting impact of deferred rental		32	
	Less; Impact of unwinding			(4,253,757
		-		
	Opening balance Add: Charged during the year		211,109,589	141,881,000
	Less: Waiver of markup on loan - Silk Bank Loan		71,890,411	69,228,589
	Soot Warter of Markap on total Dark Loan	-	(141,500,000) 141,500,000	211,109,589
20.3	This represents interest at the rate of 24% on loan obtained from WTL Services renegotiated the terms in regards to the repayment of loan and rate of interest wit allowed 12 months grace period have been extended to 3 years resulting interest to period starting from July 31, 2020. Moreover the rate interest have been modified fro Opening balance Add: Charged during the year Less: Paid during the year	h WTL servi o be payabl	ces (Pvt.) Limited after e on demand after laps innum to Kibor plus 5% 77,949,520 51,776,862	r which previously se of 3 years grace 6. 41,927,982 36,021,538
21	Lease liability	-	129,726,382	77,949,520
~1	Balance at bigning of the year			
	Obtained during the year			15
	Adjustment		47,429,810	*
			340,806	19
	Paid during the year		(26,028,606)	- 2
	Intrest		6,209,994	
	Less: Current portion of lease liabilities	12	(11,622,432)	
		-	16,329,572	
22	Staff retirement benefits			
22				
	Amount recognized in the statement of financial position is as follows: Present value of defined benefit obligation	200		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	22.1	30,447,509	26,500,552
71	Movement in not obligation		30,447,509	26,500,552
2.1	Movement in net obligation		928 223 32 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2020a (1000) (1000)
	Opening balance		26,500,552	32,612,167
	Expense charged to profit or loss account	22.2	6,517,942	3,600,061
	Remeasurements charged in other comprehensive income	22.3	(279,423)	(4,273,298)
	Benefits payable transferred to short term liability / benefits paid		(2,850,408)	(5,438,378)
	Exchange differences - net		558,846	
	Closing balance	167	30,447,509	26,500,552
		_		

2024 Rupees Rupees Charged to profit or loss Current service cost 2.383.141 2,602,741 Past Service Cost (Credit) Interest cost 4.134.801 997,320 6,517,942 3,600,061 Charged to other comprehensive income Changes in financial assumptions 16,754 Changes in demographic assumption Experience adjustments (279,423)(4,290,052) (279,423)

The latest valuation of defined benefit obligation was conducted by Nauman Associates (consulting actuaries) except for Lanka Securities (Private) Limited and Evergreen Water Valley (Private) Limited as of 30 June 2024. Significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Discount rate	Per annum	up to 16.25%	up to 13.25%
Discount rate used for year-end obligation	Per annum	up to 14.75%	up to 16.25%
Expected rate of salary increase in future years	Per annum	up to 13.75%	up to 15.25%

23 Contingencies and commitments

23.1 Contingencies

Parent Company

- 23.1.1 The senior management of the Company was contacted by 'National Accountability Bureau' (NAB) dated June 22, 2002 in respect of certain transactions in FIB carried out by the Company related to Workers Welfare Fund ("WWF") during the year 1999. On review of related records and information and discussions with the senior management, National Accountability Bureau's investigation concluded that two employees of the Company had colluded with WWF officials to defraud WWF.
 - On this basis, National Accountability Bureau required the Company to pay or guarantee to pay on account of WWF a sum of Rs. 46 Million in view that public funds were involved and it was the Company's vicarious liability. The Company had paid National Accountability Bureau an amount of Rs. 13.8 Million and had provided adequate security against the balance amount recovered from the parties involved.
 - National Accountability Bureau had recovered Rs 12.127 million from various parties involved and informed that Company's liability stands reduced by the said amount. The Company had also paid an amount of Rs 10 million as full and final settlement during the financial year ended 30 June 2004. Thus a sum of Rs 23.8 million as discussed above has so far been written off in the Company's accounts, However, the Bureau has again raised a demand of Rs. 10 million, which remains un-recovered from various parties involved. The Company has informed National Accountability Bureau that the said amount is not payable. The Company has also lodged a counter claim for sums paid to National Accountability Bureau, which were actually siphoned by the employees of WWF and other parties involved. The instant writ petition was disposed of with direction to the respondents / National Accountability Bureau authorities that they shall hear the petitioner and decide the matter in accordance with law expeditiously. The Company is confident of its favourable outcome, therefore no provision has been made in the financial statements.
- 23.1.2 During financial year 1998-1999, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") raised a demand of Rs. 0.8 Million in respect of tenderable gain under section 224 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in respect of purchase and sale of shares of Shaheen Insurance Company Limited. Appellate Bench of SECP passed an order against the Company, The Company filed an appeal in Lahore High Court against the order of the Appellate Bench of SECP, which has been decided in favour of the Company. SECP had filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the Judgment of the honourable Lahore High Court. The Appeal has resulted in remand of the proceedings to the Lahore High Court; by the honourable Supreme Court vide order dated 29.04.2010. The matter will be re-decided by the Lahore High Court. Honourable Lahore High Court passed an order dated 20-05-2015 to issue notices to the Appellants and consigned the appeal to record. In stated proceedings, Company has engaged an new Counsel who has filed Application for restoration of the stated Appeal and matter is pending before Lahore High Court. Management considers that there are strong grounds to support the Company's stance and is hopeful for a favourable decision. Consequently, no provision has been made in these financial statements for this amount.
- 23.1.3 CTR No. 14/2002 reference has been directed against the judgment of ITAT dated 03.02.2001 whereby the order passed under 66 A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979, for the assessment years 1995-1996, by IAC of the Income tax Range III, Companies Zone II, Lahore has been affirmed. The C.T.R is now pending before the Honourable Lahore High Court and is to be heard along with other identical matters. There is likelihood of a favourable decision in favour of Company in as much as said order is in conflict with earlier judgments of the superior courts. The case has to be fixed by office of the Honourable Lahore High Court Lahore.
- 23.1.4 The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore vide its Order dated 19th November 2008 for Assessment Year 1996-1997, 1999-2000, 2001-2001,2002-2003, Tax Year 2003 and 2004 held that allocation of expense cannot be made against Capital Gain. During the preceding year Tax References No. PTR 131/09 to 140/09 filed by the Tax Department against order of Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore dated 19th November 2008.
 - The Honourable Lahore High Court vide its order dated 10th March 2015 accepted the references filed by department for the above mentioned years, and cases were remanded back to Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore. The Company has preferred CPLAs before the August Supreme Court against the Orders passed by the Lahore High Court Lahore in all Tax References Nos. PTR 131/09 to 140/09. The Company is confident of a favourable decision in the matter.
- 23.1.5 During the year 2014-2015, Shaheen Insurance Company Limited has filed a suit against the Company, First Capital Equities Limited, Pace (Pakistan) Limited, World Press (Pvt.) Limited, Trident Construct (Pvt.) Limited and Media Times Limited on April 24, 2015 for the cumulative recovery of Rs. 188.74 Million from the Company or alternatively recovery of Rs. 0.513 Million from the Company against insurance premium. The case is pending before the honourable court of Mr. Rana Abdul Jabbar, Civil Judge Lahore. The legal counsel is confident of success of the case in company's favour.

23.1.6 During the year 2017-2018, Al-Hoqani Securities & Investment Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd has filed suit against the Company, First Capital Equities Limited, Pace Barka Properties Limited, Mr. Azhar Ahmed Batla, Mrs. Aamna Taseer and Adamjee Assurance Company Limited on May 14, 2018 for the recovery of Rs. 76,304,380 along with markup of 10% from March 15, 2012 to date. Plaintiff claims that they have an unsettled charge against property located at Clifton Karachi owned by Pace Barka Properties Limited (previously owned by First Capital Equities Limited). As per Pace Barka Properties Limited this claim is unlawful and no such charge exists on this property. The case is pending before the honourable High Court of Sindh. The legal counsel is confident of success of the case in company's favour.

