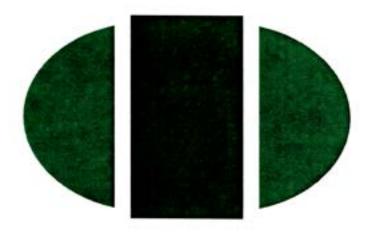
Annual Report First Equity Modaraba



2024

Managed by:
Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited
CRESCENT GROUP



MISSION AND VISION

First Equity Modaraba is committed to strive for excellence in all areas of its activities.

We view our business objective of providing distirctive financial products and services that promte commerce and industry within the context of our overall objective of contributing to the nation's prosperity.

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FIRST EQUITY MODARABA CORPORATE INFORMATION

Modaraba Company

Premier Financail Services (Private) Limited

Board of Directors

Mr. Nadeem Maqbool Chairman(Non-Executive) Mr. Qaiser Ahmed Magoon (Independent) Ms. Alizeh Bashir (Non-Executive) Mr. Adil A. Ghaffar (Executive)

Audit Committee

Mr. Qaiser Ahmed Magoon Ms. Alizeh Bashir Mr. Nadeem Maqbool

Risk Managment Committe

Mr. Qaiser Ahmed Magoon Mr. Nadeem Maqbool Mr. Adil A. Ghaffar

HR Committee

Mr. Nadeem Maqbool Mr. Adil A. Ghaffar

Mr. Qaiser Ahmed Magoon

Registered and Business Office

B-1004, 10th Floor Lakson Square Building # 3, Sarwar Shahedd Road,

Karachi

Tel: 35672815-8 Fax: 35686116

E-mail: info@firstequitymodaraba.com.pk

Room No. 503 - 504

5th Floor,

Pakistan Stock Exchange

Building, Karachi Tel: 32446020-3 Fax: 32460766

Auditors

Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar Chartered Accountants 4th Floor, Central Hotel Building. Civil Lines, Mereweather Road Karachi - Pakistan T: +92 (021)35644872-7, F: +92 (021) 35644873 Email: info@bakertilly.pk

Registrar

www.bakertilly.pk

THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd. Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial, Street II, D.H.A. Phase VII, Karachi,

Tel: +92-21-35310191-2-3 Emial: cst@thk.com.pk

Bankers

Bank Al-Habib Ltd. Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd. National Bank of Pakistan. United Bank Ltd.

Bank Islami Pakistan Ltd.

Meezan Bank Ltd. MCB Islamic Ltd.

General Counsel

Moshin M. Tayebaly & Co. Advocates & Legal Consultants

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	FIRST FOURTY MODARARA

BALANCE SHEET Authorised Capital						- Canadanas					
Authorised Capital	June 2015	June 2016	June2017	June2018	June2019	June2020	June 2021	June 2022	June 2023	June 2023	June 2024
	000'009	000'009	000'009	000'009	000'009	000'009	000'009	000'009	0000009	000'009	600,000
Issued Subscribed & Paid-up-capital	524.400	524,400	524,400	524,400	524,400	524,400	524,400	\$24,400	524,400	524,400	524,400
Reserves	117,529	119,794	130,843	126,650	123,347	117,485	133,906	100,962	28,616	78,616	59,180
Revaluation Reserve on Investment	(20,170)	(25,286)	(30,023)	(37,125)	(53,437)	(079,970)	7,939	(68,012)	(72,519)	(72,519)	(71,877)
Deferred Liabilities	2,655	2,934	2,864	4,046	4,252	4,551	5,711	5.898	6,780	6,780	7,170
Creditors, accrued expenses and other liabilities	24,657	7,940	62,860	12.283	8,333	9,730	22,456	14,764	10,440	10,440	19,674
Profit distrution	8,914	6,817	31,464								•
Unclaimed profit destribution	27,618	27,845	28,730	29,642	29,561	29,560	29,554	30.448	31,128	31,128	31,116
Provision for taxation					*						
	685,603	664,444	751,138	\$68,895	636,456	655,757	723,965	095'809	578,845	578.845	619,663
Tangible Assets	17.377	16,361	8,825	7,931	9,125	7,788	6,443	2,060	3,957	3,957	3,160
Intangibe Assets	19.000	19,000	10,000		٠	•			•		٠
Deferred Costs					٠		*				٠
Invesments	423,890	426,898	499,291	453,889	430,925	449,719	563,344	499,126	474,227	474,227	495,903
Morabaha/Musharaka Receivables	153,003	140,333	134,320	136,668	139,583	53,075	8,634	9,561	٠		٠
Advances, deposits prepayments			-531165	2000							
and other receivables	\$2,048	51,063	57,308	49,780	52,439	\$1,418	62,092	84,037	89,538	89,538	104,054
Cash and Bank balance	20,285	10.789	41.394	11,626	4,384	90.758	83,451	10,676	11,133	11.123	16,546
	685,603	99444	751.138	\$68'659	636,456	655,757	723.965	608,460	578,845	578,845	619,663
PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT								+			
Income / (loss)	34,684	30,680	82,329	17,246	19,814	169'91	44,880	22,850	4,866	4,866	9,025
Operating expenses	(21,775)	(21,587)	(34,290)	(21,439)	(23,117)	(22,552)	(25,989)	(25,789)	(26,381)	(26,381)	(27,485)
Provision for diminution in value of investment										0.000	
Provision for non performing assets					63		50	•	6	40	۰
Modaraba company's ManagementTee	(1311)		(5,526)	*	٠		(1,889)				
Sales tax on Modaraba Management Fee							(246)		•		*
Worker Welfare Fund	0		N.S.				(335)			×	٠
Taxation	1							(3,785)	(831)	(831)	(976)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	11,398	6006	42,513	(4,193)	(3,304)	(5,861)	16,421	(6,724)	(22,346)	(22,346)	(19,436)
Cash Distribution	1.70%	1.30%	%00.9				500%		-	0000	2005/200
Earnings per certificate	0.217	0.173	0.81	(90'0)	(0.06)	(0.11)	0.31	(0.13)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.37)
Breakup value	12.03	11.93	12.52	11.71	11.33	11.67	12.70	1063	10.11	10.11	10.71



Mufti Abdul Qadir Shariah Advisor

Shahadatu Tahfeez-ul-Quran Shahadat-ul-Aalamiyyah Shahadat-ul-Takhassus fil Figh wal Ifta MA (Islamic Studies), MA (Arabic) PGD (Islamic Banking & Finance) MIBF (Masters in Islamic Banking & Finance)

Ref: SRR-FEM

Date: 07-10-24

Annual Shari'ah Review Report of First Equity Modaraba (FEM) for the year ended June 30, 2024

In the name of Allah, The Most Beneficent, The Most Merciful, All praise is due to Allah, and Allah's Peace and Blessings be upon His Final Messenger, his pure family, his noble Companions, and all those who follow them with righteousness until the Day of Judgment.

I have conducted the Shari'ah review of First Equity Modaraba (FEM), managed by Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited, the Modaraba Management Company for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with the requirements of the Shari'ah Compliance and Shari'ah Audit Mechanism (SCSAM) for Modarabas and report that except the observations as reported hereunder, in my opinion:

- i. The Modaraba has introduced a mechanism that has strengthened the Shari'ah compliance, in letter and spirit and the systems, procedures, and policies adopted by the Modaraba are in line with the Shari'ah principles.
- ii. Following were the major developments that took place during the year:

Training and Development:

The key staff of the FEM is fully equipped with Islamic finance tools and industry requirements through training. However, no training session attended by the staff members during the period.

- iii. The agreements entered into by the Modaraba are Shari'ah compliant, the financing/facility agreements have been executed on the formats approved by the Religious Board, and all the related conditions have been met.
- iv. To the best of the information provided to me and according to the explanations given to me, the business transactions undertaken by the Modaraba and all other matters incidental thereto are in conformity with the Shari'ah requirements as well as the requirements of the Prospectus, AAOIFI Standards, Islamic Financial Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the Shari'ah Compliance and Shari'ah Audit Regulations for Modarabas.
- v. The external auditors of the Modaraba after extensive testing have also not reported any diversion from the Shari'ah guideline.

FIRST EQUITY MODARBA

Charity:

No earnings have been realized from the sources or by means prohibited by Shari'ah which could have been credited to charity accounts.

Observations:

I have pointed out some issues to be settled in view of SECP Circular No. 8 of 2012 dated 03-02-2012, whereby the Shari'ah Compliance and Audit Mechanism (SCSAM) was introduced.

With reference to the settlement of the issues:

- 1. In regard to the investment in shares and securities, it has been confirmed that First Equity Modaraba has only Shari'ah Compliant Shares in its portfolio on the reporting date except the shares of companies turned Non-Shari'ah Compliant as per the last accounts due to non-compliance with screening criteria. On my query, the management confirmed to dispose of all the Non-Shari'ah Compliant Shares as per the regulations. Furthermore, the shares of the companies, whose trading is still suspended, will be disposed of as soon as their trading becomes active.
- 2. It has been observed that the Modaraba has placed its funds with Islamic Banking institutions or in Islamic Windows of Conventional Banks except for some current accounts in conventional banks which were not closed as they were marked "Dormant" as confirmed by the management.
- 3. With regard to the Musharakah agreements, they are on the formats as approved by the Religious Board. Musharakah Investment Agreements are matured, the Musharakah Profit is still outstanding and the profit working is underway as confirmed by the management.

Recommendations:

- 1. The Non-Shariah Compliant Shares should be disposed of as per the SECP guidelines and regulations.
- All accounts at conventional banks should be closed at the earliest.
- Profit working should be finalized at the earliest for the Musharakah Agreement matured.
- The management should continue its endeavor to comply with the rulings of Shari'ah in its business operation and future transactions.

Conclusion:

Based on the above-mentioned facts, I am of the view that the business operations of First Equity Modaraba are Shari'ah compliant, to the best of my knowledge.

May Allah make us successful in this world and hereafter and forgive our mistakes.

Signature

Mufti Abdul Qadir Shari'ah Advisor

All Outo

Dated: October 7th, 2024





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

Name of Modaraba FIRST EQUITY MODARABA

JUNE 30, 2024 Year ending

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

- The total number of directors are 4 as per the following:
 - a. Male: b. Female: 1 The composition of board is as follows:
- Independent Directors a) Other Non-executive Director Executive Directors c)
- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this
- The company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout 4 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;
- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act, Modaraba Ordinance 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, Modaraba Ordinance and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;
- The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations:
- The Board has arranged Directors' Training program. Following Directors have completed the training

Mr Adil A Ghaffar

Mr Nadeem Maqbool

Ms Alizeh Bashir

c)

- The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their 10. remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;
- Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board; 11.
- 12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below.-

Audit Committee α)

Mr Qaiser Ahmed Magoon Chairman Ms Alizeh Bashir Member Member Mr Nadeem Maqbool HR and Remuneration Committee

b)

Mr Nadeem Maobool Chairman Mr Adil A Ghaffar Member Mr Qaiser Ahmed Magoon Member Risk Management Committee

Mr Nadeem Magbool Chairman Mr Adil A Ghaffar Member Mr Qaiser Ahmed Magoon Member

- The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance; 13.
- 14. Quarterly the Audit Committee meetings is held, whereas one meeting each of HR and Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee is held
- 15. The Board has set up an effective 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;
- 16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
- The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
- 18. We confirm that all requirements of the Regulations have been complied with except the number of Independent Director. The Directors of Modaraba belong with MMC which is private limited company and the single independent Director has requisite education and suitable qualification and experience to carry the responsibility independently; and
- 19. We confirm that there is no noncompliance with requirements of CCGR.

On behalf of the Board

Karachi Dated October 07 2024

Adil A Ghaffar Chief Executive Officer

The Directors of the Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited, management company of **FIRST EQUITY MODARABA** (**FEM**), are pleased to present their report and audited financial statements of the Modaraba together with the consolidated financial statements of the Modaraba and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Apex Financial Services (Pvt) Ltd, Capital Financial Services (Pvt) Ltd and Equity Textiles Limited for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Financial Results

FEM, incurred loss for the year amounted to Rs. (19.44) million as compared to loss of Rs (22.35) million for the last year translated in a loss per certificate of Rs. (0.37) as compared to Rs. (0.43) last year. The consolidated loss for the year is Rs (414) million as compared to loss of Rs (252) million. Break-up value per certificate amounted to Rs.10.71 as against Rs. 10.12 last year.

Financial Results

	Rupees
Income	8,879,342
Expenses	
Operating Expenses	(27,484,072)
Bank Charges	(889)
	(27,484,971)
Operating loss	(18,605,629)
Other Income	146,063
Loss for the year before taxation	(18,459,566)
Taxation	(976,413)
Net loss for the year	(19,435,979)
Loss per Certificate	(0.37)

Dividend Distribution

Since the Modaraba sustained loss during the year, consequently, there would be no announcement of profit distribution (2023: Nil). However, to meet the regulatory requirements, the date of book closure would be from Wednesday November 27 2024 to Friday December 06 2024 (both days inclusive)

Auditors Qualification

Auditors qualified their opinion based on non-compliance of International Financial Reporting Standard relating to adjusting cost to fair value of marketable securities and any profit / (loss) should be taken / charge to profit and loss account for the year amounting to Rs 39.7 million (2023: Rs(10.667) million). Our principal stand for not accepting auditors' qualification is based on the fact that, firstly, we do not foresee that these re-measurements are of permanent nature. Secondly, our Industry was established on the concept to distribute what it earns on yearly basis. The Regulatory changes were brought in and blanket tax exemption earlier given to Modarabas distributing 90% of its profits for the year has been withdrawn. We believe that adjusting cost to fair value would tantamount to distribution of either unrealized capital gain or recovery of cost.

Our Performance and Future Prospects

The stock market performed, and the rally was witnessed in limited stocks. World over, the stock market is always dependent on various factors including, but not limited to, political and economic stability, rupee parity, international oil prices, interest rate, etc.. Though Pakistan achieved a decent GDP number but our trade & current account remained in deficit, and slowly and gradually, these gaps were enlarged due to one or the other pretext. However, lately, numbers affecting the economy have changed significantly, giving hope for a better year ahead.

Due to current political and economic issues faced by the country, alongwith various other factors, ETL's last year BMR investments could not yield expected results and ETL sustained a loss of Rs (374m) as compared to a loss of Rs. (288m). This translates into a loss of Rs (14.95) per share as compared to loss per share of Rs (9.13) last year. ETL's book value also decreased substantially to Rs. 31.13 from Rs. 46.17 last year.



With rising current account deficit, rupee parity, increasing oil prices, inflation numbers and increase in policy rate, etc. Pakistan Stock Exchange managed itself in limited stocks. After the highest borrowing rates and inflation, the cooling period has begun. We believe that this situation will be diluted over a medium term and may take another year or two to offset this adverse impact.

It is very unfortunate that concept, vision and dream of 1980 whereby a home grown industry was developed in the name of Modarabas and which were given tax exemption through "Modaraba Ordinance, 1980" has been withdrawn through the Finance Bill 2023-2024. Long-term term visions curtailed for short-term benefits.

We are pleased to share that our vision on sharia non-compliant listed securities has been recognized in the recently introduced Shariah guidelines by SECP.

Shariah Advisor

As required under SCSAM, FEM's financial transactions were duly vetted and audited by the independent Shariah Advisor and his report is annexed.

Board of Directors & Committees

(i) total number of directors

(a) Male	
(b) Female	

(ii) composition including the following,-

(a) Independent directors(b) Non-executive directors(c) Executive directors1

During the year under review, four board meeting were held and attend by the Directors as follows:-

3 1

	Name of Board Members		Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Nadeem Maqbool	Non-executive Director	4 out of 4
2	Ms Alizeh Bashir	Non-executive Director	4 out of 4
3	Mr Qaiser Ahmed Magoon	Independent Directors	4 out of 4
4	Mr. Adil A. Ghaffar	Executive Directors	4 out of 4

The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below.-

a) Audit Committee

Mr Qaiser Ahmed Magoon	Chairman
Ms Alizeh Bashir	Member
Mr Nadeem Maqbool	Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Mr Nadeem Maqbool	Chairman
Mr Adil A Ghaffar	Member
Mr Qaiser Ahmed Magoon	Member

c) Risk Management Committee

Mr Nadeem Maqbool	Chairman
Mr Adil A Ghaffar	Member
Mr Qaiser Ahmed Magoon	Member

Code of Corporate Governance

As stated in previous years Report that the Board has decided to adopt the code of corporate governance as issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and made part of listing regulation

All activities are conducted as per the listing regulations /Rule Book of the stock exchanges. Vision & Mission statements, Core values, Statement of Ethics and Business Practices and Code of Conduct have been prepared and approved by the Board and have been communicated to the employees. Significant policies as required under the Code of Corporate Governance have been framed and are periodically reviewed by the Board.