First Capital Equities Limited (the subsidiary company)

- 23.1.7 During the year 2007-08, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) served a show cause notice to the Company under Section 4 & 5 of Listed Companies (Substantial Acquisition of Voting shares and Takeovers) Ordinance 2002, alleging that the Company has facilitated certain investors in acquisition of approximately 39% shares of Haseeb Waqas Sugar Mills Limited. The Company has submitted its reply to the show cause notice to the SECP. SECP has decided the case and has imposed a fine of Rs. 500,000/- on the Company on April 17, 2009. The Company has filed an appeal in Appellate Tribunal SECP against the aforesaid order and as a result the order was set aside by Tribunal on December 03, 2015 with an instructions to initiate fresh proceedings as per law.
- 23.1.8 On September 27, 2018, the Company filed suit for recovery and permanent injunction in the court of senior civil judge Lahore against legal heirs of one of its trade receivable Mr. Sulaiman Ahmed Saeed Al Houqani (Late) for recovery of receivable balance amounting Rs. 167.94 Million. The Company also pleaded to the Court to freeze Pakistani assets of Mr. Sulaiman Houqani i.e. 73.9 Million shares of Pace Barka Properties Limited (related party) having market value at filling of suit amounting Rs. 369.6 Million until recovery of balance. The case is pending before the court.
- 23.1.9 During the year 2008-09, M/s Savari (Pvt.) Limited, Muhammad Rafi Khan, Muhammad Shafi Khan and Aura (Pvt.) Limited, the clients of the Company has defaulted to pay their debts Rs. 239,900,022/-. The Company has filed a suit on February 01, 2009 in Civil Court, Lahore for recovery from these clients. Legal counsel is confident about the recoverability of balance but adopting conservative approach management has decided to provide provision against this balance.
- 23.1.10 During the year 2009-10 the Company has lodged a complaint to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan on September 10, 2009 for taking appropriate action against the Universal Equities (Pvt.) Limited for dishonored cheque of Rs. 1,000,000/- tendered as part payment towards its outstanding liability by Universal Equities (Pvt.) Limited by the Company and for recovery of Rs. 25.20 million till February 2010. The Universal Equities (Pvt.) Limited has filed a suit for permanent injunction alleging therein that the Company be directed not to initiate criminal proceedings against the dishonored cheque. The Learned Trail Court has declined to issue injunctive order in this regard against the Company. The Learned Appellate Court has also turned down the request of the Universal Equities (Pvt.) Limited to interfere in the order of the Learned Trail Court passed in favor of the Company. Later on the civil suit filed by the Universal Equities (Pvt.) Limited was dismissed by the court. However the company has also filed an application on June 20, 2011 for winding up the Universal Equities (Pvt.) Limited before the honorable Lahore High Court Lahore. Which is pending before the High Court and the legal counsel is confident about the recoverability of balance but adopting conservative approach, management has decided to provide provision
- 23.1.11 A case was filed in the Sindh High Court on May 19, 2009 for the Recovery of Rs. 5,161,670 along further mark up of 20 % from the date of suit till realization against loss on trading of shares from Mr. Nazimuddin Siddique who act as agent of the Company under brokerage agency agreement. Legal counsel is confident about the recoverability of balance but adopting conservative approach management decided to provision against this balance.
- 23.1.12 During the year 2014-2015, Shaheen Insurance Company Limited has filed a suit against the Company, First Capital Securities Corporation Limited, Pace (Pakistan) Limited, World Press (Pvt.) Limited, Trident Construct (Pvt.) Limited and Media Times Limited on April 24, 2015 for the recovery of Rs. 105.78 Million from the Company against reverse repo purchase transaction and insurance premium or cumulative recovery of Rs. 188.74 Million from First Capital Securities Corporation Limited. The case is pending before the honorable court of Mr. Rana Abdul Jabbar, Civil Judge Lahore. The legal counsel is confident of success of the case in company's favor. This case has also been disclosed in note 23.1.5.
- 23.1.13 During the 2018-2019, Al-Hoqani Securities has filed suit against the Company, First Capital Securities Corporation Limited, Pace Barka Properties Limited, Mr. Azhar Ahmed Batla, Mrs. Amna Taseer and Adamjee Assurance Company Limited on May 14, 2018 for the recovery of Rs. 76,304,380 along with markup of 10% from March 15, 2012 to date. Plaintiff claims that they have an unsettled charge against property located at Clifton Karachi owned by Pace Barka Properties Limited (previously owned by First Capital Equities Limited). As per Pace Barka Properties Limited this claim is unlawful and no such charge exists on this property. The case is pending before the honorable High Court of Sindh. The legal counsel is confident of success of the case in company's favor. This case has also been disclosed in 23.1.6.
- 23.1.14 During the year ending June 2018 a complaint was filed by Mr. David Williams Jeans before the Learned Judge, Consumer Court, Lahore on November 11, 2017 against the Company stating therein that an amount of € 12,750/- had been transferred in 2003 to the Company for the purchase of shares of World Call Company. The claimant sought relief of Rs. 2,200,000 and € 12,750/- against the Company. While as per the legal counsellor of the Company this will be settled against the transfer of shares and there is no likelihood of any financial loss. Based on the legal counsellor's opinion management decided not to record any provision as value of provision is not certain.
- 23.1.15 The Company has entered into an arrangement with different commercial banks for modification in the terms of their financial liabilities.

 The bank has frozen/waived off their accrued markup and any further markup on certain terms and conditions. The main issue in this restructuring is that if the company failed to comply with the terms of agreements, the concession / reliefs shall stand withdrawn. The Company is very much confident that they will adhere to all the terms and conditions.

Lanka Securities (Private) Limited (the subsidiary company)

- 23.1.16 During the year 2014 via case No. HCC/503/2014/MR, plaintiff named C.A Chanmukapawan filed a suit against Lanka Securities Private Limited in the Commercial High Court of Colombo for the recovery of amount LKR 3,298,534 (PKR 2,984,804). Plaintiff has concluded its evidence, now trial is pending for evidence of LSL.
- 23.1.17 During the year 2016 via case No. HCC/31/16/MR Plaintiff named HNB filed a suit against Lanka Securities Private Limited in the Commercial High Court of Colombo for the recovery of amount Rs LKR 11,000,000 (Rs. 9,953,767). On last date of hearing LSL has deposed its evidence and now the trial is pending for final arguments and judgment.
- 23.1.18 During the year 2018 via case No. 1/42/2018 Plaintiff named Buddhika Suraj Wickramarathna on account of an industrial dispute filed a suit against Lanka Securities Private Limited in Labour Tribunal No 1-Borella. The case is pending for final order.

- 23.1.20 During the year 2018 via case No. 8/180/17, Plaintiff named JCR Udayakumara on account of an industrial dispute, filed a suit against Lanka Securities Private Limited in Labour Tribunal No 8-Borella which was decreed in favour of the plaintiff. LSL has assailed this judgment before Supreme Court which is pending adjudication. Settlement has been proposed by LSL at Rs. 850,000/- on question by Supreme Court. The Matter is pending adjudication for further proceeding and reply of the respondent side.
- 23.1.21 During the year 2018 via case No. 1/43/2018 Plaintiff named KDLK Randeniya on account of an industrial dispute filed a suit against Lanka Securities Private Limited in Labour Tribunal No 1-Borella. The case is pending for final order.
- 23.1.22 During the year 2019, via case No. CA/Writ/326/2019, Lanka Securities Private Limited filed an appeal against the order of Colombo Stock Exchange to set aside the order. The case is pending for arguments. Meanwhile Colombo Stock Exchange is also requested to entertain this appeal as an arbitration application.

The lawyers and Directors of the subsidiary company are of the opinion that the outcome of these cases will not result in material liability for the company. Accordingly no provision recognized in the financial statements.