As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, Directors are pleased to report that:

- a. The financial statements prepared by the management of the Modaraba present fairly its true state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- b. Proper books of accounts of the Modaraba have been maintained;
- c. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- d. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed in the Annual Report.
- e. The system of internal control is consistently applied though out the year and has been effectively implemented and monitored with ongoing efforts to improve it further;
- f. A sound monitoring and control system for Anti Money Laundering and Risk Management Policy as elaborate in the guidelines have been implemented to identify, manage and report different types of risks associated within the Modaraba;
- g. There is no doubt about the Modaraba's ability to continue as a going concern. There is no risks and uncertainties is facing by FEM;
- h. There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding as on June 30, 2024, except for those disclosed in financial statements; and
- i. There has been no material departure from the best practice of corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulation /Rule Book of the Stock Exchange and Regulations framed.

Pattern of Shareholding

Pattern of certificate holding as at 30th June 2024 is annexed with the annual report 2024.

Key Operating and Financial Data - is annexed with the annual report 2024.

Staff Retirement Benefits

The Modaraba's service rules provide an unfunded gratuity scheme for the permanent employees.

Auditors

As suggested by the audit committee and the consent given by the present auditors M/s Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar Chartered Accountants, the Board has decided to recommend their name for the approval to the Registrar Modaraba

Acknowledgement

We acknowledge hard work with full dedication of our employees and are thankful to our business associates, clients and financial institutions for their confidence and support. We also appreciate the guidance and cooperation received from our regulators. They have our full support and good wishes in their efforts at reforms.

On behalf of the Board

Adil A Ghaffar

Chief Executive Officer



- و مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں نافذ بین الا قوامی مالیاتی رپور ننگ معیارات (IFRS) پر عمل کیا گیاہے اور اگر کہیں اس سے انحر اف ہو اہے تو اس کی وضاحت سالاندر بورٹ میں کی گئی ہے۔
- و. اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام پورے سال میں مستقل طور پر لا گو کیا گیاہے اور اے مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ اور مانیٹر کیا گیاہے ،اور اسے مزید بہتر بنانے کی کوششیں جاری بیں ؛
- و. منی لانڈرنگ کی روک تھام اور رسک مینجنٹ پالیسی کے لیے ایک مضبوط تگر انی اور کنٹر ول کا نظام لا گو کیا گیاہے، جس سے مختلف اقسام کے محطرات کی نشائد ہی، انتظام اور ربور ننگ کی جاتی ہے؛
 - ز. مضاربه کی بطور جاری کاروبار کے طور پر کام کرنے کی صلاحیت پر کوئی شک نہیں ہے۔ FEM کو کسی بھی خطرات اور غیر بھین صور تحال کا سامنانہیں ہے ؟
- ح 30. جون 2024 تک نیکس، محصولات، واجبات اور چار جزکی مدیش کوئی واجب الا دا قانونی ادائیگیاں نہیں ہیں، سوائے ان کے جو مالیاتی گوشواروں پی ظاہر کی سمجی ہیں؛
- ط. کارپوریٹ گور ننس کے بہترین عمل سے کو فی بڑاانحراف نہیں ہواجیسا کہ اسٹاک ایجیجنے کے فہرست سازی کے ضوابط اور فریم کر دہ ضوابط میں تفصیل سے بیان کیا گیاہے۔

حصص کی ملکیت کا پیٹرن

30 جون 2024 تک کاسر ٹیفکیٹ ہولڈ تگ کا پیٹرن سالانہ رپورٹ 2024 کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔ کلیدی آپر ٹینگ اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا – سالانہ رپورٹ 2024 کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

عملے کی ریٹائز منٹ فوائد

مضاربہ کے سروس رولز مستقل ملاز مین کے لیے بغیر فنڈ کی گریجو ٹی اسکیم فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

آڈیٹرز

آڈٹ ممیٹی کی سفارش پر بورڈ نے موجو دہ آڈیٹر ز میسر زبیکر ٹلی محمود ادریس قبر چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی خدمات کو جاری رکھنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔

اعتراف

ہم اپنے ملاز مین کی مکمل لگن اور محنت کو تسلیم کرتے ہیں اور اپنے کاروباری ساتھیوں، کلا نمٹش اور مالیاتی اداروں کا ان کے اعتاد اور حمایت کے لیے شکر گزار ہیں۔ ہم اپنے ریگولیٹر زکی جانب سے ملئے والی رہنمائی اور تعاون کی بھی قدر کرتے ہیں۔اصلاحات کی کو ششوں میں انہیں جاری مکمل حمایت اور نیک تمنائیں حاصل ہیں۔

> عادلاے خفار چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر حاریج:7اکتوبر2024

تاریخ 107کتوبر،2024: کراچی

ڈائز یکٹر ز کی تفصیلات:

ماشری	عبدو	نام ارا كين مجلس	نمبر شار
4 میں ہے 4 میٹنگز میں شرکت	انگيز يكثو ڈائر يكثر	جناب نديم مقبول	1
4 میں ہے 4 مینگز میں شرکت	نان امَّيز يكڻو ڈائز يكثر	متحرمه عليزب بشير	2
4 میں ہے 4 میٹنگز میں شرکت	آزاد ڈائز بکٹر	جناب قيصراحمر مكون	3
4 میں ہے 4 میٹنگز میں شرکت	انگيز يكڻو ڈائر يكثر	جناب عادل اے غفار	4

بورڈ نے درج ذیل ارکان پر مشمل کمیٹیاں تھکیل دی ہیں۔-

الف) آدت ممثل جناب قيصر احمد مكون چيز مين

محترمه عليز بشير ركن

جناب نديم مقبول ركن

ب) ایج آراورریمنیوریش سمیٹی

جناب نديم مقبول چيز مين

جناب عادل اے غفار رکن جناب قیصر احمد مگون رکن

بهاب پیرز میرسون رسک مینجینث سمینی

جناب ندیم مقبول چیز مین

جناب عادل اے غفار رکن

ج ناب قيسراحمه مگون ركن

كاربوريث كورننس كاضابطه

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جیہا کہ پچھلے سال کی رپورٹ میں بیان کیا گیا ہے کہ بورڈ نے پاکستان کی سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایم پیچھے کمیشن کی جانب سے جاری کر دہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ کو اپنانے کا فیصلہ کہاہے اور یہ اسٹاک ایم پیچنج کی فہرست سازی کے ضوابط کا حصہ بنایا گیاہے۔

تمام سر گرمیاں فہرست سازی کے ضوابط / اسٹاک ایکیجی کے رول بک کے مطابق انجام دی جاتی ہیں۔ ویژن اور مشن کے بیانات، بنیادی اقدار، اخلاقی اور کاروباری عمل کی تشر سے، اور ضابطہ اخلاق بورڈ کی جانب سے تیار اور منظور شدہ ہیں اور انہیں ملاز مین تک پہنچایا جا چکا ہے۔ کارپوریٹ گور ننس کے ضابطہ کے تحت در کار اہم پیالیسیز بنائی گئی ہیں اور بورڈ کی جانب سے و قانو قنا نظر ثانی کی جاتی ہیں۔

کار پوریٹ گور منس کے ضابطے کی ضروریات کے مطابق، ڈائز بکٹر زبیر رپورٹ کرنے پر خوش ہیں کہ

الف مضاربہ کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کر دومالیاتی گوشوارے اس کی حقیقی مالی حیثیت ، آپریشنز کے نتائج ، نقد بہاؤاور ایکو نئی میں تبدیلیوں کی درست عکاسی کرتے ہیں ،

ب مضاربه کی سیخ کتابوں کی دیکھ بھال کی گئے ہے؛

ج الباتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤ منتک یالیسیوں کو مستقل بنیادوں پر لا گو کیا گیاہے اور اکاؤ منتک کے اندازے معقول اور مختاط فیصلے پر منی ہیں:



آپ کی کار کرد کی اور مستقبل کے امکانات

اسٹاک مارکیٹ نے کارکردگی دکھائی اور محدود اسٹاکس میں اضافہ دیکھا گیا۔ دنیا بھر میں اسٹاک مارکیٹ بمیشہ مختلف عوامل پر مخصر ہوتی ہے جن میں سیاس اور اقتصادی اسٹنکام، روپے کی قدر، بین الا قوامی تیل کی قیمتیں، شرح سود وغیر ہ شامل ہیں گر ان تک محدود شہیں ہیں۔ اگر چہ پاکستان نے ایک محقول بی ڈی پی نمبر حاصل کیالیکن ہمارا تجارتی اور کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے میں رہا، اور آہستہ آہستہ سے فرق مختلف وجوہات کی بناپر بڑھتا گیا۔ تاہم، حالیہ دنوں میں معیشت پر اثر انداز ہونے والے اعداد وشار میں کافی بہتری آئی ہے جس سے آئندہ سال کے لیے بہتر تو قعات پیدا ہوئی ہیں۔

ملک کو در پیش موجودہ سیای اور اقتصادی مسائل اور دیگر عوامل کی وجہ ہے، ای ٹی ایل کی گزشتہ سال کی بی ایم آر سرمایہ کاری متوقع نتائج نہ دے سکی اور ای ٹی ایل نے روپ (374 ملین) کا نقصان اٹھایا جبکہ گزشتہ سال میہ نقصان روپ (288 ملین) تھا۔ یہ فی شیئر روپ (14.95) کے نقصان میں تبدیل ہو تاہے جبکہ گزشتہ سال فی شیئر منافع روپ (9.13) تھا۔ ای ٹی ایل کی کتابی قیت بھی گزشتہ سال روپ 46.17 ہے کم ہو کرروپ 31.13 ہوگئی۔

کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے،روپے کی قدر میں کمی، تیل کی قیتوں میں اضافے، مہنگائی کے اعداد وشار اور پالیسی کی شرح میں اضافے کے باوجو دپاکستان اسٹاک ایمپینج نے خود کو محدود اسٹاکس میں سنجالا۔سبسے زیادہ قرضوں کی شرح اور مہنگائی کے بعد،ایک سر دمہری کادور شروع ہواہے۔ جمارایقین ہے کہ بیہ صور تحال در میانی مدت میں کم ہو جائے گی اور اس منفی اثر کو فتح کرنے میں ایک یادوسال لگ سکتے ہیں۔

یہ افسوسناک ہے کہ 1980 کے وہ تصورات، وژن اور خواب جس کے تحت مقامی صنعت کا قیام مضاربہ کے نام پر کیا گیا تھااور جے "مضاربہ آرڈیننس1980" کے تحت نیکس کی چھوٹ دی گئی تھی، اے مالیاتی بل 2023-2024 کے ذریعے ختم کر دیا گیاہے۔ طویل مدتی وژن کو مختصر مدتی فوائد کے لیے محدود کر دیا گیاہے۔

ہمیں سے بتاتے ہوئے خوشی ہور بی ہے کہ شریعت کے مطابق نہ ہونے والے لسٹڈ سیکیور ٹیز پر ہماراوژن ایس ای پی کی جانب سے حال ہی میں متعارف کر انگی گئی شریعت کی ہدایات میں تسلیم کیا گیاہے۔

ثريعهمثير

ایس سی ایس اے ایم کے تحت در کار ضروریات کے مطابق ، ایف ای ایم کی مالیاتی لین دین کو آزاد شریعہ مشیر کی جانب سے جانچ اور آڈٹ کیا گیااور ان کی رپورٹ ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

بورد آف دائر يشرزاور كميثيال

كل ڈائز يکٹرز کی تعداد	(i)
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3	3/	(ii)
5	,/	- C

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نحواهين	(iii)
(+E. •*	(111)
C	\$111.7

ترتيب بشمول درج ذيل

غير انگيز يكثو ۋائر يكثر ز 2

انگيزيكڻوۋائر يكثرز 1

پریمیئر فنانشل سروسز (پرائیویٹ)لمیٹڈک ڈائر کیٹر ز،جو کہ فرسٹ ایکوئٹی مضاربہ (FEM) کے مینییجبٹ کمپنی ہیں، فخر کے ساتھ اپنے مضاربہ کی رپورٹ اور آڈیڈ مالیاتی بیانات پیش کرتے ہیں۔اس میں FEM اوراس کے ذیلی اواروں امپلیکس فنانشل سروسز (پرائیویٹ)لمیٹڈ، کمپییٹل فنانشل سروسز (پرائیویٹ)لمیٹڈ اور ایکو أ ٹیکٹا کلز لمیٹڈ کے مشتر کہ مالیاتی بیانات بھی شامل ہیں،جو سال30جون 2024کو ختم ہوا۔

مالياتى نتائج

FEM کواس سال 19.44 ملین روپ کا خسارہ ہوا، جبکہ پچھلے سال (22.35) ملین روپ کا خسارہ ہوا تھا، جو کہ فی سر ٹیفکیٹ خسارہ (0.37)روپ بٹاہے، جبکہ پچھلے ساا (0.43)روپے تھا۔ اس سال کا مجموعی خسارہ (252) ملین روپے رہا۔

مالياتى متائج

	روپے میں
آمدن	8,879,342
اخراجات	
آ پر ٹینگ اخر اجات	(27,484,072)
بينك چار ج	(889)
كل اخراجات	(27,484,971)
آ پر ٹینگ خسارہ	(18,605,629)
ونگر آمدنی	146,063
نیکس سے پہلے خسارہ	(18,459,566)
ئى <i>كى</i>	(976,413)
خالص خساره	(19,435,979)
فی سر ٹیفکیٹ خسارہ	(0.37)

ڈویڈنڈ تنتیم

چو نکہ مضاربہ نے سال کے دوران نقصان بر داشت کیا ہے، اس لیے منافع کی تقتیم کا کوئی اعلان نہیں کیا جائے گا(2023: کوئی منافع تقتیم نہیں ہوا)۔ تاہم، ریگولیٹر ا نقاضوں کو پوراکرنے کے لیے، کتاب کی بندش کی تاریخ بدھ 27نومبر 2024 سے جمعہ 06 دسمبر 2024 تک(دونوں دن شامل) ہوگی۔

جاری کار کردگی اور مستقتبل کے امکانات

آڈیٹر زنے لپنی دائے کو انٹر میشنل فنانشل رپور ٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈ کی عدم تعمیل کی بنیاد پر مشروط کیا ہے جو کہ ماد کیٹ ایبل سیکیورٹیز کی قیمت کو منصفانہ قیمت پر ایڈ جسٹ کر ہے متعماق ہے متعماق ہے اور کسی بھی منافع / (نقصان) کو سال کے منافع و نقصان اکاؤنٹ میں شامل / چارج کیا جانا چاہیے جس کی رقم روپ (39.7) ملین ہے (2023: روپر (10.667) ملین)۔ آڈیٹر زکی اس رائے کو قبول نہ کرنے کے ہمارے بنیادی مؤقف کی وجہ سے کہ، اولا، ہم نہیں سیجھتے کہ سے دوبارہ جائے مستقل نوعیت کی ہے۔ دوم ہماری صنعت کا قیام اس تصور پر ہوا کہ سالانہ بنیادوں پر جو کمایا جائے وہ تقسیم کیا جائے۔ ریگولیٹر کی تبدیلیوں کے نتیج میں پہلے دی گئی وہ عمومی ٹیکس چھوٹ، جو کہ سال ۔۔ ہم سیجھتے ہیں کہ قیمت کو منصفانہ قیمت پر ایڈ جسٹ کرنا غیر محسوس شدہ سرمایہ منافع کی تقسیم کو صول کے متر ادف ہوگا۔



REVIEW REPORT ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN 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 (hereinafter referred to as 'Code') prepared by the Board of Directors of **Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited** (the Management Company)

For the year ended June 30, 2024 to comply with the requirements of regulation 36 of Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code and the Rules is that of the Board of the Management Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Modaraba's compliance with the provisions of the Rules and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Code or the Rules. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Modaraba's and Management Company's to comply with the Code and the Rules.

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's statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Management Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

Further, the Code and the Rules requires the Management 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 distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

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

Further, we draw attention to following instance of non-compliance to the annexed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019:

 Ratio of independent directors in the board of directors: As referred in point no.2(a) to the annexed Statement of Compliance, considering the limited business in the Modaraba, the single independent director has requisite education and suitable experience to carry out relevant responsibilities, therefore the Board has not appointed any other independent

Karachi.

Date: October 07, 2024

UDIN: CR202410542MnzHwiUsC

Baker Tilly Mcknord Idea Our Engagement Partner: Muhammad Ageel Ashraf Tabani



AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **FIRST EQUITY MODARABA** (the "Modaraba"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **June 30, 2024**, and the statement of profit and loss and 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 significant 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit and loss and 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 Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Modaraba's affairs as at June 30, 2024 and of the loss and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Modaraba has charged unrealized gain of Rs. 39.7 million, in respect of investment classified as financial asset at fair value through profit and loss, in other comprehensive income instead of profit and loss account as required under IFRS - 9.