Pace Barka Properties Limited (Associated Entity)

The group holds 17.95% interest in the Pace Barka Properties Limited, which has disclosed following contingencies in its separate financial statements:

- 23.1.21 During the year 2021, the Company received invoices from Athar Marketing Network ('AMN') amounting to Rs 25.248 million in respect of marketing services rendered by it during the previous years. However, the Company's management has raised a dispute with AMN over the aforementioned matter on the grounds that these advertisements were not telecasted/displayed on air as represented by AMN. The management is confident that the dispute will ultimately be settled in the favour of the Company and no outflow of economic resources will be required. Consequently, no provision has been made in this regard in these financial statements.
- 23.1.22 One of the shareholders (also a director) of the Company, has filed a petition under Section 257 of the Companies Act, 2017, in the Lahore High Court, seeking the appointment of an inspector to investigate the Company's affairs. He alleges that these affairs are being conducted unlawfully and are oppressive to shareholders. Additionally, he has filed another petition under Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2017, requesting a court order to declare the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on November 20, 2023, invalid, on the grounds that he did not receive the meeting notice within the timeframe stipulated by the Act. Management has indicated that the notice of the AGM was duly provided to him and is confident, based on their consultant's advice, that the Lahore High Court will rule in their favor on both petitions. Furthermore, management anticipates that there will be no repercussions from this litigation on the Company or its operations.

23.2	Commitments	Note	2024	2023
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Commitments include amounts in respect of:			
	Commitments include amounts in respect or:			

Capital expenditure

- 23.2.1 One of the subsidiaries (First Capital Investment Limited) entered into an agreement to purchase capital work in progress from Wireless n Cable (Pvt.) Ltd for Rs. 49,065,000. Out of this Rs. 40,370,000 is paid as an advance and remaining Rs. 8,695,000 is to be paid as per the property purchase agreement.
- 23.2.2 The parent has extended the corporate guarantee amounting Rs. 480,000,000 in favour of Silk Bank Limited against the loan facility obtained by one of the wholly owned subsidiary Evergreen Water Valley (Pvt.) Limited.
- 23.2.3 Purchase orders by Pace Barka Properties Limited (associated entity) for capital expenditure aggregating Rs 19.103 million (2023: Rs 19.323 million).
- 23.2.4 Letters of credit and purchase orders for other than capital expenditure aggregating Rs 10.674 million (2023: Rs 11.054 million) by Pace Barka Properties Limited (associated entity).

24 Share capital Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital

2024	2023		2024	2023
Number of	shares		Rupe	es
38,165,030	38,165,030	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each fully paid in cash	381,650,300	381,650,300
278,445,082	278,445,082	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as bonus shares	2,784,450,820	2,784,450,820
316,610,112	316,610,112		3,166,101,120	3,166,101,120

24.1 Ordinary shares of the Parent Company held by related parties as at year end are as follows:

	1420	202	24	202	23
	Note	Percentage of holding	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	Number of shares
Amethyst Limited	24.1.1	22.75%	72,034,306	22.75%	72,034,306
Sisley Group	24.1.2	9.92%	31,395,000	9.92%	31,395,000

- 24.1.1 Beneficial owner of the above mentioned holding was Salman Taseer (Late) resident House No. 118, Street No 3 Cavalry Ground Lahore and also the authorized agent. Pakistani shareholder associated with this entity is Mrs. Aamna Taseer.
- 24.1.2 Beneficial owner of the above mentioned holding is Aamna Taseer resident House No. 118, Street No. 3 Cavalry Ground Lahore and also the authorized agent. Pakistani shareholder associated with this entity is Mrs. Aamna Taseer.

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8,695,000

12.195,000

	HE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024	Note	2024	2023
25	Oppositing wave and	, voic	Rupees	Rupees
23	Operating revenue		- Annaka	
	Revenue from construction contracts		235,281,937	332,419,499
	Brokerage income		256,800,074	235,583,578
	Gain/(Loss) on sale of investments		2,070,902	(60,425)
	Investment advisory fee from FCMF and open fund management		2,817,132	1,907,218
	Income on bank deposit		144,196	11.00
	Dividend income	72	208,500	
	Sales tax		497,322,741	569,849,870
	Sales tax		(388,570)	
		=	496,934,171	569,849,870
26	Direct costs			
	Salaries and benefits		17 629 010	20.050.500
	Electricity and fuel consumed		17,628,919	29,950,730
	Postage and communication		205 500	10,001,715
	Entertainment		205,599	1,361,893
	Repair and maintenance		229,053	548,214
	Other construction expenses		2,840,728	
	Miscellaneous		122,688,118	258,918,273
		5	30,041,557 173,633,974	34,961,911 335,742,736
		-	173,033,774	333,742,730
27	Unrealized gain/(loss) on re-measurement of investments			
	at fair value through profit or loss			
	Long term investments	10.1	5,850,661	(3,060,512)
	Short term investments	16.2	60,462,399	(19,145,627)
		_	66,313,060	(22,206,139)
28	Operating and administrative expenses			
-0	Salaries, wages and benefits			
	Stock exchange charges		216,319,745	181,469,888
	Rent, rates and taxes		1,066,646	4,727,829
	Telephone and fax		3,092,911	1,475,941
	Utilities Utilities		812,709	45,070
	Insurance		4,317,979	319,884
	Printing and stationery		2,112,464	168,830
			549,687	148,242
	Travelling and conveyance		23,452,917	3,122,646
	Repairs and maintenance		2,801,479	6,035,331
	Postage and courier Vehicle running		7,575	265,357
	Entertainment		8,875,345	6,416,294
	100 miles (100 miles (440,464	4,326,941
	Legal and professional charges Security Expense		17,074,680	9,966,394
	Advertisement		•	
	Expected credit loss		10,192,552	6,915,320
	Auditors' remuneration			8,289,421
	Amortization of right to use asset	28.1	3,744,609	2,893,075
	Amortization of intangible assets	6.3	11,908,044	1,905,111
	Depreciation			62,502
	Miscellaneous	6.1	25,223,006	5,360,550
	SELECTION CONTROL OF SEC.	_	3,637,888 335,630,700	3,411,470
		-	333,030,700	247,326,096
	Related to discontinued operations		1,025,763	886,297
	Related to continuing operations	_	334,604,937	

28.1 Auditors' remuneration

Annual audit
Consolidated accounts
Half yearly review
Out of pocket expenses
Other certifications

Sul	Subsidiary	Tot	al	Total
cor	companies	202	:4	2023
	Rup	ees		
	2,574,609	3,37	74,609	2,143,575
		20	00,000	225,000
	(2 8)	15	50,000	522,000
	12,500	1	12,500	2,500
	7,500		7,500	
	2,587,109	3,74	14,609	2,893,075

			Rupees	Rupees
29	Other income	\$ 150 mm		
	Income from financial assets			
	Income on deposit accounts		7,021,455	4,304,773
	Interest from staff loans		40,623	22,322
	Income on term deposits		56,834,087	88,907,713
	Income from other than financial assets			
	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		8,911,544	11,626,263
	Gain on sale of investment property		•	7,342,788
	Interest income on delayed payments		20,903,259	18,528,644
	Liabilities written off		77,086,731	
	Miscellaneous	_	14,793,139	3,149,028
		_	185,590,838	133,881,531
30	Finance costs			
·				Service and the service of the service of
	Mark-up on borrowings		440,293,546	377,519,716
	Mark-up on short term borrowings Exchange Loss		Charles a charles and	288
	Impact of unwinding		136,152	183,089
	Finance charges on assets subject to finance lease			4,253,757
			6,238,276	
	Bank charges and commission	_	3,330,807	3,215,189
		_	449,998,781	385,172,039
1	Final tax differential			
, 1		223		
1.1	Final tax u/s 150 This represents the portion of the final tax expense under various provisions of	31.1	6,608,950	
32	Taxation Current tax		35,509,103	Restated 63,763,852
32	Current tax Prior year adjustment		35,509,103 (1,666,506)	
32	Current tax		(1,666,506)	63,763,852 - -
	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax	ajority of the Grou	(1,666,506) - 33,842,597	63,763,852 - - 63,763,852
	Current tax Prior year adjustment	ajority of the Grou on has been prese	(1,666,506) - 33,842,597 p Companies have tax	63,763,852 - - 63,763,852
2.1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the ma	ajority of the Grou on has been prese	(1,666,506) - 33,842,597 p Companies have tax	63,763,852 - - 63,763,852
2.1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capital)	on has been prese al Equities Limite	(1,666,506) - 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted.	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the
2.1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capital Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to continue stock broke	on has been prese al Equities Limite ntinuous loss and	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrence declining market. The	63,763,852 - - 63,763,852 able losses for the
2.1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capita Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to company to the previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued operation.	on has been prese al Equities Limite ntinuous loss and	(1,666,506) - 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrence declining market. The follows:	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the
1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capital Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to continue stock broke	on has been prese al Equities Limite ntinuous loss and	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrence declining market. The	63,763,852 - - 63,763,852 able losses for the
2.1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capita Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to company to the previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued operating and administrative expenses Taxation	on has been prese al Equities Limite ntinuous loss and	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrend declining market. The follows: 1,025,763	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the der its TREC with broker operation 886,297
3	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capita Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to come was not previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued operating and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations	on has been prese al Equities Limite ntinuous loss and	(1,666,506) - 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrence declining market. The follows:	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the
2.1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capitz Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to come was not previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued operating and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations	on has been prese al Equities Limite ntinuous loss and	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrend declining market. The follows: 1,025,763 1,025,763	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the der its TREC with broker operation 886,297
2.1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capitar Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to company to previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued Operating and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations Net cash used in operating activities	on has been prese al Equities Limite ntinuous loss and	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrend declining market. The follows: 1,025,763	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the der its TREC with broker operation 886,297
2.1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capitar Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to company to the previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued Operating and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations Net cash used in operating activities Net cash from investing activities	on has been prese al Equities Limite ntinuous loss and	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrend declining market. The follows: 1,025,763 (1,025,763)	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the der its TREC with broker operation 886,297 886,297
3	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capitar Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to company to previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued Operating and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations Net cash used in operating activities	on has been prese al Equities Limite ntinuous loss and	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrend declining market. The follows: 1,025,763 1,025,763	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the der its TREC with broker operation 886,297 886,297
2.1 33 3.1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the mayear and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capita Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to come was not previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued Operating and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations Net cash used in operating activities Net cash from investing activities Net cash flow for the year	on has been prese al Equities Limite ntinuous loss and	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrend declining market. The follows: 1,025,763 (1,025,763)	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the der its TREC with broker operation 886,297 886,297
2.1 33	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the mayear and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capita Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to company and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations Net cash used in operating activities Net cash from investing activities Net cash flow for the year Loss per share - basic and diluted Loss for the year from continued operations attributable to	on has been prese al Equities Limite ntinuous loss and	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrend declining market. The follows: 1,025,763 (1,025,763)	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the der its TREC with broker operation 886,297 (886,297)
2.1 33	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the mayear and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capita Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to compass and previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued Operating and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations Net cash used in operating activities Net cash from investing activities Net cash flow for the year Loss per share - basic and diluted Loss for the year from continued operations attributable to shareholder of the parent company	on has been prese al Equities Limite itinuous loss and operations are as	(1,666,506) - 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrend declining market. The follows: 1,025,763 - 1,025,763 (1,025,763) - (1,025,763)	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the der its TREC with broker operation 886,297 (886,297)
2.1 33	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the mayear and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capita Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to compass and previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued Operating and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations Net cash used in operating activities Net cash from investing activities Net cash flow for the year Loss per share - basic and diluted Loss for the year from continued operations attributable to shareholder of the parent company Loss for the year from discontinued operations attributable to	on has been prese al Equities Limite itinuous loss and operations are as	(1,666,506) - 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrend declining market. The follows: 1,025,763 - 1,025,763 (1,025,763) - (1,025,763)	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the der its TREC with broker operation 886,297 (886,297 (886,297)
2.1 33	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capitz Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to compass not previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued Operating and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations Net cash used in operating activities Net cash from investing activities Net cash flow for the year Loss per share - basic and diluted Loss for the year from continued operations attributable to shareholder of the parent company Loss for the year from discontinued operations attributable to shareholder of the parent company	on has been prese al Equities Limite attinuous loss and l operations are as	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrend declining market. The follows: 1,025,763 (1,025,763) (1,025,763) (1,025,763)	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the der its TREC with broker operation 886,297 (886,297) (886,297) (886,297)
3.1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the mayear and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capita Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to compass and previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued Operating and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations Net cash used in operating activities Net cash from investing activities Net cash flow for the year Loss per share - basic and diluted Loss for the year from continued operations attributable to shareholder of the parent company Loss for the year from discontinued operations attributable to	on has been prese al Equities Limite attinuous loss and l operations are as	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrend declining market. The follows: 1,025,763 (1,025,763) (1,025,763) (1,025,763)	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the ler its TREC with broker operation 886,297 (886,297 (886,297) (117,800,913)
2.1 33 3.1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capitary Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to come was not previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued Operating and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations Net cash used in operating activities Net cash from investing activities Net cash flow for the year Loss per share - basic and diluted Loss for the year from continued operations attributable to shareholder of the parent company Loss for the year from discontinued operations attributable to shareholder of the parent company Weighted average number of ordinary shares as at 30 June	al Equities Limite atinuous loss and l operations are as Rupees Rupees Numbers	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrend declining market. The follows: 1,025,763 (1,025,763) (1,025,763) (41,648,714) (751,166) 316,610,112	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the der its TREC with broker operation 886,297 (886,297) (886,297) (117,800,913) (649,035) 316,610,112
32 2.1 33 3.1	Current tax Prior year adjustment Deferred tax There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the may year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation Discontinued operations In year 2019 the management of one of the subsidiary company (First Capitz Pakistan Stock Exchange and to discontinue stock broker operations due to compass not previously classified as a discontinued operation. Results of discontinued Operating and administrative expenses Taxation Loss after taxation from discontinued operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations Net cash used in operating activities Net cash from investing activities Net cash flow for the year Loss per share - basic and diluted Loss for the year from continued operations attributable to shareholder of the parent company Loss for the year from discontinued operations attributable to shareholder of the parent company	al Equities Limite atinuous loss and l operations are as Rupees Rupees	(1,666,506) 33,842,597 p Companies have tax nted. d) decided to surrence declining market. The follows: 1,025,763 - 1,025,763 (1,025,763) - (1,025,763) (41,648,714) (751,166)	63,763,852 63,763,852 able losses for the der its TREC with broker operation 886,297

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2024

Rupees

Note

Transactions with related parties
Related parties comprise of entities over which the directors are able to exercise significant influence, entities with common directors, major shareholders, associated companies, directors and key management personnel. Details of significant transactions and balances with related parties, other than those which have been specially disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Details of transactions with related parties and balances with them at year end are as follows:

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			2024	2023
Name of Parti	ies	Nature of relationship	Nature and description of related party transaction	Value of transactions made during the year	Value of transactions made during the year
				Rupe	es
Bank of Ceylon			Share transaction	340,028,747	48,716,814
, T. (2000)		Associated	Brokerage income	2,176,184	252,328
		company	Investment in Repo	35,937,527	51,355,818
			Investment in fixed deposit	20,538,932	35,460,271
Merchant Bank of Sri Lank	ca .	W 1 102 CO 102 CO 102 CO	Share transaction	156,099,876	149,020,622
		Associated company	Brokerage income	912,708	611,396
		Company	Investment in fixed deposit		1,088,450
Pace Pakistan Limited	+ 60	Associated	Sale of property	-	80,894,000
		company	Payment on behalf of group		8,786,345
	100a 0100	(share holding 5.11%)	Payments made	6,681,123	*
		5.11%)	Sale of goods and services provided	28,213,366	107,891,135
First Capital Mutual Fund			Asset management fee	2,817,132	2,212,373
That capital Matadi Falla		Associate	Other Receivable	120,990	94,115
		(shareholding 63.42%)	Investment in units	3,000,000	
		03.4270)	Redemption of units	8,950,000	2,500,000
Pace Barka Properties Lin	nited	Associate	Sale of goods and services	110,891,103	208,153,797
		(shareholding	Payment on behalf of group	48,171,204	164,095,268
		17.95%)	Payments by group	68,964,638	33,798,492
35.1 The amounts due	to / due from	m related parties are d	disclosed in respective notes to the financial statement	ents.	