Had the Modaraba charged the unrealized gain to the statement of profit and loss, its profitability for the year would have been increased by Rs. 39.7 million and other comprehensive income would have been decreased by Rs. 39.7 million.

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 Modaraba and First Equity Modaraba Management Limited (Modaraba 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 (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter(s)

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 is the Key audit matter:

S.No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our
1.	Revenu recognition	
	Refer notes 4.5 and 20 to the financial statements relating to revenue recognition. The Modaraba generates revenue from brokerage services, Dividend Income through portfolio investment, Rental and other income. Where Brokerage represents 12%, Investment portfolio Income represents 58% corporate finance and rental and other services represents 30% of the total revenue. As detailed in Basis of Qualified Opinion, if the unrealized income classified under FVTPL is recognized in statement of profit or loss, it would have been the substantial portion of the entire income. We identified revenue recognition as key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and because of the potential risk that revenue transactions may not being. recognized in the appropriate period.	 Our procedures included: We obtained an understanding of, assessed and tested the design and implementation of key internal controls over the recording of revenue; We assessed the appropriateness of the Modaraba's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards; We have tested the identified automated application controls, which are critical to the revenue recognition process. Our testing procedures included the testing of system logics, automated calculations and validations, testing of system generated information, system configuration; We checked invoices and related documents, on a sample basis for brokerage money market transactions recorded during the current year to assess whether the related revenue was recognized in accordance with the requirement of applicable accounting standard; We checked the valuation of equity securities and compared the market prices prevailing as on the date of statement of financial position; and We compared, on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue has been recognized in the appropriate accounting period.
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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 of the Modaraba Company for the Financial Statements

Management of the Modaraba Company 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 Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980) and for such internal control as management of the Modaraba Company 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 of the Modaraba Company is responsible for assessing the Modaraba'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 of the Modaraba Company either intends to liquidate the Modaraba or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors of the Modaraba Company are responsible for overseeing the Modaraba's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurances 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 Modaraba's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management of the Modaraba Company;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management of the Modaraba Company'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 Modaraba'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 Modaraba to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- 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 of the Modaraba Company 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 of the Modaraba Company 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 of the Modaraba Company, 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:

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Modaraba Company in respect of the Modaraba as required by the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive of the Modaraba; and
- d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Modaraba and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.
- e) the Modaraba business segment was in compliance with the requirements of section 78 of the Securities Act, 2015 and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared.



Other Matter

The financial statements of the Modaraba for the year ended June 30, 2023 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants, whose report dated October 27, 2023 expressed a qualified opinion on such financial statements for recording of unrealized gain on investments in equity securities classified as 'financial asset at fair value through profit and loss' in other comprehensive income instead of profit and loss account as required under IFRS 9.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Muhammad Aqeel Ashraf Tab**wani.

Baker Tilly Mehmood I dues Our

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: October 07, 2024

UDIN: AR202410542GnvbQwk7a



BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

	Note -	2024 Rur	2023 nees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Authorized certificate capital 60,000,000 Modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each		600,000,000	600,000,000
Certificate holders' equity Issued, subscribed and paid-up certificate capital Reserves Remeasurement of defined benefit liability - actuarial gain Unrealized loss on remeasurement of investment	5 6	524,400,000 59,180,043 2,873,713 (24,749,991)	524,400,000 78,616,021 1,688,143 (74,207,492)
Total certificate holders' equity		561,703,765	530,496,672
Non-current liabilities Deferred liability Security deposit Total non-current liabilities	7	7,170,120 200,000 7,370,120	6,780,327 200,000 6,980,327
Current liabilities Creditors, accrued and other liabilities Unclaimed profit distribution Total current liabilities	8	19,473,557 31,116,073 50,589,630	10,240,659 31,127,871 41,368,530
Total equity and liabilities		619,663,515	578,845,529
Contingencies and commitments	9		

For Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited (Modaraba Management Company)

Adil A. Ghaffar Chief Executive Officer Direc		Director
	Premier Financial Services	Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited
	r Financial Services	r Financial Services Premier Financial Services

BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

Г		
10	2,288,587	2,965,489
11	-	-
12	871,667	991,667
13	418,239,233	408,502,006
	2,510,000	2,510,000
	1,750,000	1,750,000
	425,659,487	416,719,162
Г		
15	77,664,074	65,725,306
16	12,425,129	12,030,194
17	15,311,748	15,293,467
18	72,057,555	57,954,847
19	16,545,521	11,122,553
	194,004,028	162,126,367
_	619,663,515	578,845,529
	11 12 13 15 16 17 18	11

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited (Modaraba Management Company)

Qazi Obaid Ullah Chief Financial Officer Adil A. Ghaffar Chief Executive Officer Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited

Director
Premier Financial Services
(Private) Limited

Director
Premier Financial Services
(Private) Limited



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			2024	2023
		Note	Rupe	es
INCOME		20	8,879,342	4,751,298
Operating expenses Financial charges		21 22	(27,484,072) (899) (27,484,971)	(26,318,610) (62,741) (26,381,351)
Operating loss		_	(18,605,629)	(21,630,053)
Other income		23	146,063	115,154
Loss before income tax and levy (final & minimum tax)		-	(18,459,566)	(21,514,899)
Final taxes		24.3	(771,864)	(780,168)
Minimum taxes		24.4	(164,212)	(50,901)
Loss before income tax		-	(19,395,642)	(22,345,968)
Income tax - Current	For the year Prior year		- (40,337) (40,337)	
Loss after income tax		-	(19,435,979)	(22,345,968)
Loss per certificate - basic and diluted		26	(0.37)	(0.43)

For Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited (Modaraba Management Company)

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Qazi Obaid Ullah			
Chief Financial Officer			

Adil A. Ghaffar Chief Executive Officer Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited

Director
Premier Financial Services
(Private) Limited

Director
Premier Financial Services
(Private) Limited

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENCSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Other comprehensive income	2024	2023 Rupees
Items that will be subsequently reclassified: - Unrealized gain / (loss) on remeasurement of investment	48,326,927	(4,020,207)
- Loss realized on disposal of investments	(8,606,428)	(6,657,307)
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified: - Remeasurement of defined benefit liability - Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investment held at 'fair value through other comprehensive income'	1,185,570 9,737,003	323,177 5,846,777
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	50,643,072	(4,507,560)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	31,207,093	(26,853,528)

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited (Modaraba Management Company)

Qazi Obaid Ullah Chief Financial Officer Adil A. Ghaffar Chief Executive Officer Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited

Director
Premier Financial Services
(Private) Limited

Director
Premier Financial Services
(Private) Limited



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Ru	2023
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss before income tax and levy (final & minimum tax) Adjustments for non-cash and other items: Depreciation on tangible assets		(18,459,566)	(21,514,899)
Depreciation on investment property Provision for gratuity Dividend income		120,000 1,575,363 (5,145,758) (2,668,293)	1,335,835 1,205,845 (5,201,121) (2,606,423)
Cash used in operations before working capital changes		(21,127,859)	(24,121,322)
Working capital changes:			
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets Morabaha / Musharaka receivables - secured Advances		41,200	9,560,623
Trade deposits and prepayments Other receivables		41,290 (18,281) (14,102,709)	(469,387) 1,147,487 (6,180,157)
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities		(14,079,700)	4,058,566
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		9,232,898 9,232,898	(4,323,530) (4,323,530)
Dividend paid Tax paid		(11,798) (1,412,638)	679,620 (831,069)
Net cash used in operating activities		(27,399,097)	(24,537,735)
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investments - net Dividend received		27,781,507	20,069,126
Purchase of tangible assets		5,145,758 (105,200)	5,201,121 (285,900)
Net cash generated from investing activities		32,822,065	24,984,347
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,422,968	446,612
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		11,122,553	10,675,941
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19	16,545,521	11,122,553

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited (Modaraba Management Company)

TY MODARB	Qazi Obaid Ullah Chief Financial Officer	Adil A. Ghaffar Chief Executive Officer	Director	Director
FIRST EQUI		Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited	Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited	Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	leaned		150	Reserves				100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	
	subscribed and paid-up certificate capital	Statutory reserve*	Certificate premium account	General	Accumulated loss	Total	Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investments	Total
								Rupces	
Balance as at July 01, 2022	524,400,000	164,334,210	131,100,000	17,321,036	524,400,000 164,334,210 131,100,000 17,321,036 (211,793,257) 100,961,989 1,364,966	100,961,989	1,364,966	(69,376,755)	557,350,200
Loss for the year ended June 30, 2023		,	,		(22,345,968) (22,345,968)	(22,345,968)		,	(22,345,968)
for the year	,	,	×	9	15		323,177	(4,830,737)	(4,507,560)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	524,400,000	164,334,210	131,100,000	17,321,036	524,400,000 164,334,210 131,100,000 17,321,036 (234,139,225) 78,616,021	78,616,021	1,688,143	(74,207,492)	530,496,672
Loss for the year ended June 30, 2024 comprehensive income for the	6	63	60	80	(19,435,979)	(19,435,979)		63	(19,435,979)
year						÷	1,185,570	49,457,501	50,643,071
Balance as at June 30, 2024	524,400,000	164,334,210	131,100,000	17,321,036	524,400,000 164,334,210 131,100,000 17,321,036 (253,575,203) 59,180,043 2,873,713	59,180,043	2,873,713	(24,749,991)	561,703,765

• In accordance with the Prudential Regulations for Modarabas, the Modaraba is required to transfer an amount not less than 20% and not more than 50% of its after tax profits to statutory reserve until the reserve fund equals the certificate capital. Thereafter, a sum not less than 5% of the after tax profit is required to be transferred to the statutory reserve.

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Qazi Obald Ullah Adil A. Ghaffar
Chief Financial Officer Chief Executive Officer
Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited

Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited

Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited



1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

First Equity Modaraba (the Modaraba) was formed in 1991 under the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and the Rules framed there under and is managed by Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited (the Modaraba Management Company), a company incorporated in Pakistan.

The Modaraba is a perpetual, multipurpose modaraba and is able to undertake a variety of fund and fee based activities. These include trading, manufacturing, equity investment and their financing and facilitation. The Modaraba is a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and is currently operating its brokerage activities in Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The Modaraba is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Modaraba is situated at B-1004, 10th floor, Lakson Square Building 3, Sarwar Shaheed Road, Karachi. The Modaraba has the following wholly owned subsidiary companies.

- Equity Textiles Limited
- Capital Financial Services (Private) Limited
- Apex Financial Services (Private) Limited

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, Trust Deed and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (the SECP) ('collectively the applicable Modaraba laws, the Modaraba Regulations') together with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan to Modarabas. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) as notified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 and made applicable to modarabas under 'the Modaraba Regulations'. Wherever the requirements of the applicable Modaraba laws, the Modaraba Regulations and IFAS shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the "historical cost convention" except for the revaluation of certain financial assets which are stated at fair value. These financial statements have been prepared following accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. The Modaraba follows trade date accounting for recording of all of its financial assets and liabilities.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Modaraba.

2.4 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions 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 judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period effected.

Judgments made by the management in the application of approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material judgment in the next year are as follows:

		Note
a)	Useful life of depreciable assets / amortizable assets	4.1 & 4.2
b)	Impairment of assets	4.1.1, 4.2, 4.4.1 & 4.12
c)	Classification of investments	4.4
d)	Income tax Provision for staff	4.6
e)	gratuity	4.8
f)	Provision for non-performing assets	4.12

3. NEW OR AMENDMENTS / INTERPRETATIONS TO EXISTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATION AND FORTHCOMING REQUIREMENTS

During the year the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) have withdrawn the Technical Release 27 "IAS 12, Income Taxes (Revised 2012)" and issued guidance – "IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes". The said guidance requires taxes paid under final tax regime to be shown separately as a levy instead of showing it in current tax. Further the treatment of minimum taxes has been presented differently in this guidance.

Accordingly, the impact has been incorporated in these financial statements retrospectively in accordance with the requirement of International Accounting Standard (IAS 8) – 'Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. There has been no effect on the Statement of Financial Position, Earnings per share and Statement of Changes in Equity as a result of this change.



Effect on statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Had there been no Change in accounting policy	Impact of Change in accounting policy	After incorporating effects of change in accounting policy
		Rupees	
For the year ended June 30, 2024			
Taxation - final taxes	-	(771,864)	(771,864)
Taxation - minimum taxes	-	164,212)	(164,212)
Loss before taxation	(18,459,566)	-	(18,459,566)
Taxation - income tax	(976,413)	936,076	(40,337)
	(19,435,979)	-	(19,435,979)
For the year ended June 30, 2023			
Taxation - final taxes	-	(780,168)	(780,168)
Taxation - minimum taxes	-	(50,901)	(50,901)
Loss before taxation	(21,514,899)	-	(21,514,899)
Taxation - income tax	(831,069)	831,069	
	(22,345,968)	-	(22,345,968)

3.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or did not have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS Practice	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of Accounting Estimates	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Temporary exception to the requirements regarding deferred tax assets and liabilities related to pillar two income taxes	January 01, 2023

The Company adopted the narrow-scope amendments to the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1, Presentation of Financial Statements which have been effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to accounting policy themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting the Company to provide useful entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

Management reviewed the accounting policies and updates to the information disclosed in Note 4 Material accounting policy information (2023: Significant accounting policies) in certain instances in line with the amendments and concluded that all its accounting policies are material for disclosure.

3.2 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are either not yet effective or relevant to the Company

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

Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)

	0 ,
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'- Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of	
Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2026



IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month during which the asset is put to use. For disposals during the year, depreciation is charged up to the month preceding the month of disposal.

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

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below.

- 4.1 Fixed Assets
- 4.1.1 Tangible

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the straight line method whereby the depreciable amount of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation is charged at rates stated in note 10.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month during which the asset is put to use. For disposals during the year, depreciation is charged up to the month preceding the month of disposal.

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

4. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized. Expenditure incurred subsequent to the initial acquisition of assets are capitalized only when it meets the recognition criteria. The profit 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.

The Modaraba assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that fixed assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amounts, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in income currently. The recoverable amount is the higher of an assets' fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 lives.

24.1.2 Intangible

Intangible assets are stated at cost less impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount and where the carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

FIRST EQUITY MODARBA

4.2 Investment property

Property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or for both is classified as investment property. The investment property of the Modaraba comprises of office premises and is valued using the cost method i.e. at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

Depreciation on office premises is charged to profit and loss account on the straight line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of office premises over its estimated useful life at the rate defined in note no. 12. Depreciation on additions to investment property is charged from the month in which a property is acquired or capitalized while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the property is disposed off.

The Modaraba assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that investment property may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying amounts exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 remaining estimated useful life.

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.

4.3 Deferred cost and amortization

The deferred cost is written off over a period not exceeding five years in accordance with the requirements of third schedule of Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981.

4.4 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Modaraba statement of assets and liabilities when the Modaraba becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the income statement.

4.4.1 Financial assets

Initial Measurement

The Modaraba classifies its financial assets into following three categories:

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

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.



Subsequent measurement:

Debt Investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markup income calculated using the effective interest method, and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss account. 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.

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 the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets measured at these assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective amortized cost interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / markup income, and impairment are recognized in 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 account 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.

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognize expected credit losses – the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'. This replaces IAS 39's 'incurred loss model'. Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVOCI that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Recognition of credit losses is no longer dependent on the Modaraba first identifying a credit loss event. Instead the Modaraba considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

Provision of financial assets (i.e. Musharaka, Ijarah and Murabaha) is recognized in accordance with the criteria laid down in prudential regulations issued by Securities and Exchange commission of Pakistan (SECP) and is charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period to which it relates.

4.4.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognized on trade date i.e. date on which the Modaraba becomes party to the respective contractual provisions. The Modaraba derecognizes the financial liabilities when contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. 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.

4.4.3 Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is initially recognized at cost. At subsequent reporting dates, the recoverable amounts are estimated to determine the extent of impairment losses, if any, and carrying amounts of investments are adjusted accordingly. Impairment losses are recognized as expense. Where impairment losses subsequently reverse, the carrying amounts of the investments are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4.5 Revenue recognition

- (a) Income from Morabaha / Musharaka transactions is recognized on the basis of pro-rata accrual of the estimated profit earned during the year.
- (b) Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive dividend is established.
- (c) Brokerage commission and fee income is recognized when accrued.
- (d) Profit on PLS deposits is recognized on an accrual basis.
- (e) Capital gains or losses arising on sale of investments are taken to income in the period in which they arise.
- (f) Unrealized income is suspended, where necessary, on non-performing assets (including non-performing net investment in ijarah and murabaha and musharaka finances), in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations for Modarabas issued by the SECP.
- 4.6 Taxation and levy (final and minimum tax)
 Levy final and minimum tax
- 4.6.1 Computation of minimum tax chargeable under various sections of ITO 2001, provisions of such sections require its comparison with amount of tax attributable to income streams taxable at general rate of taxation, such minimum taxes are not fully outside the scope of IAS-12 and a certain portion of them falls in scope of IAS 12. Based on this, the minimum taxes under ITO 2001 are hybrid taxes which comprise of a component within the scope of IAS 12 and a component within the scope of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37.

As regards final taxes, its computation is based on revenue or other bases other than taxable income, therefore, final taxes fall under levy within the scope of IFRIC -21 / IAS -37, hence treated and classified accordingly, as per the requirements of / and guidelines issued by ICAP.

In identifying and classifying each component of minimum tax being hybrid in nature, company designate the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS - 12 "Income taxes" and recognize it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designed as income tax, is recognized as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC - 21 / IAS - 37.



4.6.2 Taxation

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

Current

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

Prior tax

The charge for prior tax includes adjustments to charge for prior years which arises from assessments / developments made during the year, if any.

Deferred

The Modaraba accounts for deferred taxation on all material temporary differences using the liability method arising between the amounts attributed to assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and financial statements used for taxation purposes.

4.7 Foreign currency translation

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 rate prevailing at the date of transaction. All non-monetary items are translated into rupees at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined.

4.8 Retirement benefits

The Modaraba operates an Unfunded Gratuity for its permanent employees who complete the qualifying period of service. Provision has been made in accordance with actuarial recommendations using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The results of current valuation are summarized in Note 7. Actuarial gains / losses are recognized over the average lives of the employees.

4.9 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the Modaraba has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Modaraba has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.11 Profit distribution to certificates holders

Profit distribution to certificate holders is recognized as liability in the period in which such distribution is announced.

4.12 Impairment of Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of Modaraba's assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated and impaired losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4.13 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Modaraba that is engaged in business activities from which the Modaraba earns revenues and incur expenses and its results are regularly reviewed by the Modaraba's Chief Operating Decision Maker to make decision about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Further, discrete financial information is available for each segment.

Based on internal management reporting structure, services provided and products produced and sold, the Modaraba is organized into the following four operating segments:

- Musharaka facility
- Brokerage operation
- Capital market
- Others

Management monitors the operating results of above mentioned segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources to be allocated and assessing performance.

4.14 Earnings per certificate

The Modaraba presents earnings per certificate (EPC) data for its certificates. Basic EPC is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to certificate holders of the Modaraba by weighted average number of certificates outstanding during the year. Diluted EPC is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to certificate holders and the weighted average number of certificates outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential certificates.

4.15 Related party transactions

All transactions with related party, if any, are recorded at an arm's length basis.

4.16 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash with banks.

4.17 Functional and reporting currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of primary economic environment in which the Modaraba operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Modaraba's functional and presentation currency.



4.18 Capital Risk Management

The Modaraba's objective when managing capital is to safe guard the Modaraba's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can provide returns for certificate holders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses.

The Modaraba manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Modaraba may adjust the amount of dividend paid to certificate holders or issue new certificates.

5. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CERTIFICATE CAPITAL

2024	2023		2024	2023
Number of cer	rtificates	Note	Rupe	ees
46,220,000	46,220,000	5.1	462,200,000	462,200,000
6,220,000	6,220,000	5.2	62,200,000	62,200,000
52,440,000	52,440,000	-	524,400,000	524,400,000

- 5.1 Modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up in cash.
- 5.2 Modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid-up bonus certificates.

.3	PATTERN OF SHARHOLDING	2024	:
	-	Shares held	Percentage
	Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children		
	Mr. Nadeem Maqbool	608,356	1.160%
	Mrs. Nazia Maqbool	144,660	0.276%
	Mr. Qaiser Ahmed Magoon	1,000	0.002%
	Ms. Alizeh Bashir	98,706	0.188%
	Associated companies, undertakings and related parties	12,388,435	23.624%
	Public Sector Companies and Corporations	1,498,659	2.858%
	Public Sector Companies and Corporations	1,498,659	2.858%
	Banks, development finance institutions, non- banking finance companies,		
	insurance companies, takaful, modarabas and pension funds	3,375,504	6.437%
	Others	34,324,680	65.455%
	-	52,440,000	100%

5.4 Below are the names of shareholders having more than 5% of the shares and all changes in shareholding above 5%.

	2024	2023	2024	2023
Name of shareholders	Shares held -		% of	f holding
	- aaa -a			44.0=00/
Humera Muhammad Iqbal	5,809,784	5,809,784	11.079%	11.079%
Premier Financial Services (Private)	Limited			
(Modaraba Management Company)	5,533,081	5,533,081	10.551%	10.551%
Premier Insurance Limited	4,680,000	4,680,000	8.924%	8.924%
Durain Cassim	3,500,000	3,478,000	6.674%	6.632%
Dinaz Cassim	3,500,000	3,236,500	6.674%	6.172%
Sharik Bashir	3,209,171	3,209,171	6.120%	6.120%
Icon Management (Private) Limited	3,023,697	3,023,697	5.766%	5.766%



			2024	2023
6.	RESERVES		Rup	ees
	Capital reserve			
	Statutory reserve		164,334,210	64,334,210
	Certificate premium account		131,100,000	131,100,000
	Revenue reserve			
	Accumulated loss		(253,575,203)	(234,139,225)
	General reserve		17,321,036	17,321,036
			59,180,043	78,616,021
6.1	In accordance with the Prudential Regulations for Mo not less than 20% and not more than 50% of its after equals the certificate capital.		•	
			2024	2023
7.	DEFERRED LIABILITY	Note	Rup	ees
	Staff gratuity	7.2	7,170,120	6,780,327
7.1	General description		7,170,120	6,780,327
7.1	Employees, after completion of one year of service, sl employment. Gratuity shall be paid on the basis of on completed year of service.	ne month's last drawn	tuity on leaving the monthly gross salar	Modaraba's y for each
7.1	Employees, after completion of one year of service, sl employment. Gratuity shall be paid on the basis of on	ne month's last drawn	tuity on leaving the monthly gross salar	Modaraba's y for each September 24,
7.1	Employees, after completion of one year of service, sleen employment. Gratuity shall be paid on the basis of on completed year of service. Annual provision is based on actuarial valuation, which	e month's last drawn ch was carried out as a	tuity on leaving the monthly gross salar	Modaraba's y for each September 24, 2023
	Employees, after completion of one year of service, slemployment. Gratuity shall be paid on the basis of on completed year of service. Annual provision is based on actuarial valuation, which 2024 using the Projected Unit Method. Amount recognized in the statement of financial position.	e month's last drawn ch was carried out as a	tuity on leaving the monthly gross salar t June 30, 2024	Modaraba's y for each September 24, 2023
	Employees, after completion of one year of service, slemployment. Gratuity shall be paid on the basis of on completed year of service. Annual provision is based on actuarial valuation, which 2024 using the Projected Unit Method. Amount recognized in the statement of financial positions as follows:	e month's last drawn ch was carried out as a	tuity on leaving the monthly gross salar st June 30, 2024 on 2024	Modaraba's y for each September 24, 2023 ees
7.2	Employees, after completion of one year of service, slemployment. Gratuity shall be paid on the basis of on completed year of service. Annual provision is based on actuarial valuation, which 2024 using the Projected Unit Method. Amount recognized in the statement of financial positions as follows: Present value of defined benefit obligation Total defined benefit Movement in defined benefit obligation Opening balance Charged for the defined benefit plan	e month's last drawn ch was carried out as a	tuity on leaving the monthly gross salar t June 30, 2024 on 2024 Rup	Modaraba's y for each September 24, 2023 ees
7.2	Employees, after completion of one year of service, slemployment. Gratuity shall be paid on the basis of on completed year of service. Annual provision is based on actuarial valuation, which 2024 using the Projected Unit Method. Amount recognized in the statement of financial positions as follows: Present value of defined benefit obligation Total defined benefit Movement in defined benefit obligation Opening balance Charged for the defined benefit plan Current service cost	e month's last drawn ch was carried out as a	tuity on leaving the monthly gross salar at June 30, 2024 on 2024 Rup 7,170,120 7,170,120 6,780,327	Modaraba's y for each September 24,
7.2	Employees, after completion of one year of service, slemployment. Gratuity shall be paid on the basis of on completed year of service. Annual provision is based on actuarial valuation, which 2024 using the Projected Unit Method. Amount recognized in the statement of financial positions as follows: Present value of defined benefit obligation Total defined benefit Movement in defined benefit obligation Opening balance Charged for the defined benefit plan Current service cost Net interest	e month's last drawn ch was carried out as a	tuity on leaving the monthly gross salar at June 30, 2024 on 2024	Modaraba's y for each September 24, 2023 ees 6,780,327 6,780,327 5,897,659 424,405 781,440
7.2	Employees, after completion of one year of service, slemployment. Gratuity shall be paid on the basis of on completed year of service. Annual provision is based on actuarial valuation, which 2024 using the Projected Unit Method. Amount recognized in the statement of financial positions as follows: Present value of defined benefit obligation Total defined benefit Movement in defined benefit obligation Opening balance Charged for the defined benefit plan Current service cost	e month's last drawn ch was carried out as a	tuity on leaving the monthly gross salar at June 30, 2024 on 2024	Modaraba's y for each September 24, 2023 ees 6,780,327 6,780,327 5,897,659 424,405 781,440 (323,177)
7.2	Employees, after completion of one year of service, slemployment. Gratuity shall be paid on the basis of on completed year of service. Annual provision is based on actuarial valuation, which 2024 using the Projected Unit Method. Amount recognized in the statement of financial positions as follows: Present value of defined benefit obligation Total defined benefit Movement in defined benefit obligation Opening balance Charged for the defined benefit plan Current service cost Net interest	e month's last drawn ch was carried out as a	tuity on leaving the monthly gross salar at June 30, 2024 on 2024	Modaraba's y for each September 24, 2023 ees 6,780,327 6,780,327 5,897,659 424,405 781,440

		2024	2023
7.4	Actuarial assumptions	Rates per	r annum
	Valuation discount rate	16.25%	13.25%
	Salary increase rate -short term (period of next one year)	14.75%	16.25%
	Salary increase rate- long term	14.75%	16.25%
	The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefit obligation is:		
		20:	24
		Un-discount	ed payments
	<u> </u>	Rup	ees
	2025	16,6	505
	2026	192,	687
	2027	227,	732
	2028	4,520,030	
	2029 and onwards	71,00	0,133

Mortality rates assumed were based on the SLIC 2001-2005 (Standard Life table for Pakistani insured population) mortality table.

The rates for withdrawal from service and retirement on ill-health grounds are based on industry / country experience.

Reasonable possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amount shown below:

	Impact o	Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Change in assumptions	Increase	Decrease	
	(%)	Rupee	es	
Discount rate Salary growth rate	1% 1%	6,739,295 7,654,441	7,654,327 6,731,593	

The expected gratuity expense for the next year amounted to Rs. 1.163 million. This is the amount by which defined benefit liability is expected to increase.

Risks to which the scheme maintained by the Company is exposed are as follows such as: Salary risk

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is higher than what was assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount increases similarly.



Mortality risk

The risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.

Withdrawal risk

The risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.

			2024	2023
8.	CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES	Note	Rupee	s
	Payable to clients Accrued expenses	8.1	11,497,179 6,543,633	4,193,241 4,633,824
	Other liabilities	8.2	1,432,745	1,413,594
		-	19,473,557	10,240,659

- 8.1 Payable to clients include payable to related parties amounting to Rs. 85,960.
- 8.2 Other liabilities include Rs. 1,190,745 (2023: Rs. 1,193,594) payable to Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited.

9. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Modaraba has filed a suit against Samba Bank Limited for the recovery of deposit amounting to Rs. 21 million along with mark up. The matter is pending before the Honorable High Court of Sindh. Management of the Modaraba and its legal advisor are of the opinion that Modaraba has reasonable chance and it appears unlikely that Modaraba may suffer any loss from the same.

An appeal is pending before the Appellate Tribunal Revenue (ATIR) - Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) on the issue of charging provincial tax on the reimbursement cost received by the Modaraba from the client. Appeal is pending adjudication and the management is expecting favourable outcome of the same. Modaraba has filed a suit against SECP for declaration and permanent injunction before the High Court of Sindh restraining SECP from cancelling, lapsing, extinguishing or affecting its Trading Right Entitlement Certificate issued by Karachi Stock Exchange or any right of the Company under the same and directing SECP to grant permission for incorporating a wholly owned subsidiary company for transfer of the Certificate to such company. The Court passed ad interim orders restraining SECP from taking any coercive action against the Company and to maintain status quo. The matter is at the stage of hearing of applications.

10. TANGIBLE ASSETS

IANGIBLE ASSETS						
	Office premises	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Computers	Office equipments	Total
			Rupe	ees		
Net carrying value basis Year ended June 30, 2023 Opening net book value Additions - at cost	2,982,373 -	2 -	549,164 -	120,968 285,900		3,948,442
Disposal Cost	-		-	(250,942)	-	(250,942)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	250,942	-	250,942
Depreciation charge	(519,017)		- (549,163)	- (101,907)	- (98,766)	(1,268,853)
Closing net book value	2,463,356	2	1	304,961	197,169	2,965,489
Gross carrying value basis As at June 30, 2023 Cost	10,380,294	105,059	2,745,635	818,706	1,062,245	15,111,939
Accumulated depreciation	(7,916,938)	(105,057)	(2,745,634)	(513,745)	(865,076)	(12,146,450)
Net book value	2,463,356	2	1	304,961	197,169	2,965,489
Net carrying value basis Year ended June 30, 2024 Opening net book value Additions - at cost Disposal	2,463,356 -	2 -	1 -	304,961 105,200		2,965,489 105,200
Cost	-	-	-	_	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	- (511,838)	-	-	- (176,878)	(93,386)	(782,102)
Closing net book value	1,951,518	2	1	233,283	103,783	2,288,587
Gross carrying value basis As at June 30, 2024						1.5 0.5 100
Cost Accumulated depreciation	10,380,294 (8,428,776)		2,745,635 (2,745,634)	923,906 (690,623)		15,217,139 (12,928,552)
Accumulated depreciation	(0,420,770)	(103,037)	(2,743,034)	(030,023)	(330,402)	(12,320,332)
Net book value	1,951,518	2	1	233,283	103,783	2,288,587
Depreciation (% per annum)	5%	20%	20%	33%	20%	



			2024	2023
11.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Note	Rupe	es
	1,111,012,22,1002,10			
	Cost Advance against TREC	11.1	10,000,000 (10,000,000)	10,000,000 (10,000,000)
		- -	-	-
11.1	The Modaraba has received Rs.10 million against the sale of wholly owned subsidiaries (Capital Financial Services (Privat Limited) in pursuance of the agreement dated April 18, 2017	e) Limited ar		•
			Office Pres	mises
		_	2024	2023
12.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY		Rupe	es
	Net carrying value basis			
	Year ended June 30,			
	Opening net book value		991,667	1,111,667
	Additions - at cost		-	-
	Depreciation charge		(120,000)	(120,000)
	Closing net book value	=	871,667	991,667
	Gross carrying value basis			
	As at June 30, 2024		2 400 000	2 400 000
	Cost Accumulated depreciation		2,400,000 (1,528,333)	2,400,000 (1,408,333)
	/tecamalacea aepreciation		(1,328,333)	(1, 100,333)
	Net book value	=	871,667	991,667
	Depreciation (% per annum)		5%	5%
12.1	The fair value of investment property as at June 30, 2024 Rs valuation report of independent valuer.	. 8,869,536 (2023: Rs. 7,391,280)	as per
			2024	2023
		Note	Rupee	
13.	LONG TERM INVESTMENT		•	
	Investment in subsidiaries	13.1	350,000,000	350,000,000
	Investment in equity securities			
	- held at fair value through other comprehensive income			
	Un-listed securities	13.2	68,239,233	58,502,006
		-	418,239,233	408,502,006
		=		

13.1 Investment in subsidiaries

2024	2023		2024	2023
Num	ibers		Rup	ees
500,000	500,000 Capital Financial Services (Pvt.) Ltd.	13.1.1	50,000,000	50,000,000
500,000	500,000 Apex Financial Services (Pvt.) Ltd.	13.1.1	50,000,000	50,000,000
25,000,000	25,000,000 Equity Textiles Ltd.	13.1.2	250,000,000	250,000,000
26,000,000	26,000,000	•	350,000,000	350,000,000

- 13.1.1 Capital Financial Services (Private) Limited (CFSL) and Apex Financial Services (Private) Limited (AFSL) are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Modaraba having ordinary shares per unit of Rs. 100 each. Net assets value per share of CFSL & AFSL is Rs. 8.73 (2023: Rs. 13.44) and Rs. 17.32 (2023: 21.69) as per financial statements as at June 30, 2024 audited by Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar, Chartered Accountants.
- 13.1.2 Equity Textiles Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Modaraba. Net assets value per share of Equity Textiles Limited is Rs. 31.13 (2023: Rs. 46.02) as per financial statements as at June 30, 2024 audited by BDO Ebrahim & Company, Chartered Accountants.
- 13.2 Investment in equity securities

13.2.1 Unlisted securities

The holding is in ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each.