35.2 No impairment allowance is necessary in respect of amount due from related parties

36 Cash flows from operating activities

Profit/(loss) before taxation

Adjustments for:

Depreciation

Amortization of right of use

Finance cost

Loss/(Gain) on re-measurement of short term investments

Loss/(gain) on re-measurement of investment properties

Loss/(Gain) on disposal of investment property Realised (gain)/loss on disposal of investments

Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment

Provision for doubtful debts and bad debts written off

Share of loss from investments accounted for using equity method

Exchange (Gain)/Loss

Retirement benefits

Amortization of intangible assets

Profit/(loss) before working capital changes

Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes:

Decrease/(increase) in:

Trade debts

Loans and advances

Prepayments

(Decrease)/increase in:

Trade and other payables

Cash generated from/(used in) operations

2024	2023
Rupees	Rupees
20,509,866	(8,818,378)
25,223,006	5,360,550
11,908,044	1,905,111
449,998,781	385,172,039
16,092,556	22,206,139
(338,690,000)	(330,860,860)
	(7,342,788)
-	60,425
(8,911,544)	(11,626,263)
(13,012,536)	8,289,421
107,754,748	52,963,629
205,249	(249,281,682)
6,517,942	3,600,061

128,310,095

257,086,246

104,072,980	(346,995,668)
41,901,428	(47,318,415)
(1,552,552)	(148,045)
144,421,856	(394,462,128)

(64,876,917)	279,268,283
(64,876,917)	279,268,283

79,544,939

357,141,051	(243,503,940

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(115,193,845)

62,501

(119,491,717)

37 Financial instruments

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Group's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies.

37.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Group's credit risk arises from deposits with banks, trade debts, loans and advances and credit exposure arising as a result of dividends from equity securities and other receivables. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk as exposure is spread over a large number of counter parties in the case of trade debts.

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of loans and advances, management performs credit reviews taking into account the borrower's financial position, past experience and other factors. Loans terms and conditions are approved by the competent authority.

37.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the year end:

	Note	The state of the later of the l	All reductions and a second
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Long term deposits and advances		5,437,995	14,257,827
Trade debts - net	37.1.2	521,710,060	612,770,504
Loans and advances		296,085,878	337,987,306
Bank balances	37.1.2	55,292,419	41,774,294
	_	878,526,352	1,006,789,931

37.1.2 Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information

The de debte	2024	2023	
- Trade debts Trade debts as at balance sheet date are classified as follows:	Rupees	Rupees	
Foreign	261,088,808	396,706,074	
Domestic	260,621,252	216,064,430	
	521,710,060	612,770,504	

The trade debts as at the balance sheet date are classified in Pak Rupees. The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is:

		Rupees	Rupees
Neither past due not impaired		7.33	396,906,274
Past due 1 - 60 days		11,449,256	391,766
Past due 61 - 120 days		75,009,325	
Above 120 days		435,251,479	207,401,699
		521,710,060	604,699,739
	Note	2024	2023
- Bank balances	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Bank balances as at balance sheet date are classified as follows:			
Foreign	17	9	617,640
Domestic	17	55,292,419	41,156,654
		55,292,419	41,774,294

The credit quality of Group's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit rating agencies as follows:

	Rat	ing	Rating agency
	Short term	Long term	Rating agency
Faysal Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	PACRA
Bank Al Falah Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
Allied Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
Bank Islami Limited	A-1	AA-	PACRA
Soneri Bank Limited	A-1+	AA-	PACRA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA
Bank Al Habib Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
Silk Bank Limited .	A-2	A-	VIS
Askari Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA
MCB Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A-1	A+	PACRA
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	VIS
IS Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	PACRA
Bank of Ceylon	NA	BBB+(lka)	Fitch Ratings
MBSL Bank	NA	BBB+(lka)	Fitch Ratings

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2024

2023

37.1.3 Counterparties without external credit ratings

Management estimates that the below mentioned balances will be recovered within next 12 months and the probability of default is expected to be zero. Consequently, no expected credit loss allowance is required.

Long term deposits and advances Trade debts - net Loans and advances

2024	2023	
Rupees	Rupees	
5,437,995	14,257,827	
521,710,060	612,770,504	
296,085,878	337,987,306	
823,233,933	965,015,637	

37.1.4 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when the changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Group's total credit exposure. The Group's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and all other transactions are entered into with credit-worthy counterparties there-by mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

37.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Group is not materially exposed to liquidity risk as substantially all obligations / commitments of the Group are short term in nature and are restricted to the extent of available liquidity. In addition, the Group has obtained running finance facilities from various banks to meet any deficit, if required to meet the short term liquidity commitments.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

		2024		
Carrying Amount	Contracted cash flow	Upto one year or less	One to two years	More than two years
		R u p e e s		
2,912,336,086	2,912,336,086	2,285,063,359	627,272,727	-
•			•	
687,211,705	687,211,705	687,211,705		
1,642,020,327	1,642,020,327	1,512,293,945	129,726,382	20
5,241,568,118	5,241,568,118	4,484,569,009	756,999,109	

Charles personal Committee		2023		
Carrying Amount	Contracted cash flow	Upto one year or less	One to two years	More than two years
	***************************************	R u p e e s		
2,962,336,086	2,962,336,086	1,784,276,086	1,178,060,000	
5,560,342	5,560,342	5,560,342	2.00	
752,088,622	752,088,622	752,088,622		
1,271,336,370	1,271,336,370	1,193,386,850	77,949,520	
4.991.321.420	4 991 321 420	3 735 311 900	1 256 000 520	A STATE OF THE STA

Accrued markup 37.3 Market risk

Financial liabilities Long term loan Short term borrowings Trade and other payables

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will effect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Market risk comprises of three types of risks:

- currency risk
- interest rate risk
- other price risk

37.3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currency. The Group was exposed to foreign currency's risk on conversion of balance in foreign currency account maintained in Lankan Rupees (LKR). The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk for LKR and US dollar is as follows:

Foreign debtors
Foreign currency bank accounts
Foreign creditor and other payables
Net exposure
The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

	V - 100 T/T 107
(140,432,940)	(63,090,249)
401,521,748	460,413,963
•	617,640
261,088,808	396,706,074

Rupees

LKR to PKR	r

Averag	ge rate	Reporting date rate		
2024	2023	2024	2023	
0.901	0.732	0.897	0.905	

Sensitivity analysis

At reporting date, if the PKR had strengthened by 10% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been higher by the amount shown below, mainly as a result of net foreign exchange gain on translation of foreign currency account balance.

Net effect on profit or loss

(14,043,294) (6,309,025) (14,043,294) (6,309,025)

The weakening of the PKR against foreign currencies would have had an equal but opposite impact on the post tax profit.

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit / (loss) for the year and assets / (liabilities) of the Group.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

		2024	2023	2024	2023
		Effective rate (in	Percentage)	Effective rate (in	Percentage)
Financial liabilities	95. 3				
Long term loans	*	up to 6m Kibor+5%	up to 24	2,912,336,086	2,962,336,086
	1940 St.			2,912,336,086	2,962,336,086

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss account.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2022.

	Fione	01 1055
	100 bps Increase	100 bps Decrease
As at 30 June 2024	Ru	pees
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities As at 30 June 2023	29,123,361	(29,123,361)
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	29,623,361	(29,623,361)
The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on pro-	fit/(loss) for the year and assets / liabilities	of the Group

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The Group is exposed to equity price risk because of investments held by the Group and classified on the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss and available for sale investments. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio within the eligible stocks in accordance with the risk investment guidelines approved by the investment committee.

The table below summarizes the Group's equity price risk as of 30 June 2023 and 2022 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse because of the nature of equity markets and the aforementioned concentrations existing in the Group's equity investment portfolio.

	Fair value	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in shareholders' equity	Hypothetical increase (decrease) in profit / (loss) before tax
			Rupees		
2024	Salara de la companya del companya del companya de la companya de				
Investments					
Investments at fair value through	176,277,077	10% increase	193,904,785	646	17,627,708
profit or loss		10% decrease	158,649,369		(17,627,708)
	176,277,077				
2023					
Investments					
Investments at fair value through	113,843,114	10% increase	125,227,425		11,384,311
profit or loss		10% decrease	102,458,803		(11,384,311)
	113,843,114				

37.3.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities on the balance sheet approximate to their fair value.

a) Fair values versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position are as follows:

MHA & CC

Financial assets
Long term investments
Long term deposits and advances - considered good
Trade debts
Loans, advances and other receivables
Short term investments
Cash and bank balances

202		2023			
Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value		
	Rupec	?S			
14,118,413	14,118,413	14,118,413	14,118,413		
5,437,995	5,437,995	5,437,995	5,437,995		
521,710,060	521,710,060	521,710,060	521,710,060		
296,085,878	296,085,878	296,085,878	296,085,878		
727,611,926	727,611,926	727,611,926	727,611,926		
62,709,264	62,709,264	62,709,264	62,709,264		
1,627,673,536	1,627,673,536	1,627,673,536	1,627,673,536		

2024		2023				
Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value			
7	Rupee	s				
2,912,336,086	2,912,336,086	2,962,336,086	2,962,336,086			
1,642,020,327	1,642,020,327	889,562,897	889,562,897			
687,211,705	687,211,705	472,820,339	472,820,339			
5,241,568,118	5,241,568,118	4,324,719,322	4,324,719,322			

Financial liabilities

Long term loan Accrued markup Trade and other payables

b) Valuation of financial instruments

In case of equity instruments, the Group measures fair value using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data

Fair values of financial assets that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. For all other financial instruments the Group determines fair values using valuation techniques.

Valuation techniques used by the Group include discounted cash flow model. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instrument at the balance sheet date that would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length.

Valuation models for valuing securities for which there is no active market requires significant unobservable inputs and a higher degree of management judgment and estimation in the determination of fair value. Management judgment and estimation are usually required for selection of the appropriate valuation model to be used, determination of expected future cash flows on the financial instrument being valued and selection of appropriate discount rates, etc.

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

30 June 2024		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity securities	,	是越根據	Rupe	es	
Long term investments		14,118,413			14,118,413
Short term investments		162,158,664 176,277,077			162,158,664 176,277,077
30 June 2023	1.9	170,277,077			170,277,077
Equity securities	*				
Long term investments		8,267,752	+	14.0	8,267,752
Short term investments		105,575,362	*		105,575,362
		113,843,114		4.1	113,843,114

37.3.5 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Group's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Group's operations.

The Group's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Group's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management within the Group. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall Group standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorization of transactions
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements
- documentation of controls and procedures
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified
- development of contingency plans
- training and professional development
- ethical and business standards
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective

37.4 Capital management

Tot Tot Deb

The Board's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of its business. The Board monitors the return on capital employed, which the Group defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- (ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Group manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-equity ratio - calculated as a ratio of total debt to equity.

The debt-to-equity ratios at 30 June 2024 and at 30 June 2023 were as follows:

2024	2023
Rupees	Rupees
2,912,336,086	2,962,336,086
4,890,238,496	5,016,083,653
59.55%	59.06%
	Rupees 2,912,336,086 4,890,238,496

The decrease in the debt-to-equity ratio in 2023 resulted primarily due to increase in fair value of investment property during the year.

Neither there were any changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year nor the Group is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

38 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

The aggregate amount charged in the consolidated financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Group is as follows:

		Chief executive		Directo	rs	Execut	ives
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
				Rupee	S	(
Short Term Employee Benefi	its						
Managerial remuneration		7,400,000	2,400,000	15 7 75	-	5,476,080	16,189,655
Reimbursable expenses			-		8		
Medical	e:	25			-		34,796
House rent		27	5		15	A.7.8	97
Post Employment Benefits							
Provision for gratuity	88	614,512	706,414	100 m		768,462	2,711,503
		8,014,512	3,106,414			6,244,542	18,935,954
Number of persons	2	1	1	6	6	5	7

The Group has also provided executives with company maintained cars. No fees were paid to any director for attending Board and Audit Committee meetings.

Executives are employees whose basic salary exceed Rs. 1,200,000 in a financial year. Comparative figures have been restated to reflect changes in the definition of executives as per Companies Act, 2017.

2024	2028
Numbers	
2	4
2	3
75	84
69	84
	Num 2 2 75

40 Operating segments

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business. The primary format, business segment, is based on the Group's management reporting structure.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used for more than one year.

The Group's operations comprise of the following main business segment types:

Type of segments and nature of business

1 Financial services

Business of long and short term investments, sale/purchase of shares, money market operations and financial consultancy services.

2 Investment advisory services

Investment advisory services to open end mutual funds.

3 Real estate

Business of construction, development and other related activities of real estate properties. Installation and manufacturing of water purification plants, reverse osmosis systems and water softness system.

The identification of operating segments was based on the internal organizational and reporting structure, built on the different products and services within the Group. Allocation of the individual organizational entities to the operating segments was exclusively based on economic criteria, irrespective of the participation structure under Companies Act, 2017. For the presentation of reportable segments in accordance with IFRS 8, both operating segments with comparable economic features and operating segments not meeting the quantitative thresholds were aggregated with other operating segments.

41 Segment analysis and reconciliation

Information regarding the results of each reportable segments is included below. Performance is measured on the base of profit after tax as included in internal management reporting that are reviewed by the Group Executive Committee. Segment profit is used to measure performance and making strategic decisions as such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other companies that operate within these industries.