2024	2023	Note	2024	2023
Num	bersName of investee		Rup	ees
50,000	50,000 Sapphire Power Generation Ltd.	13.2.1.1	5,559,744	4,990,500
3,034,603	3,034,603 ISE Towers REIT Management Co.	13.2.1.2	62,637,688	53,469,705
78,150	Ltd. 78,150 Callmate Telips Telecom Ltd.	13.2.1.3	1	1
22,000	22,000 Javed Omer Vohra & Company Ltd.	13.2.1.4	41,800	41,800
		_		
3,184,753	3,184,753	:	68,239,233	58,502,006

- 13.2.1.1 Net assets value per share of Sapphire Power Generation Limited is Rs. 111.19 (2023: Rs. 99.81) as per financial statements as at June 30, 2024 audited by Riaz Ahmad, Saqib, Gohar & Company, Chartered Accountants.
- 13.2.1.2 Net assets value per share of ISE Towers REIT Management Company Limited Rs. 20.64 (June 30, 2023: Rs. 17.62) as per financial statements as at March 31, 2023. The auditors are BDO Ebrahim & Company, Chartered Accountants.
- 13.2.1.3 The investee company is in the process of winding up. Hence net assets value per share is not available.
- 13.2.1.4 The investee company had been de-listed in prior year. Therefore, the investment has been reclassified from listed securities to un-listed securities. Currently, the investment is carried at Rs. 1.90 per share (quoted price of last trading day before de-listing)



2,510,000 2,510,000 Tly: Hyatt
2,510,000 -ly: Hyatt
ly: Hyatt
2023
65,725,306
2023
0.646.752
9,646,752 678,444
070,444
575,240
274,880
4,619,970
1,808,000
1,812,500
1,812,300
2,009,774
408,952
5,535,000
1,058,400
4,482,429
159,832
500,075
528,066

2023 Num	2024 bers	Name of investee	2024 Rupee	2023
			1	
		Engineering		
13,375	13,375	Agha Steel Industries Limited	134,018	130,005
122,000	_	Cable and Electrical goods Pak Elektron Limited	_	1,104,00
122,000		Tax Election Elimited		1,104,00
		Personal Care		
67,500	67,500	Treet Corporation Limited	1,050,300	1,068,525
		Textile Composites		
210,000	209,000	International Knitwear Limited	2,752,530	2,835,000
25,453	4,498	Nishat Mills Limited	318,683	1,444,67
		Miscellaneous		
46,057	46,057	EcoPack Limited	717,568	667,827
2,500	-	Pakistan Hotel	-	200,000
		Developers Limited		
		Fertilizer		
38,000	38,000	First UDL Modaraba	304,000	190,000
		Automobile Assembler		
14,899	14,899	Ghandhara Industries Limited	4,073,238	1,199,965
700 500	700 500	Fixed line telecommunication	0.500.005	4 250 005
708,500 949,000		Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited Worldcall Telecom Limited	8,509,085 1,195,740	4,258,085 1,034,410
343,000	343,000	Worldcan Telecom Limited	1,133,740	1,034,410
		Securities Companies		
1,602,953	1,602,953	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	20,533,828	11,861,852
		Cable & electrical goods		
444,750	444,750	Waves Singer Pakistan Limited	3,122,145	2,735,213
450	-	Waves Home Appliances Ltd	-	1,994
		Power Generation Distribution & Electricity		
1,010,000	1,010.000	K-Electric Limited	4,676,300	1,737,200
, -,	, -,-3-		, -,	, , , = =
8,720,380	8,238,078	•	77,664,074	65,725,306



			2024	2023
16.	ADVANCES - CONSIDERED GOOD	Note	Rupe	
	Employee	16.1	168,422	209,712
	Advance tax - net	10.1	12,256,707	11,820,482
	Advance tax net		12,230,707	11,020,402
		_	12,425,129	12,030,194
16.1	The maximum aggregate amount due from employees at the en 209,292 (2023: Rs. 380,224).	d of any moi	nth during the ye	ar was Rs.
			2024	2023
17.	TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS	Note	Rupe	es
	Donosito	47.4	14.066.055	44.000.050
	Deposits Prepayments	17.1	14,966,855 344,893	14,966,856 326,611
	repayments		344,073	320,011
		_	15,311,748	15,293,467
17.1	This includes an amount of Rs. 14,557,956 (2023: Rs. 14,557,956 Samba Bank Limited (refer note 11).	5) that pertai	ins to the deposit	s held with
			2024	2023
18.	OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	Rupe	es
	Receivable from clients	18.1 &	10 205 707	10 124 756
	Receivable from clients	18.2	19,205,797	19,134,756
	Musharakah profit recievable		1,795,152	1,795,152
	Others	18.2	51,056,607	37,024,939
		_	72,057,555	57,954,847
18.1	Receivable from clients	=		21,00 1,0 11
		_		
	Considered good		19,205,797	19,134,756
	Considered doubtful			12,500,000 31,634,756
		=	17,203,777	31,034,730
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts		-	-
	Less: Bad debts			(12,500,000)
		_	10 205 707	40.424.756
		=	19,205,797	19,134,756
18.1.1	Movement in provision for doubtful debts			
	Onening provision			12 500 000
	Opening provision Bad debt		-	12,500,000 (12,500,000)
	Dad debt		-	(12,300,000)
ţ		_	_	_
i k		=		

18.2	Receivable from clients and others include receivable from relations (2023: Rs. 31,411,516).	ted parties a	mounting to Rs. 4	
19.	BANK BALANCE	Note	2024 Rupe	2023
19.	DAINK DALAINCE	Note	Rupe	:es
	-in current accounts		1,376,205	1,376,204
	-in saving accounts (Islamic Bank)	19.2	15,169,316	9,746,349
	in saving accounts (islamic bank)	13.2	13,107,310	3,740,343
		_	16,545,521	11,122,553
19.1	Customer and proprietor wise balances			
	Proprietor account balances including cash in hand		4,674,451	6,777,712
	Client account balances		11,871,070	4,344,841
	chefit decount balances		11,071,070	4,544,041
		=	16,545,521	11,122,553
19.2	These carry profit at rates ranging from 13.0% to 18.0% (2023: 8	8.0% to 14.09	%) per annum.	
			2024	2023
20.	INCOME	Note	Rupe	es
			-	
	Profit on Musharaka		-	734,529
	Brokerage commission		1,075,096	760,315
	Capital loss		(157,512)	(4,504,667)
	Dividend		5,145,758	5,201,121
	Rental		2,816,000	2,560,000
		=	8,879,342	4,751,298
21.	OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Salaries, allowances and benefits	34.3	8,863,961	7,949,895
	Traveling, conveyance and entertainment		452,794	426,670
	Telephone and postage		422,148	887,398
	Utility charges		775,576	623,030
	Insurance		511,841	479,543
	Printing, stationery and advertisement		221,613	740,871
	Fees and subscriptions		2,349,373	2,562,493
	Vehicle running and maintenance		3,674,483	3,191,813
	Depreciation	11 & 13	902,102	1,388,853
	Facilities and services		4,768,040	4,768,040
	Repair and maintenance		1,786,927	1,430,758
	Annual review meeting		48,241	12,698
	Auditor's remuneration	21.1	505,720	452,780
	Legal and professional		894,094	461,992
	Shariah advisor		231,250	225,000
	KSE, CDC & SECP charges		742,157	419,707
	Others		333,752	297,069
		_	27,484,072	26,318,610
		_		

21.	Auditors' remuneration	2024 Rupe	2023
		•	
	Audit fee	409,720	375,000
	Half yearly review	40,000	40,000
	Other fees	56,000	37,780
		505,720	452,780
22.	FINANCIAL CHARGES		
	Bank charges	899	62,741
		899	62,741
23.	OTHER INCOME		
	Profit on investment accounts with Islamic bank	146,063	115,154
	FIGHT OH HIVESTHEIR accounts with Islamic bank		
		146,063	115,154
24.	TAXATION		
24.2	Since, there is no accounting profit during the year ended June 30, 2024 a minimum tax provisions therefore, no tax reconciliation is prepared for the		arged under
24.3	This represents final taxes paid under section 150 & 37A of Income Tax Or levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC - 21 / IAS - 37.	dinance (ITO, 2001)	representing
24.4	This represents portion of minimum tax paid under section 113, 233 & 15 (ITO, 2001), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC - 21 / IAS		ax Ordinance
		2024	2023
25.	DEFERRED TAXATION	Rupe	ees
	Taxable temporary differences		
	Investment in unlisted shares	<u> </u>	-
	Deductible temporary differences	-	-
	Fixed assets	(714,930)	(1,082,364)
∢	Deferred liability (For gratuity)	(2,079,335)	(1,966,295)
OARB	Net deferred income tax asset	(2,794,265)	(3,048,659)
MOM	Unrecognized deferred income tax (asset) / liability	2,794,265	3,048,659
EQUITY MODARBA	2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	,, _	-,0.0,000
Д			_

Deferred tax asset as at June 30, 2024 amounting to Rs. 2,794,265 (2023: Rs. 3,048,659) has not been recognized in these financial statements due to uncertainty in availability of sufficient future taxable profits as these temporary differences are not likely to reverse in the foreseeable future.

		2024	2023
26.	LOSS PER CERTIFICATE - BASIC AND DILUTED	Rupe	ees
	Loss after income tax	(19,435,979)	(22,345,968)
		Numb	oers
	Weighted average number of certificates outstanding during the year	52,440,000	52,440,000
		Rupe	ees
	Loss per certificate - basic and diluted	(0.37)	(0.43)

26.1 There is no dilution effect on the basic earnings per share of the Modaraba as the Modaraba has no such commitments.

27. PLEDGE SECURITIES

There are no securities of the House or any one of its sub accounts pledged to any financial institution as at June 30, 2024.

28. CUSTOMER ASSETS HELD IN CDC

The house holds 20,817,480 securities of his client in the clients CDC sub accounts having approx. fair value Rs. 598,233,308.



29. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

Financial risk management

The board of directors of the Modaraba Management Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Modaraba's risk management framework. The Modaraba has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk

Credit and concentration risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Modaraba's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Credit risk of the Modaraba arises principally from the investments, Musharaka / Morabaha receivables, advances, trade deposits and other receivables. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. To reduce the exposure to credit risk, the Modaraba has developed a formal approval process whereby credit limits are applied to its customers. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the customers and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful for recovery.

The Carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	2024	2023	
	Rupees		
Investment	495,903,307	474,227,312	
Advances-considered good	14,935,129	14,540,194	
Trade deposits and prepayments	17,061,748	17,043,467	
Other receivables	72,057,555	57,954,847	
	599,957,740	563,765,820	
Liquidity risk			

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Modaraba will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Modaraba could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The Modaraba's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Modaraba's reputation.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market.

Operational Risk

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

The Modaraba's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its objective of generating returns for certificate holders. The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the Board of Directors of the Management Company. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

- -Requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities;
- -Requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- -Compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- -Documentation of controls and procedures;
- -Requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- -Ethical and business standards; and
- -Risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

30. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Modaraba is of the view that the fair market value of most of the financial assets and financial liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying amounts.



30.1	Financial instruments by category	Rupe	ees
	Financial assets:		
	At amortized cost		
	Advances	2,510,000	2,510,000
	Deposits	16,716,855	16,716,856
	Other receivables	72,057,555	57,954,847
	Bank balances	16,545,521	11,122,553
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
	Short term investments	77,664,074	65,725,306
	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
	Long term investments	68,239,233	58,502,006
		253,733,238	212,531,568
	Financial assets at cost		
	Long term investment in subsidiary	350,000,000	350,000,000
	Financial liabilities:		
	Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
	Deferred liability	7,170,120	6,780,327
	Security deposit	200,000	200,000
	Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	19,473,557	10,240,659
	Unclaimed profit distribution	31,116,073	31,127,871
		57,959,750	48,348,857
	On balance sheet gap	545,773,489	514,182,711
	On balance sheet gap		J14,102,/11

31. MATURITIES OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following analysis is based on the contractual/expected maturities of assets and liabilities which may not necessarily correspond with actual maturities.

			2024		
	Upto one	Over one	Over one	Over five years	Total
	month	month to one		,	
		year	years		
		•	Dupos		
Assets			Kupees		
Long term investments			68.239.233	350,000,000	418,239,233
Short term investments		- 77,664,074			77,664,074
Advances			2,510,000) -	2,510,000
Deposits		- 14,966,855			16,716,855
Other receivables		- 72,057,555		, 	72,057,555
Bank balances		- 16,545,521		- <u>-</u>	16,545,521
Barne Bararrees		- 181,234,006		350,000,000	603,733,238
Liabilities		101,20 1,000	, 2, 133,230	, 330,000,000	000), 00,200
Deferred liability				- 7,170,120	7,170,120
Security Deposit			200,000		200,000
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		- 19,473,557			19,473,557
Unclaimed profit distribution		- 31,116,073			31,116,073
·		- 50,589,630		7,170,120	57,959,750
Net balance		130,644,376	72,299,233	342,829,880	545,773,489
			2022		
	Unto one	Over one	2023 Over one	Over five years	Total
	Upto one	Over one	Over one	Over five years	Total
	Upto one month	month to one	Over one year to five	Over five years	Total
	I .	month to one year	Over one year to five years	·	
Assets	I .	month to one year	Over one year to five years	Over five years	
Assets Long term investments	I .	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees		
Long term investments	I .	month to one year	Over one year to five years		408,502,006
Long term investments Short term investments	I .	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006	350,000,000	408,502,006 65,725,306
Long term investments Short term investments Advances	I .	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006	5 350,000,000 - 0 -	408,502,006 65,725,306 2,510,000
Long term investments Short term investments Advances Deposits	I .	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006 2,510,000 1,750,000	5 350,000,000 - 0 -	408,502,006 65,725,306 2,510,000 16,716,856
Long term investments Short term investments Advances Deposits Other receivables	I .	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006 2,510,000 1,750,000	5 350,000,000 - 0 -	408,502,006 65,725,306 2,510,000 16,716,856 57,954,847
Long term investments Short term investments Advances Deposits	month	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006 2,510,000 1,750,000	350,000,000 - 0 - - 	408,502,006 65,725,306 2,510,000 16,716,856
Long term investments Short term investments Advances Deposits Other receivables	month	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006 2,510,000 1,750,000	350,000,000 - 0 - - 	408,502,006 65,725,306 2,510,000 16,716,856 57,954,847 11,122,553
Long term investments Short term investments Advances Deposits Other receivables Bank balances Liabilities	month	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006 2,510,000 1,750,000	350,000,000 - 0 - - 5 350,000,000	408,502,006 65,725,306 2,510,000 16,716,856 57,954,847 11,122,553 562,531,568
Long term investments Short term investments Advances Deposits Other receivables Bank balances	month	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006 2,510,000 1,750,000	350,000,000 - 0 - - 5 350,000,000 - 6,780,327	408,502,006 65,725,306 2,510,000 16,716,856 57,954,847 11,122,553
Long term investments Short term investments Advances Deposits Other receivables Bank balances Liabilities Deferred liability Security Deposit	month	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006 2,510,000 1,750,000	350,000,000 - 0 - - 5 350,000,000 - 6,780,327	408,502,006 65,725,306 2,510,000 16,716,856 57,954,847 11,122,553 562,531,568 6,780,327 200,000
Long term investments Short term investments Advances Deposits Other receivables Bank balances Liabilities Deferred liability Security Deposit Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	month	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006 2,510,000 1,750,000	350,000,000 - 0 - - 5 350,000,000 - 6,780,327	408,502,006 65,725,306 2,510,000 16,716,856 57,954,847 11,122,553 562,531,568 6,780,327 200,000 10,240,659
Long term investments Short term investments Advances Deposits Other receivables Bank balances Liabilities Deferred liability Security Deposit	month	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006 2,510,000 1,750,000 62,762,006	5 350,000,000 	408,502,006 65,725,306 2,510,000 16,716,856 57,954,847 11,122,553 562,531,568 6,780,327 200,000 10,240,659 31,127,871
Long term investments Short term investments Advances Deposits Other receivables Bank balances Liabilities Deferred liability Security Deposit Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	month	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006 2,510,000 1,750,000 62,762,006	5 350,000,000 	408,502,006 65,725,306 2,510,000 16,716,856 57,954,847 11,122,553 562,531,568 6,780,327 200,000 10,240,659
Long term investments Short term investments Advances Deposits Other receivables Bank balances Liabilities Deferred liability Security Deposit Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	month	month to one year	Over one year to five years Rupees 58,502,006 2,510,000 1,750,000 62,762,006	5 350,000,000 	408,502,006 65,725,306 2,510,000 16,716,856 57,954,847 11,122,553 562,531,568 6,780,327 200,000 10,240,659 31,127,871