41.1 Information about reportable segments

	Financial S	ervices	Investment advis	ory services	Real E	state	Total `	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	***************************************				es			and the second
External revenues	256,800,074	235,583,578	4,643,660	1,846,793	235,490,437	332,419,499	496,934,171	569,849,87
Direct cost	(30,041,557)	(16,898,801)		2,0.10,7.20	(143,592,417)	(318,843,935)	(173,633,974)	(335,742,73
Operating expenses	(306,118,394)	(212,493,512)	(10,692,304)	(11,358,333)	(18,819,997)	(23,474,251)	(335,630,695)	
Other income	106,761,192	109,434,974	1,400,907	11,216,571	77,428,739	13,229,986	185,590,838	(247,326,09 133,881,53
Finance cost	(449,985,202)	(315,907,518)	(3,980)	(3,534)	(9,599)	(69,260,987)	(449,998,781)	
Gain on investment properties	338,690,000	330,154,761	(3,500)	(3,334)	(2,399)	706,099		(385,172,03
Unrealized gain / (loss) on	(000,101,701			TiS	700,099	338,690,000	330,860,86
re-measurement of short investment	12,031,795	(8,667,996)	37,529,651	(2,052,507)	16 751 614	(44.405.605)		
Share of loss from investments accounted	12,031,775	(0,007,770)	37,329,031	(2,052,507)	16,751,614	(11,485,635)	66,313,060	[22,206,13
for using the equity method	(107,754,748)	(52,963,629)						740.000.000.000
Profit/(loss) before income tax and final tax	(107,734,740)	(32,903,029)			2		(107,754,748)	(52,963,62
differential	(179,616,840)	68,241,857	32,877,934	(251.010)	465.046.555	(0.000000		
	(1/9,010,840)	00,241,837	32,877,934	(351,010)	167,248,777	(76,709,224)	20,509,871	(8,818,37
Final tax differential	(6,577,675)				(31,275)	-	(6,608,950)	
Profit/(loss) before income tax	(186,194,515)	68,241,857	32,877,934	(351,010)	167,217,502	(76,709,224)	13,900,921	(8,818,377
Taxation expense for the year	(9,381,877)	(38,720,421)	(97,142)	(57,217)	(24,363,578)	(24,986,215)	(33,842,597)	(63,763,853
Profit / (loss) after taxation	(195,576,392)	29,521,436	32,780,792	(408,227)	142,853,924	(101,695,439)	(19,941,676)	(72,582,23
Other information								
Segment assets	4,885,308,316	4,776,398,119	243,862,844	213,329,127	2,267,996,849	2,226,551,107	7,397,168,009	7,216,278,353
Segment liabilities	3,774,965,295	3,389,460,979	9,306,350	12,422,126	1,634,993,942	1,760,647,681	5,419,265,587	5,162,530,78
Depreciation	21,832,578	3,848,561	3,077,732	1,126,455	312,696	385,534	25,223,006	5,360,55
Capital expenditure	87,811,519	1,657,819		15,000,000			87,811,519	16,657,81

		2024	2023
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Rupees	Rupees
41.2	Reconciliation of assets		1,410267/////
Assets			
	sets of reportable segments	7,016,001,308	6,722,603,923
	ents accounted for using the equity method	381,166,701	493,674,430
Consolid	dated total assets	7,397,168,009	7,216,278,353
41.3	Geographical information		
Segment	revenue is based on the geographical location of the customers and segmen	ts assets are based on geographical location of the ass	ets.
			27.756
41.3.1	Revenue		
Pakistan		240,134,097	334,266,292
Sri Lanka	i e	256,800,074	235,583,578
		496,934,171	569,849,870
41.3.2	Non-current assets		
Pakistan		5,404,833,130	5,175,644,557
Sri Lanka		91,411,409	3,248,767
		5,496,244,539	5,178,893,324
41.4	Revenue on the basis of major products and services		
Money m	parket income		
(Loss) / g	gain on sale of investments	1,682,332	(60,425)
Investme	ent advisory fee from FCMF	2,817,132	1,907,218
Brokerag	ge income	256,800,074	235,583,578
Revenue	against construction contracts	235,281,937	332,419,499
		496,581,475	569,849,870

42 Interests in other entities
42.1 Material subsidiaries
The Group's principal subsidiaries as at June 30, 2024 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of entity	Place of business	Ownership interest held by the owners of the parent		Ownership interest held by non- controlling interests		Principal activities	
First Capital Investments Limited	Pakistan	2024 78.85%	2023 78.85%	2024 21.15%	2023 21.15%	Asset management services	
Lanka Securities (Private) Limited	Sri Lanka	51%	51%	49%	49%	Sale/purchase of shares, consultancy services, money market operations, underwriting, placements and equity research, etc.	
Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited	Pakistan	100%	100%	0%	0%	Carrying on the business of commodities brokerage as a corporate member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited.	
Ozer Investments Limited	Sri Lanka	100%	100%	0%	0%	Providing financial advisory services, portfolio management, margin provision, unit trust management and stock brokerage.	
First Capital Equities Limited	Pakistan	73.23%	73.23%	26.77%	26.77%	To acquire, construct, develop, sell, rent out and manage shops, apartments, villas and commercial buildings.	
Evergreen Water Valley (Private) Limited	Pakistan	100%	100%	0%	0%	Installation and manufacturing of water purification plants and construction activities	
First Construct Limited	Pakistan	100%	100%	0%	0%	Construction company	

42.2 Non-controlling interests
Set out below is summarized financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter-company eliminations:

Summarized balance sheet	
Current assets	
Current liabilities	
Current net assets / (liabilities)	
Non-current assets	
Non-current liabilities	
Non-current net assets/(liabilities)	
Net assets	
Accumulated non-controlling	
interests	
Summarized statement of comprehensive income	
Revenue (continued & discontinued operation) Net of unrealized gain/loss	
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI	
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	
allocated to NCI	
Dividends paid to NCI	
Summarized cash flows	
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash flows from investing activities	
Cash flows from financing activities	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	
*	

st Capital Inves	tments Limited	Lanka Securities (Private) Limited	First Capital Equ	ities Limited
2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rup	ees		
111,598,540	81,985,092	850,086,266	1,090,968,934	513,200,154	508,190,343
16,173,613	19,364,326	416,721,755	515,778,021	1,009,326,842	1,016,225,439
95,424,927	62,620,766	433,364,511	575,190,913	(496,126,688)	(508,035,096
142,061,200	141,066,507	91,411,408	5,409,993	848,692,532	842,802,057
2,929,635	2,780,274	18,442,441	363,915	-	-
139,131,565	138,286,233	72,968,967	5,046,078	848,692,532	842,802,057
234,556,492	200,906,999	506,333,478	580,236,991	352,565,844	334,766,961
184,947,794	158,415,169	248,103,404	284.316.126	94,381,876	89,617,115

t Capital Investments	Limited	Lanka S	ecurities (Priv	ate) Limited	First Capital Equi	ties Limited
2024 2023		20	024	2023	2024	2023
42,173,311	(127,093)	256,	Rupees 800,074	235,583,578	23,218,672	(77,011,398
32,780,792 868,701	(408,227) 270,297	22,116,344 (1,077,816)		83,764,636 2,844,292	17,798,883	(79,601,954)
33,649,493	(137,930)	21,	038,528	86,608,928	17,798,883	(79,601,954)
6,933,138	(86,340)	10,837,009		41,044,672	4,764,761	(21,309,443)
183,730	57,168	(528,130)	1,393,703		
	-	(41,	806,587)		-	-
(2,376,007) 2,449,999		50,583 33,462,95 : 50,025) (12,878,50 6		529,296,697 106,421,264	199,744	(50,039)
•		3	(90,018,112)	-	-	
73,992	1	00,558	(69,433,667)	635,717,961	199,744	(50,039)

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

42.3 Interests in associates

Set out below are the associates of the group as at 30 June 2024 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the Group. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares except FCMF, which are held directly by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held and total units in case of mutual fund.

10 No. 20	5	Group		Quoted Fair Value		Carrying Value	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Name of entity		FOR ST.					- Ann Tobersholls
First Capital Mutual Fund	Pakistan	67.00%	74.00%			-	*
Media Times Limited	Pakistan	33.32%	33.32%	95,347,632	95,347,632		H:
Pace Barka Properties Limited	Pakistan	17.95%	17.95%		-	381,054,201	493,561,930
Pace Super Mall	Pakistan	0.10%	0.10%			112,500	112,500
				95,347,632	95,347,632	381,166,701	493,674,430

42.4 Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of associates

Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of associates that exist as at 30 June 2024 are disclosed in Note number 23.1.21, 23.1.22 and 23.2.4.