FIRST EQUITY MODARBA

YIELD / PROFIT RATE RISK EXPOSURE	K EXPOSURE			2024	24			
	T.M. 21214 /	Yield / pro	Yield / profit bearing maturing	laturing	Non yield	Non yield / profit bearing maturing	maturing	Total
Description	Enecuve yield / profit risk %	With in one year	After one year	Sub-total	With in one year	After one year	Sub-total	
Financial assets								
Long term investments		ı	•	•	ı	418,239,233	418,239,233	418,239,233
Short term investments		77,664,074	1	77,664,074	ı	1	ı	77,664,074
Advances		ı	1	1	ı	2,510,000	2,510,000	2,510,000
Deposits		1	1	1	14,966,855	1,750,000	16,716,855	16,716,855
Other receivables	2 5% +0 7%	l	1	1	72,057,555	1	72,057,555	72,057,555
Bank balances	3.3% [0 / %	15,169,316	1	15,169,316	1,376,205	1	1,376,205	16,545,521
		92,833,390	•	92,833,390	88,400,615	422,499,233	510,899,847	603,733,237
Financial Liabilities								
Deferred liability		ı	1	•	ı	7,170,120	7,170,120	7,170,120
Security deposit		ı	1	ı	ı	200,000	200,000	200,000
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities Unclaimed profit distribution	. liabilities	1	ı	1	19,473,557	1	19,473,557	19,473,557
		1	1	1	31,116,073	1	31,116,073	31,116,073
		1	1	ı	50,589,630	7,370,120	57,959,750	57,959,750
On Balance Sheet Gap		92,833,390	1	92,833,390	37,810,985	415,129,113	452,940,098	545,773,488

The above analysis is based on the contractual/expected maturities of assets and liabilities which may not necessarily correspond with actual maturities.

⁻ Yield risk is the risk of decline in earning due to adverse movement of the yield curve.

Profit rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the market profit rates.

Description E	Effective yield / profit risk %				2023			
	age							
	0	Yield / profit bearing			Non yield / profit bearing			Total
		maturing			maturing			
		With in one year	After one year	Sub-total	With in one year	After one year	Sub-total	
Financial assets								
Long term investments		·			ı	408,502,006	408,502,006	408,502,006
Short term investments		65,725,306		1	ı	•	•	65,725,306
Advances		·	'	- 65,725,306	ı	2,510,000	2,510,000	2,510,000
Deposits		·	'	1	14,966,856	1,750,000	16,716,856	16,716,856
Other receivables		•		ı	57,954,847	1	57,954,847	57,954,847
Bank balances	3.5% to 7%	9,746,349	'	- 016 315 0	1,376,204	1	1,376,204	11,122,553
		75,471,655	'	75,471,655	74,297,907	412,762,006	487,059,913	562,531,568
Financial Liabilities								
Deferred liability		·			1	6,780,327	6,780,327	6,780,327
Security deposit			'	ı	ı	200,000	200,000	200,000
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		•		ı	10,240,659	1	10,240,659	10,240,659
Unclaimed profit distribution On Balance Sheet Gap		·		1 1	31,127,871	ı	31,127,871	31,127,871
		1			41,368,530	6,980,327	48,348,857	48,348,857
On balance sheet Gap		75,471,655	1	75,471,655	32,929,377	405,781,679	438,711,056	514,182,711

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Modaraba has three primary sources of revenue i.e. Musharaka facility, brokerage operations and capital market based on the nature of business and related risk associated with each type of business segment which are not deemed by the management to be sufficiently significant to disclose as separate items are reported under Others.

Segment assets and liabilities include all assets and liabilities related to the segment and relevant proportion of the assets and liabilities allocated to the segment on reasonable basis.

Segment revenue and expenses included all revenue and expenses related to the segment and relevant proportion of the revenue and expenses allocated to the segment on reasonable basis.

Particulars			2024			2023
	Musharaka	Brokerage	Capital	Others	Total	Total
	facility	operation	market			
Segment revenues		1,075,096	4,988,246	2,962,063	9,025,405	4,866,452
Segment result	-	(4,170,105)	4,988,246	2,962,063	3,780,204	(1,236,313)
Unallocated cost Operating expenses					(22,239,770)	(20,278,574)
Loss before taxation					(18,459,566)	(21,514,887)
Taxation					(976,413)	(831,069)
Loss for the year					(19,435,979)	(22,345,956)
Other information		20,511,527	145,903,305	971 667	167 296 400	145 650 634
Segment assets Unallocated assets		20,311,327	145,905,505	871,667	167,286,499 452,377,016	145,650,634 433,194,895
Total assets					619,663,515	578,887,335
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	-	11,497,178	-	442,000	11,939,178 46,020,572	4,613,241 43,735,616
Total liabilities					57,959,750	48,348,857

34. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties of the Modaraba comprise the Modaraba Management Company, subsidiary company, staff retirement funds, directors of the Modaraba Management Company and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties are entered into at arm's length.

Transactions with related parties other than remuneration and benefits to officers and employees under the terms of their employment are as follows:

			2024	2023	
34.1	Balance outstanding at year end		Rupe	ees	
	Modaraba Management Company				
	Current account payable		1,190,745	1,193,594	
	Subsidiary companies				
	Investment in Equity Textiles Limited		250,000,000	250,000,000	
	Investment in Capital Financial Service	ces	50,000,000	50,000,000	
	(Private) Limited Investment in Apex Financial Service	S	50,000,000	50,000,000	
	(Private) Limited				
	Receivable from / payable to wholly o	, 1			
	Apex Financial Services (Private) Lim		25,594,697	16,931,738	
	Capital Financial Services (Private) Li	mited	23,889,859	18,479,778	
	Other related parties (including key management personnel)				
	Deferred liability staff gratuity		7,170,120	6,780,327	
	Brokerage house client receivable		59,882	29,402	
34.2	Transactions during the year	Relationship			
	Modaraba Management Company				
	Reimbursement		4,768,040	4,768,040	
	Other related parties (including key management personnel)				
	Contribution to staff gratuity fund		1,575,363	1,205,845	
	Subsidiary companies				
	Services acquired	Key Management Personnel / Associated company	520,866	-	
	Brokerage commission earned	Key Management Personnel / Associated company	821,038	123,632	
34 3	Remuneration of executives and othe	er employees			

34.3 Remuneration of executives and other employees

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including benefits to 7 (2023: 7) employees of the Modaraba is:

	2024		2023	
	Executives	Other employees	Executives	Other employees
		Ru	pees	
Salaries and allowances	2,798,960	2,132,240	2,666,160	1,790,640
Leave fare & encashment	371,680	147,417	582,500	139,060
Expenses reimbursed: Medical	367,100	213,541	406,850	247,090
	3,537,740	2,493,198	3,655,510	2,176,790

34.4 Salaries, allowances and benefits include provision for gratuity of Rs. 1,575,363 (2023: Rs. 1,205,845). Officers are also provided with free use of the Modaraba maintained cars.



35. COMPUTATION OF LIQUID CAPITAL

S.	Head of Account	Value in	Hair Cut /	Net Adjusted
No.	ricau of Account		Adjustments	Value
1. As	sets	1 ak Rupecs	rajustificitis	varue
	Property & Equipment	3,160,254	100%	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	-		
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities			
1.4	Investment in Debt. Securities			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
l	·			
	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years. If unlisted than:			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
	Investment in Equity Securities			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the			
	Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher. (Provided			
	that if any of these securities are pledged with the securities exchange for base		15,914,479	61,749,595
	minimum capital requirement, 100% haircut on the value of eligible securities to			
	the extent of minimum required value of Base minimum capital	60 000 000	1000/	
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	68,239,233		-
	Investment in subsidiaries	0,000,000	100%	-
	Investment in associated companies/undertaking i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securities			
	Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.			
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.			
	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing			
	house or central depository or any other entity.			
	(i) 100% of net value, however any excess amount of cash deposited with			
	securities exchange to comply with requirements of base minimum capital may	4,285,000	100%	-
	be taken in the calculation of LC			
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	350,000	-	350,000
	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	,		,
	Other deposits and prepayments	4,936,748	100%	_
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial	,		
	institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)			
	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and			
	other related parties			
	Dividends receivables.	-	-	-
	Amounts receivable against Repo financing.			
	Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased			
	under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.)			
l	Advances and receivables other than trade Receivables;			
	(i) No haircut may be applied on the short term loan to employees provided	168,422	0%	168,422
	these loans are secured and due for repayments within 12 months.			
	(ii) No haircut may be applied to the advance tax to the extent it is netted with	12,256,707	100%	-
l	provision of taxation .			
	(iii) In all other cases 100% of net value	52,851,759	100%	-
1 16	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)			
11.10	0		1	
	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against	_	_	-

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1.17	Receivables from customers			
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of securities held in the blocked account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the financee (iii) market value of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VaR based haircut. i. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.			
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. ii. Net amount after deducting haircut			
	iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract, iii. Net amount after deducting haircut			
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value. iv. Balance sheet value		-	-
	v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in subaccounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VaR based haircuts. v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments	19,205,797	3,788,493	3,788,493
	vi. In the case of amount of receivables from related parties, values determined after applying applicable haircuts on underlying securities readily available in respective CDS account of the related party in the following manner; (a) Up to 30 days, values determined after applying var based haircuts. (b) Above 30 days but upto 90 days, values determined after applying 50% or var	-		
	based haircuts whichever is higher. (c) above 90 days 100% haircut shall be applicable. vi. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments			
1.18	Cash and Bank balances			
	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	4,674,310		4,674,310
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	11,871,211	•	11,871,211
1 10	iii. Cash in hand Subscription manay against investment in IPO/ offer for sele (asset)	-	•	1
1.19	Subscription money against investment in IPO/ offer for sale (asset) (i)No haircut may be applied in respect of amount paid as subscription			
	money provided that shares have not been allotted or are not included in the			
	investments of securities broker.			
	(ii) In case of Investment in IPO where shares have been allotted but not yet			
	credited in CDS Account, 25% haircuts will be applicable on the value of such			
	securities. (iii) In case of subscription in right shares where the shares have not yet been			
	credited in CDS account, 15% or VAR based haircut whichever is higher, will be			
	applied on Right Shares.			
	Total Assets	619,663,515	19,702,979	82,602,031
	abilities			, ,,,,,
	Trade Payables			
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house			-
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products			
	iii. Payable to customers	11,497,179	0%	1,497,179
2.2	Current Liabilities			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	7 076 370	00/	7.076.370
	ii. Accruals and other payables	7,976,378	0%	7,976,378
	iii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans			
	v. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities			
	vi. Deferred Liabilities			
	vii. Provision for taxation			
	viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	31,116,073	0%	31,116,073

C	Head of Account	Value in	Hair Cut /	Not Adjusted
S. No.	Head of Account	Pak Rupees	Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
		Tak Rupees	rajustificitis	varue
2.3	Non-Current Liabilities			
	i. Long-Term financing ii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial	200,000	0%	200,000
	statements	200,000	070	200,000
	iii. Staff retirement benefits	7,170,120	0%	7,170,120
	Note: (a) 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing			
	obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance leases.			
2.4	(b) Nill in all other cases Subordinated Loans			
2.4				
	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted:			
	allowed to be deducted:			
2.5	Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker:			
	100% haircut may be allowed in respect of advance against shares if:			
	a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital			
	b. Boad of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital			
	c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained			
	d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all			
	regulatory requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been			
	completed.			
	e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.			
2.6	Total Liabilities	57,959,750	-	57,959,750
3. R	anking Liabilities Relating to :			
	Concentration in Margin Financing			
3.1	The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable			
	from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable			
	from total finances. (Provided that above prescribed adjustments shall not be			
	applicable where the aggregate amount of receivable against margin financing			
	does not exceed Rs 5 million) Note: Only amount exceeding by 10%			
3.2	of each financee from aggregate amount shall be include in the ranking liabilities Concentration in securities lending and borrowing			Į.
	The amount by which the aggregate of:			
	(i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL			
	(Ii) Cash margins paid and			
	(iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins			
	exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed			
	(Note only amount exceeding by 110% of each borrower from market value of			
2.2	shares borrowed shall be included in the ranking liabilities) Net underwriting Commitments			
3.3				
	(a) in the case of right issues: if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price;			
	the aggregate of:			
	(i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and			
	(ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities.			
	In the case of rights issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription			
	price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting commitment			
	(b) in any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments			
3.4	Negative equity of subsidiary			
	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount			
2 -	due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions			
3.5	5% of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means			
	the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities			
3.6	denominated in foreign currency Amount Payable under REPO			
3.0	a mount i ajable under her o			

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	Repo adjustment	1 ak Rapees	rajustificitis	varue
			Ī	
	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities.			
	In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying			
	haircut less the total amount received ,less value of any securities deposited as			
	collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the			
	purchaser.			
3 8	Concentrated proprietary positions			
İ	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary			
	positions then 5% of the value of such security .If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security			
	51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security			
3.9	Opening Positions in futures and options			<u> </u>
	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open			
	positions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of			
	securities held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR			
	haircuts			
	ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of			
	open positions to the extent not already met			
	Short sell positions			<u>'</u>
	i. Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready			
	market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based			
	haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts			
	ii. Incase of proprietory positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the			
	value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.			
	Total Ranking Liabilities			
		_	_	_

Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital

(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.20)

(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.6) (iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (series number 3.11)

82,602,031

(57,959,750)

24,642,281



36. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total number of employees of the Modaraba as at June 30, 2024 are 7 (2023: 7). Average number of employees of the Modaraba during the year 7 (2023: 7).

37	CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL	2024	2023
37.	CHITTHE HOLGONGT LEVEL	Rupees	
	Total assets	614,663,515	578,845,529
	Less: Total liabilities	(57,959,750)	(48,348,857)
	Revaluation reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)	-	-
	Capital adequacy level	556,703,765	530,496,672

38. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

39. AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on October 07, 2024.

- 40. GENERAL
- 40.1 Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.
- 40.2 The corresponding figures, wherever necessary, have been re-arranged / re-classified for the purpose of comparison.
- 40.3 Prior year figures have been reclassified for the purpose of better presentation and comparison.

Auditors Report and

Consolidated Financial Statements

of

First Equity Modaraba

Capital Financial Services (Pvt) Ltd

Apex Financial Services (Pvt) Ltd

Equity Textiles Limited

for the year ended June 30, 2024



TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of FIRST EQUITY MODARABA and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss and 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 financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in "Basis for Qualified Opinion", the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 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 Qualified Opinion

Modaraba and; its two subsidiaries named Apex Financial Services (Private) Limited and Capital Financial Services (Private) Limited have charged gain of Rs. 56.14 million, in respect of investment classified as financial asset at fair value through profit and loss, in other comprehensive income instead of statement of profit and loss as required under IFRS - 9.

Had the Modaraba and two above mentioned subsidiaries charged the gain to the statement of profit and loss, its loss for the year would have been decreased by Rs. 56.14 million.



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 (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter(s)

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 is the Key audit matter:

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit		
1.	Revenue recognition			
	Refer notes 4.9 and 31.1 to the financial statements relating to revenue recognition. The Modaraba generates revenue from brokerage services, Dividend Income through portfolio investment, Rental and other income. Where Brokerage represents 12%, Investment portfolio Income represents 58% corporate finance and rental and other services represents 30% of the total revenue.	 We obtained an understanding of, assessed and tested the design and implementation of key internal controls over the recording of revenue; We assessed the appropriateness of the Modaraba's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of 		





S. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	As detailed in Basis of Qualified Opinion, if the unrealized income classified under FVTPL is recognized in statement of profit and loss, it would have been the substantial portion of the entire income. We identified revenue recognition as key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and because of the potential risk that revenue transactions may not being recognized in the appropriate period.	 We have tested the identified automated application controls, which are critical to the revenue recognition process. Our testing procedures included the testing of system logics, automated calculations and validations, testing of system generated information, system configuration; We checked invoices and related documents, on a sample basis for brokerage money market transactions recorded during the current year to assess whether the related revenue was recognized in accordance with the requirement of applicable accounting standard;
		 We checked the valuation of equity securities and compared the market prices prevailing as on the date of statement of financial position; and
		 We compared, on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue has been recognized in the appropriate accounting period.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements of the company 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 appears to be materially misstated.