42.5 Summarized financial information for associates

	First Capital M	First Capital Mutual Fund		Media Times Limited		Pace Barka Properties Limited	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Summarized balance sheet		Rs	·		Rs'000		
Current assets	166,870,412	111,379,611	34,179,523	36,264,612	2,930,775	2,140,359	
Current liabilities	22,920,115	20,143,940	815,580,570	901,978,348	1,391,318	922,168	
Current net assets / (liabilities)	143,950,297	96,829,432	(781,401,047)	(772,118,143)	1,539,457	1,218,191	
Non-current assets	-	-	202,488,015	231,073,464	5,495,684	5,147,306	
Non-current liabilities			475,051,899	416,865,306	808,127	985,715	
Non-current net assets	•	₹.	(272,563,884)	(272,383,951)	4,687,557	4,161,591	
Net assets/(liabilities)	143,950,297	96,829,432	(1,053,964,931)	(1,044,502,094)	6,227,014	5,379,782	
Summarized statement of comprehensive income							
Revenue/(loss)	36,682,385	(13,759,588)	67,244,759	110,970,600	(905,087)	311,886	
Profit/(loss) for the year	59,217,765	(2,342,876)	(3,073,847)	(110,540,094)	(600,305)	(295,062)	
Other comprehensive (loss)/income			614,494	2,693,450	(4,061)	(765)	
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	59,217,765	(28,232,118)	(2,459,353)	(107,846,644)	(604,366)	(295,827)	

43 Date of authorization for issue

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on _______ by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

44 General

Corresponding figures have been re-classified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison.

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of Pak Rupee,

,

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director



FORM OF PROXY

The Company Secretary
First Capital Securities Corporation Limited
First Capital House
96-B/1, M.M. Alam Road
Gulberg-III
Lahore

Folio No./CDC A/c No.:	
Shares Held:	

I/We					S/o being the memb	D/o	nital Se	W/o
			CNIC		being the memb		D/o	W/o
Corporation	Limited	hereby	appoint	Mr./Mrs./Ms./		S/o	Dio	V V/ O
oorporation.		CNIC		or failing h	nim / her Mr. / Mrs. Miss			lua and
S/o. D/o. W/o.				CNIC	as my	our proxy to vot	e for me	rus and
on my/our be adjournment t	half at the	Annual Gene	eral meeting	of the Company to be	e held on 28 October 2	2024 at 11.50 a	i.iii. aiiu	at any
	/ b	de en thic		day of	. 2024			
Signed under	my/our nan	ds on this _		day or		Affix Re		tamp of es Fifty
Signature of r (Signature sh	member ould agree	with the spec	cimen signat	ure registered with the	Company)			
Signed in the	presence o	f:						
Signature of V	Witness 1				Signature of W	itness 2		

Notes

- A member eligible to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as proxy to attend and vote in the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company at the Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.
- 2. In order to be valid, an instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power of attorney, must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, First Capital House, 96-B/1, Lower Ground Floor, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III, Lahore, not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
 - a) Individual beneficial owners of CDC entitled to attend and vote at the meeting must bring his/her participant ID and account/sub-account number along with original CNIC or passport to authenticate his/her identity. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Directors/Power of attorney with specimen of nominees shall be produced (unless provided earlier) at the time of meeting.
 - b) For appointing of proxies, the individual beneficial owners of CDC shall submit the proxy form as per above requirement along with participant ID and account/sub-account number together with attested copy of their CNIC or Passport. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two witnesses with their names, addresses and CNIC numbers. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or Passport at the time of meeting. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Directors/Power of attorney along with specimen signatures shall be submitted (unless submitted earlier) along with the proxy form.

	پرانسی فارم FCSC
فوليونمبر/ CDC ا كا وَنث نمبر:	سمپنی سیکریٹری
ملكيتي خصص:	فرسٹ <i>کیپٹل سکیور ٹیز</i> کار پوریش کمی <i>ٹڈ</i>
	فرسٹ <i>کیپیٹل ہ</i> اؤس
	96-B/1، يم اليم عالم رودُ ،
	گلبرگ-۱۱۱، لا ہور
شاختی کارڈ نمبر	ين/ ټمولد/ بنت/ ز وجه
ولد/ بنت/زوجه	بطور رکن(ارا کین)فرسٹ کیپٹل سکیورٹیز کار پوریشن لمیٹڈ مسمی/مساۃ
ن کی عدم حاضری رمشمی/مساة	شاختی کارڈ نمبرماختی کارڈ نمبر
کومۇرخە 28اكتوبر 2024ءكودن11:30 بىجىمنعقد	ولد/ بنت/ زوجشناختی کار د ^{نم} بر
ے ووٹ کرنے کے لئے اپنا پراکسی مقرر کرتا / کرتے ہوں/ ہیں۔	ہونے والے نمپنی کے سالا نہ اجلاس عام یا مابعدنشست میں اپنی جانب سے
	مؤرخه2024ءکومیرے دستخطسے جاری ہوا۔
پچاس روپے کی ریوینونکٹ چسپاں کریں	
	وستخطار کن
	(و شخط کمپنی کے ساتھ رجٹر ڈو شخط کے مطابق ہونے چاہئیں)
	پندرجہ ذیل کی موجود گی میں دستخط کئے گئے:

دستخط گواه 2

دستخط گواه **1** دمین ماست

مندرجات: 1) اجلاس من شکرورون کشاری کر زیماری بایل کردای هی اجلاس من شکرورون کشاری

- 1) اجلاس میں شرکت اور رائے شاری کرنے کا کی اہل رکن اپنی جگہ اجلاس میں شرکت اور رائے شاری کرنے کے لئے کسی دوسرے/ دوسری رکن کو اپنا / اپنی پراکسی مقرر کرسکتا / سکتی ہے۔ مؤثر کرنے کی غرض سے پراکسیز اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھنے قبل ممپنی کے رجٹر ڈ آفس کوموصول ہوجانی چاہئیں۔
- 2) کارآمد کرنے کی غرض سے پراکسی کا دستاویز اور مختار نامہ یا دیگراتھارٹی (اگر کوئی ہے) جس کے تحت بیدہ شخط شدہ ہویا ایسے مختار نامہ کی نوٹری سے تصدیق شدہ نقل کمپنی کے رجٹر ڈ آفس واقع فرسٹ کمپیٹل ہاؤس، 1/4-96 بلوئر گراؤنڈ فلور،ایما یم عالم روڈ، گلبرگ III، لاہور کواجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل پہنچ جانی چاہئے۔
- a) اجلاس میں شرکت اور رائے شاری کرنے کا اہل CDC کا فرد واحد بینی فیشل مالک اپنی شاخت ٹابت کرنے کے لئے شرکت کا آئی ڈی اور اکاؤنٹ/ ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر بمعداصلی CNIC یا پاسپورٹ ہمراہ لائے گا۔ کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں ، بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی قرار داد مختارنامہ جس پر Cnominees نمونہ کے دشخط موجود ہوں اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت بیش کرنا ہوگا (اگریہ پہلے فراہم نہ کیا گیا ہو)
- b) پراکسیز کے تقرر کے لئے ،CDC کا فردوا حد بینی فیشکل مالک ندگور بالا ضروریات کے مطابق پراکسی فارم بمعیشر کت کا آئی ڈی، اکا ؤنٹ اُر ذیلی اکا ؤنٹ نمبر ہتمول CDC کے مطابق پراکسی فارم بمعیشر کت کا آئی ڈی، اکا ؤنٹ اُر ذیلی اکا وَنٹ نمبر ہتمول CNIC کی سے سے ان کے نام، بتا اور CNIC نمبر کے ساتھ پراکسی فارم کی توثیق ہوئی چاہئے۔ پراکسی کو ارداد اُر مقار CNIC کے انعقاد کے وقت ابتا اسلی CNIC کیا سیورٹ بیش کرنا ہوگا ۔ کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں نمونہ کے دستھ نے کورڈ آف ڈائز کیٹرز کی قرار دادار مقار نامہ پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کرانا ہوگا (اگرید پہلے جمع نہ کرایا گیا ہو)۔