If based on the work we have performed, on other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude 'that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors of the Modaraba for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management of the Modaraba Company 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 of the Modaraba Company 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 of the Modaraba Company either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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





- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit, We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board of Directors of the Modaraba Company 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 of the Modaraba Company 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.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Modaraba for the year ended June 30, 2023 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants, whose report dated October 27, 2023 expressed a qualified opinion on such financial statements for recording of unrealized gain on investments in equity securities classified as 'financial asset at fair value through profit and loss' in other comprehensive income instead of profit and loss account as required under IFRS - 9.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Muhammad Aquel Ashraf Tabani.

Baker Tilly Mehmood I dress Our

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: October 07, 2024

UDIN: AR2024105420r8ycnKsR



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET **AS AT JUNE 30, 2024**

	Noto	2024	2023
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	Rupe	es
Authorized certificate capital			
60,000,000 Modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each		600,000,000	600,000,000
Certificate holders' equity			
Certificate capital	5	524,400,000	524,400,000
Reserves	6	124,347,917	492,133,820
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability -		2,873,713	1,688,143
actuarial gain Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	7	416,785,158	463,094,620
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of	-	(68,059,803)	(135,380,982)
investments			
Total certificates holders' equity		1,000,346,985	1,345,935,601
Non-current liabilities			
Liability against assets subject to finance lease	8	7,304,667	15,405,431
Deferred liabilities	9	19,944,264	182,882,554
GIDC payable	10	-	12,023,281
Security deposit		200,000	200,000
Total non-current liabilities	ı	27,448,931	210,511,266
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	11	210,530,034	92,491,516
Current portion of long term liabilities	12	309,466,334	297,682,342
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	13	631,282,616	870,922,525
Accrued mark up	14	17,092,518	3,643,631
Unclaimed profit distribution		31,116,072	31,127,871
Total current liabilities		1,199,487,574	1,295,867,885
Total equity and liabilities		2,227,283,490	2,852,314,752
			=======================================
Contingencies and commitments	15		

RBA			
MODARBA	Qazi Obaid Ullah	Adil A. Ghaffar	
<u>≥</u>	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Director
EQUI		Premier Financial Services	Premier Financial Services
RST I		(Private) Limited	(Private) Limited

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	2023
Note	Rup	ees
		[
		1,194,544,668
		13,412,604
	·	991,667
19	77,559,787	66,400,780
20	2,510,000	2,510,000
	8,410,800	8,987,800
	1,225,125,330	1,286,847,519
21	63,849,439	60,052,329
22	343,303,062	571,136,706
23	79,285,180	550,024,951
24	119,995,949	97,880,565
25	4,793,955	12,154,980
26	118,021,850	112,003,567
27	204,981,174	26,742,327
28	21,813,739	73,147,156
29	26,509,062	20,847,434
<i>30</i>	19,604,750	41,477,218
	1,002,158,160	1,565,467,233
	· ·	
	2,227,283,490	2,852,314,752
	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	16

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024	2023
	Note		ipees
Income - net	31	(275,730,698)	(119,313,209)
Expenditures			
Operating expenses	32	(103,089,348)	(104,060,330)
Distribution and selling expenses	33	(24,653,159)	(24,837,450)
	'	(127,742,507)	(128,897,780)
Operating loss		(403,473,205)	(248,210,989)
Financial charges	34	(115,922,490)	(61,829,716)
Other income	<i>35</i>	8,946,328	6,550,243
Loss before income tax and levy (final & minimum tax)		(510,449,367)	(303,490,462)
Final	36.3	(7,881,337)	(8,756,839)
taxes			
Minimum tax	36.4	(55,766,518)	(42,200,713)
Loss before income tax		(574,097,222)	(354,448,014)
Income tax			
- Current For the year		-	-
Prior year		(3,326,227)	(6,607,466)
	ı	(3,326,227)	(6,607,466)
- Deferred tax		163,328,084	108,982,305
Loss after income tax		(414,095,365)	(252,073,175)
Loss per certificate - basic and diluted	<i>37</i>	(7.90)	(4.81)

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024 Rupe	2023 ees
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will be subsequently reclassified:		
Unrealized gain / (loss) on remeasurement of investments	66,190,380	(10,232,363)
Loss realised on disposal of investments	(8,606,428)	(6,657,307)
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	1,185,570	323,177
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investment held at FVTOCI	9,737,227	5,846,777
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	68,506,749	(10,719,716)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(345,588,616)	(262,792,891)

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Qazi Obaid Ullah Chief Financial Officer Adil A. Ghaffar Chief Executive Officer Premier Financial Services

(Private) Limited

Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited

Director

Director
Premier Financial Services
(Private) Limited



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	Ru	pees
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss before income tax		(510,449,367)	(303,490,462)
Adjustments for non-cash and other items:	_		
Depreciation Amortization on intangible asset Provision for gratuity Dividend income Gain on sale of asset Financial charges Cash used in operations before working capital changes	_	121,573,958 707,102 1,575,363 (5,145,758) - 115,922,490 234,633,155 (275,816,212)	133,528,914 369,770 1,205,845 (5,201,121) (495,609) 61,829,716 191,237,515 (112,252,947)
Working capital changes			
Working Capital Changes			
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets			
Store, spares and loose tools Stock-in-trade Trade debts Morabaha / musharaka receivables Advances Trade deposits and prepayments Other receivables Tax refund from government authorities (Decrease) / increase in operating liabilities		(3,797,110) 227,833,644 470,739,771 7,361,025 (6,018,283) (178,238,847) 51,333,417	(11,793,538) 6,778,220 (123,102,377) 9,560,623 (193,496) (10,254,777) 56,908,350 (27,424,296) (99,521,291)
Short term borrowing Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		118,038,518 (239,639,909) (121,601,391)	(132,607,384) 451,023,430 318,416,046
Financial charges paid Dividend paid Taxes paid Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	_	(102,473,603) (11,799) (72,635,709) (3,325,097)	(64,954,481) 679,620 (39,741,204) 2,625,743

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Investments - net Long term deposits Purchases of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets Dividend received Purchases of tangible assets Net cash used in investing activities	34,046,788 577,000 (5,487,601) 5,145,758 (44,489,263) (10,207,318)	17,880,134 - 562,786 5,201,121 (33,692,566) (10,048,525)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions in liabilities against asset subject to finance lease GIDC payable Long term financing Net cash used in financing activities	(16,353,872) 8,013,819 - (8,340,053)	(14,642,828) 7,578,021 (46,175,134) (53,239,941)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(21,872,468)	(60,662,723)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	41,477,218	102,139,941
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19,604,750	41,477,218

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Qazi Obaid Ullah
Chief Financial Officer

Adil A. Ghaffar Chief Executive Officer

Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited

Director

Premier Financial Services
(Private) Limited

Director
Premier Financial Services
(Private) Limited



FIRST EQUITY MODARBA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Certificate Capital			Reserves	Si		Remeasurement of defined benefit		Surplus on Unrealised loss on revaluation of remeasurement of fived accets	Total
		Statutory reserve*	Certificate premium account	General /	Accumulated loss	Total reserves				
			_			Rupees				
Balance as at July 01, 2022	524,400,000	524,400,000 164,334,210	131,100,000	17,321,036	379,996,791	692,752,037	1,364,966	514,549,578	3 (124,338,089) 1,608,728,492	1,608,728,492
Loss for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year Incremental democration on revaluation	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	(252,073,175)	(252,073,175) (252,073,175) -	323,177	. '	- - (11,042,893)	(252,073,175) (10,719,716)
surplus net off deferred tax		ı	ı	ı	51,454,958	51,454,958	•	(51,454,958)	-	1
Balance as at June 30, 2023	524,400,000	524,400,000 164,334,210	131,100,000	17,321,036	179,378,574	492,133,820	1,688,143	463,094,620	0 (135,380,982) 1,345,935,601	1,345,935,601
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year Incremental depreciation on revaluation		' '			(414,095,365)	(414,095,365)	1,185,570		- - 67,321,179 -	(414,095,365) 68,506,749
surplus net off deferred tax	1	ī	ı	•	46,309,462	46,309,462	•	(46,309,462)	•	•
Balance as at June 30, 2024	524,400,000	524,400,000 164,334,210	131,100,00017,321,036	17,321,036	(188,407,329)	124,347,917	2,873,713	416,785,158		(68,059,803) 1,000,346,985

* In accordance with the Prudential Regulations for Modarabas, the Modaraba is required to transfer an amount not less than 20% and not more than 50% of its after tax profits to statutory reserve until the reserve funds equals the certificate capital. Thereafter, a sum not less than 5% of the after tax profits is required to be transferred to the statutory reserve.

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Group consist of First Equity Modaraba (the Modaraba) and its subsidiaries, Equity Textiles Limited (ETL), Capital Financial Services (Private) Limited and Apex Financial Services (Private) Limited.

1.1 First Equity Modaraba

First Equity Modaraba (the Modaraba) was formed in 1991 under the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and the Rules framed there under and is managed by Premier Financial Services (Private) Limited (the Modaraba Management Company), a company incorporated in Pakistan.

The Modaraba is a perpetual, multipurpose modaraba and is able to undertake a variety of fund and fee based activities. The Modaraba is a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and is currently operating its brokerage activities in Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The Modaraba is holding Equity Textiles Limited, Capital Financial Services (Private) Limited and Apex Financial Services (Private) Limited as a wholly owned subsidiary companies.

1.2 Equity Textiles Limited

Equity Textiles Limited (ETL) was incorporated in Pakistan on May 31, 2005 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of ETL is situated at 3rd Floor, Cotton Exchange Building, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. The principal activities of ETL is manufacturing and sale of textile products. ETL commenced its commercial operations on April 1, 2007.

1.3 Capital Financial Services (Private) Limited

Capital Financial Services (Private) Limited was incorporated in Pakistan on November 13, 2015 as Private Limited Company by shares under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at B-1004, 10th Floor, Lakson Square Building no. 3, Sarwar Shaheed Road, Karachi. The principal activities of the company is to act as member / broker of the Pakistan Stock Exchange and to carry on the business of brokerage services in stock, shares etc.

1.4 Apex Financial Services (Private) Limited

Apex Financial Services (Private) Limited was incorporated in Pakistan on November 13, 2015 as Private Limited Company by shares under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at B-1004, 10th Floor, Lakson Square Building no. 3, Sarwar Shaheed Road, Karachi. The principal activities of the company is to act as member / broker of the Pakistan Stock Exchange and to carry on the business of brokerage services in stock, shares etc.

1.5 Consolidation procedures

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights or the parent - subsidiary relationship meet the definition as given in section 3 of the Companies Act, 2017. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group and are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.



The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the profit and loss account.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains/losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated.

Functional and reporting currency of group

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the group operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of all the group companies.

1.6 Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of group [First Equity Modaraba and its subsidiary companies, Equity Textile Mills Limited, Apex Financial Services (Private) Limited and Capital Financial Services (Private) Limited - (100% - Holding)]. Financial Statements of subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis.

All material inter-company balances, transactions and resulting unrealized profit and losses have been eliminated.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017, Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan, the requirements of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981 and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Wherever the requirements of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) and directives issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of IFRSs, the requirements of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) or the directives issued by SECP shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the "historical cost convention" except for the revaluation of certain financial assets which are stated at fair value. These financial statements have been prepared following accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group.

Noto

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2.4 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year. The areas involving a higher degree of judgments or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial estimates are as follows:

		4.1 &
a)	Useful life of depreciable assets/amortizable assets	4.2
b)	Impairment of assets	4.18
c)	Classification of investments	4.3
d)	Income tax	4.11
e)	Provision for staff gratuity	4.13

3. NEW OR AMENDMENTS / INTERPRETATIONS TO EXISTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATION AND FORTHCOMING REQUIREMENTS

During the year the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) have withdrawn the Technical Release 27 "IAS 12, Income Taxes (Revised 2012)" and issued guidance – "IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes". The said guidance requires taxes paid under final tax regime to be shown separately as a levy instead of showing it in current tax. Further the treatment of minimum taxes has been presented differently in this guidance.

Accordingly, the impact has been incorporated in these financial statements retrospectively in accordance with the requirement of International Accounting Standard (IAS 8) – 'Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. There has been no effect on the Statement of Financial Position, Earnings per share and Statement of Changes in Equity as a result of this change.



Effect on statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Had there been no Change in accounting policy	Impact of Change in accounting policy	After incorporating effects of change in accounting policy
		Rupees	
For the year ended June 30, 2024 Taxation - final taxes		(7,881,337)	(7,881,337)
Taxation - minimum taxes	-	(55,766,518)	(55,766,518)
Loss before taxation	(510,449,367)	-	(510,449,367)
Taxation - income tax	96,354,002	63,647,855	160,001,857
	(414,095,365)	-	(414,095,365)
For the year ended June 30, 2023			
Taxation - final taxes	-	(8,756,839)	(8,756,839)
Taxation - minimum taxes	-	(42,200,713)	(42,200,713)
Loss before taxation	(303,490,462)	-	(303,490,462)
Taxation - income tax	51,417,287	50,957,552	102,374,839
	(252,073,175)	-	(252,073,175)

3.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or did not have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS Practice	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of Accounting Estimates	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Temporary exception to the requirements regarding deferred tax assets and liabilities related to pillar two	
income taxes	January 01, 2023

The Company adopted the narrow-scope amendments to the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1, Presentation of Financial Statements which have been effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to accounting policy themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting the Company to provide useful entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

Management reviewed the accounting policies and updates to the information disclosed in Note 4 Material accounting policy information (2023: Significant accounting policies) in certain instances in line with the amendments and concluded that all its accounting policies are material for disclosure.



3.2 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are either not yet effective or relevant to the Company

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

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'- Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2024
	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2024
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2026

IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

4.1 Fixed assets

4.1.1 Tangible

Fixed assets are stated at cost/revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment loss, if any. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. Cost of operating fixed assets comprises historical cost, borrowing cost and other expenditures pertaining to the acquisition, construction, erection and installation of these assets.

The Group charges depreciation on the straight line method, whereby the depreciable amount of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation is charged at rates stated in note 18. Full depreciation is charged on additions, except major additions or extensions to production, facilities which are depreciated on pro-rata basis for the duration of use during the year. Group charges depreciation on additions from the month during which the asset is put to use. For disposals during the year, depreciation is charged up to the month preceding the month of disposal. The Group accounts for impairment, where indication exists, by reducing the carrying value to the estimated recoverable amount.

The assets' residual value and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized. Expenditures incurred subsequent to the initial acquisition of assets are capitalized only when it meets the recognition criteria. The profit 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.

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that fixed assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an assets' fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 lives.



4.1.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost and consist of expenditure incurred, advances made and other costs directly attributable to operating fixed assets in the course of their construction and installation. Cost also includes applicable borrowing costs. Transfers are made to relevant operating fixed assets category as and when assets are available for use intended by the management.

4.1.3 Finance lease

Assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the Group at their fair value at the date of acquisition or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Financial charges are allocated to accounting periods in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding liability.

Depreciation is charged at rates used for similar owned assets, so as to depreciate the assets over their estimated useful lives in view of certainty of ownership of the assets at the end of the lease term.

Income arising from sale and lease back transactions, if any, is deferred and amortized equally over the lease period.

4.1.4 Operating lease

Lease payments under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the respective lease term.

4.1.5 Intangible

Intangible assets are stated at cost less impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount and where the carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

4.2 Investment property

Property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or for both is classified as investment property. The investment property of the Modaraba comprises of office premises and is valued using the cost method i.e. at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

Depreciation on office premises is charged to profit and loss account on the straight line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of office premises over its estimated useful life at the rate defined in note 20. Depreciation on additions to investment property is charged from the month in which a property is acquired or capitalized while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the property is disposed off.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that investment property may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying amounts exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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.

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.

4.3 Financial instruments

4.3.1 Financial assets

4.3 Financial instruments

4.3.1 Financial assets

Initial Measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets into following three categories:

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

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.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markup income calculated using the effective interest method, and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss account. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the statement of profit and 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 the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets measured at these assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective amortized cost interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / markup income, and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and 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 account 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 and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognize expected credit losses – the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'. This replaces IAS 39's 'incurred loss model'. Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVOCI that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.



Recognition of credit losses is no longer dependent on the Group first identifying a credit loss event. Instead the Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

4.3.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognized on trade date i.e. date on which the Group becomes party to the respective contractual provisions. The Group derecognizes the financial liabilities when contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. 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.

4.4 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at weighted average cost except for items in transit, which are valued at cost comprising invoice value, plus other charges paid thereon. Provision is made for slow moving and obsolete items.

4.5 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value except waste, which is valued at net realizable value determined on the basis of contract price. The cost is determined as follows:

Raw materials Weighted average cost

Work-in-progress and finished goods Weighted average manufacturing cost including a

proportion of production overheads

Waste Net realizable value

Net realizable value represents estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less expenses incidental to making the sale.

4.6 Trade debts

Trade debts are carried at the amounts billed / charged which is fair value of consideration to be received in the future. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end, if any. Provision is made against those having no activity during the current period and are considered doubtful by the management. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

4.7 Other receivables

Other receivables are recognized at nominal amount which is fair value of the consideration to be received in the future.

4.9 Revenue recognition

- (a) Income from Morabaha / Musharaka transactions is recognized on the basis of pro-rata accrual of the estimated profit earned during the year.
- (b) Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive dividend is established.
- (c) Brokerage commission and fee income is recognized when accrued.
- (d) Profit on PLS deposits is recognized on an accrual basis.
- (e) Capital gains or losses arising on sale of investments are taken to income in the period in which they arise.
- (f) Sales are recognized on dispatch of goods to customers, when risk and rewards of ownership are transferred. Scrap sales are recognized at realized amount when delivery is made to customers.
- (g) Profit on investment accounts with Islamic banks is recognized on an accrual basis.
- (h) Rent from investment property is recorded on accrual basis.

4.10 Borrowing cost

Financing and borrowings are recorded at the amounts received. Financial charges are accounted for on accrual basis. Financial charges on long term financing is capitalized up to the date of commissioning of respective property, plant and equipment acquired out of the proceeds of such long term financing. Other financial charges are charged to profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.



4.11 Taxation

4.11.1 Parent company

Current

The charge for taxation is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any or minimum tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. For items covered under final tax regime, provision is made according to the final tax rate provided in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The income of Modaraba other than trading income is exempt from tax under Clause 100 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Provided that not less than 90% of its total profits in the year as reduced by the amount transferred to a mandatory reserve, as required under the provisions of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 or the rules made thereunder, as are distributed amongst the certificate holders.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet 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 tax base. This is recognized on the basis of expected manner of the realization and the settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using the tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

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

4.11.2 Subsidiary companies

Current

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred

Deferred taxation is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method providing for temporary 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. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary timing differences and deferred tax assets 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.

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

Deferred tax is calculated based on the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted upto the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to the period when the difference arises.

4.12 Foreign currency translation

Parent company

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. All non-monetary items are translated into rupees at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined. Exchange differences are included in income currently.

Subsidiary companies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at balance sheet date or at the contracted rates while foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the transaction date or at the contracted rates. Exchange gains and losses are charged to income currently.

4.13 Retirement benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Group operates an unfunded gratuity for its permanent employees who complete the qualifying period of service. Provision has been made in accordance with actuarial recommendations using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The results of current valuation are summarized in Note 10 of these financial statements. Actuarial gains / losses are recognized over the average lives of the employees.

Defined contribution plan

The subsidiary operates a funded employees' provident fund scheme for its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions at the rate of 6% of basic pay are made both by the Company and employees to the Fund.

Employee compensated absences

Compensated absences are accounted for in the period in which the absences are earned.

4.14 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.15 Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments. These are initially recorded at cost and are re-measured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in current year income. Derivatives with positive market values are included in other receivables and derivatives with negative market values are included in other liabilities in the balance sheet.



4.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.17 Profit distribution to certificates holders

Profit distribution to certificate holders is recognized as liability in the period in which such distribution is announced.

4.18 Impairment

The carrying amount of Group's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated and impaired losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

4.19 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in business activities from which the Group earns revenues and incur expenses and its results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker to make decision about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Further, discrete financial information is available for each segment.

Based on internal management reporting structure, services provided and products produced and sold, the Group is organized into the following four operating segments:

- Musharaka facility
- Brokerage operation
- Capital market
- Textile business
- Others

Management monitors the operating results of above mentioned segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources to be allocated and of assessing performance.

4.20 Related party transactions

Parent

All transactions with related parties, if any, are recorded at an arm's length basis.

Subsidiary companies

Transactions and contracts with the related parties are based on the policy that all transactions between the Companies and related parties are carried out at an arm's length. These prices are determined in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Companies Act, 2017.

4.21 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash with banks net of borrowing considered as being in the nature of financing activities.

4.22 Functional and reporting currency

Items include in the financial statements are measured using the currency of primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

4.23 Capital Risk Management

The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can provide returns for certificate holders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses.

The Group manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend paid to certificate holders or issue new certificates.

4.24 Subsidiary accounting judgment and critical estimates / assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the management to:-

- exercise its judgment in process of applying the Group's accounting policies, and
- use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

These involve critical accounting estimates and significant assumptions concerning the future are discussed below:-

Income taxes

The Companies takes into account relevant provisions of the prevailing income tax laws while providing for current and deferred taxes as explained in notes to these financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment

Management has made estimates of residual values, useful lives and recoverable amounts of certain items of property, plant and equipment. Any change in these estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment loss.



Stores and spares

Management has made estimates for realizable amount of slow moving and obsolete stores and spares items to determine provision for slow moving and obsolete items. Any future change in the estimated realizable amounts might affect carrying amount of stores and spares with corresponding affect on amounts recognized in profit and loss account as provision / reversal.

5. CERTIFICATE CAPITAL

2024	2023		2024	2023
Number of c	ertificates	Note	Rup	ees
46,220,000	46,220,000	5.1	462,200,000	462,200,000
6,220,000	6,220,000	5.2	62,200,000	62,200,000
52,440,000	52,440,000		524,400,000	524,400,000

- **5.1** Modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up in cash.
- **5.2** Modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid-up bonus certificates.
- **5.3** Certificates held by the Management Company: 5,532,296 (2023: 5,532,296).

		2024	2023
6.	RESERVES	Rup	ees
	Capital reserves		
	Statutory reserve	164,334,210	64,334,210
	Certificate premium account	131,100,000	131,100,000
	Revenue reserve		
	Accumulated profit	(188,407,329)	179,378,574
	General reserve	17,321,036	7,321,036
		124,347,917	492,133,820



In accordance with the Prudential Regulations for Modarabas, the Modaraba is required to transfer an amount not less than 20% and not more than 50% of its after tax profits to statutory reserve until the reserve fund equals the certificate capital.

			2024	2023
7.	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS	Note	Rup	ees
	Opening balance		652,245,943	724,717,715
	Movement of revaluation surplus during the year	7.1	. ,	(72,471,772)
	• • •		(65,224,594)	
	Movement of deferred tax during the year	7.2		(189,151,323)
			(170,236,191)	
	Closing balance		416,785,158	463,094,620
	Closing salarice		=======================================	
7.1	Movement of revaluation surplus			
,. <u>.</u>	Wovement of revaluation surplus			
	Less: transfer to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental		(46,309,462)	(51,454,958)
	depreciation charged during the year - (net of deferred tax)		(40,303,402)	(31,434,336)
	depreciation charged during the year - (het of deferred tax)			
	Related deferred tax liability		18,915,132)	(21,016,814)
			(65,224,594)	(72,471,772)
			2024	2023
7.2	Movement of deferred tax liability		Rup	ees
	Opening balance		(189,151,323)	210,168,137
	Less: incremental depreciation charged during the year transferred t	0	18,915,132	(21,016,814)
	the profit and loss			
	Closing balance		170,236,191)	189,151,323
7.3	The surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is a cap	ital reser	ve, and is not ava	ilable for
	distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the	ie Compa	nies Act, 2017.	
			2024	2022
			2024	2023

8.	LIABILITY AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE	2024 Ru	2023 Dees
	Opening balance	38,951,091	53,593,919
	Payments / adjustments during the year	(16,353,872)	(14,642,828)
		22,597,219	38,951,091
	Less: Payable within one year shown under current liabilities	15,292,552)	(23,545,660)
		7,304,667	15,405,431

2023

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

8.1 This represents finance lease entered into with financial institution for vehicles and plant and machinery. Financing at the rate of 3 and 6 month KIBOR plus ranging from 2.50% to 3.00% per annum have been used as a discounting factor. At the end of the lease period the ownership of assets shall be transferred to the Company upon the payment of residual values of the assets. The future minimum lease payments to which the Company is committed under the lease agreements and the periods in which they will become due are as follows:

2024

	Upto one year	One to five years	Total	Upto one year	One to five years	Total
			Ri	ipees		
Minimum outstanding lease						
payments	17,367,780	7,309,829	24,677,609	26,009,547	16,198,924	42,208,471
Financial charges not due	(2,075,228)	(5,162)	(2,080,390)	(2,463,887)	(793,493)	(3,257,380)
Present value of minimum						
lease payments	15,292,552	7,304,667	22,597,219	23,545,660	15,405,431	38,951,091
Payable within one year shown under current liabilities	(15,292,552)	-	(15,292,552)	(23,545,660)	-	(23,545,660)
		7,304,667	7,304,667	-	15,405,431	15,405,431

			2024	2023
9.	DEFERRED LIABILITIES	Note	Rup	ees
	Deferred taxation	9.1	2,774,144	176,102,227
	Staff gratuity	9.2	7,170,120	6,780,327
			19,944,264	182,882,554



9.1 Deferred taxation liability / asset

The net balance for deferred taxation is in respect of the following temporary differences:

			2024	2023
		Note	Rup	ees
	Deferred tax liabilities			
	Accelerated tax depreciation allowance		79,646,628	69,833,035
	Revaluation of operating fixed assets		170,236,191	189,151,323
	Lease rentals		7,353,890	5,898,854
			257,236,709	264,883,212
	Deferred tax assets			
	Provision for bad debts against local debtors		3,019,954	3,019,954)
	Tax losses		143,757,183	41,073,253)
	GIDC Payable		-	(2,537,966)
	Turnover tax		97,685,428	42,149,812)
			244,462,565	88,780,985)
			12,774,144	176,102,227
9.2	Staff gratuity	9.2.2	7,170,120	6,780,327

9.2.1 General description

Employees, after completion of one year of service, shall be entitled for gratuity on leaving the Group's employment. Gratuity shall be paid on the basis of one month's last drawn monthly gross salary for each completed year of service.

Annual provision is based on actuarial valuation, which was carried out as at June 30, 2024 on September 24, 2024 using the Projected Unit Method.

		2024	2023
9.2.2	Amount recognized in the balance sheet is as follow:	Rup	ees
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	7,170,120	6,780,327
	Total defined benefit obligation	7,170,120	6,780,327

		2024	2023
9.2.3	Movement in defined benefit obligation	Ru	pees
	Opening balance Charged for the defined benefit plan	6,780,327	5,897,659
	Current service cost	473,560	424,405
	Net interest	1,101,803	781,440
	Acturial gain on obligation	(1,185,570)	(323,177)
		389,793	882,668
	Benefits paid	-	-
	Closing balance	7,170,120	6,780,327
9.2.4	Actuarial assumptions	Rate pe	er anum
	Valuation discount rate	16.25%	13.25%
	Salary increase rate	14.75%	16.25%

Mortality rates assumed were based on the SLIC 2001-2005 (Standard Llife table for Pakistani insured population) mortality table.

The rates for withdrawal from service and retirement on ill-health grounds are based on industry / country experience.



			2024	2023
10.	GIDC PAYABLE	Note	Rup	ees
	GIDC payable	10.1		12,023,281

10.1 The amount was payable in respect of Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) levied under GIDC Act, 2015. In November 2020, the Supreme Court dismissed the review petition seeking review of its order issued in favor of recovery for GIDC arrears. The liability is recognized as per the guidelines issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan dated January 21, 2021.

			2024	2023
11.	SHORT TERM BORROWING	Note	Rup	ees
	Secured - financial institutions (Running finance arrangements)			
	Habib Bank Limited - FIM	13.1		
	Habib Bank Limited - Hypothecation	11.1	9,625,488	9,976,398
	Habib Bank Limited - Pledged	11.2	-	2,784,143
	Habib Metropolitan Bank - Pledged	11.3	-	79,730,975
	Bank of Punjab FIM	11.4	200,904,546	-
			210,530,034	92,491,516

- 11.1 The facility was obtained to meet the working capital requirements. This facility was secured against first pari passu charge of Rs. 57 million on stocks and receivables of the Company. The finance markup at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 125 basis points to be calculated on monthly basis. The total sanctioned limit is Rs. 10 million (2023: Rs. 10 million).
- The facility is obtained for import / purchase of local raw cotton bales and to finance working capital requirement of the company. This facility is secured against pledge of raw cotton with 10% margin and pledge of cotton / blended yarn with 15% margin. The finance carries mark-up at the rate of 1 month KIBOR + 150 basis points to be calculated on monthly basis. The total sanctioned limit is Rs. 90 million (2023: Rs. 190 million).
- 11.3 The facility is obtained for import / purchase of raw cotton bales and to finance working capital requirement of the Company with a 10% margin. This facility is secured against first pari passu charge of Rs. 302 million on stocks and receivables of the Company. The finance carries markup at the rate of 6 month KIBOR plus 200 basis points (2023: 200 basis points) to be calculated on monthly basis. The total sanctioned limit is Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 250 million).
- 11.4 The facility is obtained for import / purchase of raw cotton bales and to finance working capital requirement of the Company with a 15% margin. This facility is secured against pledge over ginned/raw cotton of PKR 267 million. The finance carries markup at the rate of 3 month KIBOR plus 200 basis points to be calculated on monthly basis. The total sanctioned limit is Rs. 350 million (2023:350 million).

			2024	2023
12.	CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES	Note	Rup	ees
	Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease	8	15,292,552	23,545,660
	Current portion of GIDC payable		294,173,782	274,136,682
			309,466,334	297,682,342
13.	CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Creditors		368,215,306	601,914,764
	Accrued expenses		178,522,208	221,313,956
	Payable to clients		11,497,178	4,193,241
	Advance from customer		-	1,438,479
	Sale tax payable		136,794	5,035,261
	Withholding tax payable		2,661,377	35,613,230
	Minimum Tax levy		55,602,306	-
	Other liabilities		14,647,447	1,413,594
			631,282,616	870,922,525
14.	ACCRUED MARK-UP			
	Short Term borrowing		17,092,518	3,518,833
	Long term borrowing		-	124,798
			17,092,518	3,643,631

15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

15.1 Contingencies

Modaraba has filed a suit against Samba Bank Limited for the recovery of deposit amounting to Rs. 21 million along with mark up. The matter is pending before the Honorable High Court of Sindh. Management of the Modaraba and its legal advisor are of the opinion that Modaraba has reasonable chance and it appears unlikely that Modaraba may suffer any loss from the same.

An appeal is pending before the Appellate Tribunal Revenue (ATIR) - Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) on the issue of charging provincial tax on the reimbursement cost received by the Modaraba from the client. Appeal is pending adjudication and the management is expecting favourable outcome of the same.

Modaraba has filed a suit against SECP for declaration and permanent injunction before the High Court of Sindh restraining SECP from cancelling, lapsing, extinguishing or affecting its Trading Right Entitlement Certificate issued by Karachi Stock Exchange or any right of the Company under the same and directing SECP to grant permission for incorporating a wholly owned subsidiary company for transfer of the Certificate to such company. The Court passed ad interim orders restraining SECP from taking any coercive action against the Company and to maintain status quo. The matter is at the stage of hearing of applications.



There is a contingent liability in respect of bank guarantees issued by the Company's banker in the ordinary course of business in favor of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited, Excise and Taxation and HESCO aggregating to Rs. 86.689 million (2023: Rs. 78.689 million).

In prior years, the Assistant Commissioner of Inland Revenue (ACIR) has issued show cause notice for short payment of further tax under section 11 (2) of Sales Tax Act, 1990 for the tax years 2016 and 2017. This pertains to Further tax on zero rated supply and according to provisions of Sales tax Act, 1990 further tax cannot be imposed on zero rated supplies. The Company had filed appeal to the Honorable High Court of Sindh and subsequently, the High Court of Sindh has passed restraining order against the notice. The Company, based on the legal advice, expects a favorable outcome of the case and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements in respect of this matter. The matter is pending in the High Court of Sindh.

In prior years, the Assistant Commissioner of Inland Revenue (ACIR) has issued show cause notice for payment of sales tax and further tax amounting to Rs. 5.271 million under section 11 of Sales Tax Act, 1990 on the sale of goods to M/s Vezel Enterprises. The Company has filed appeal to the High Court of Sindh and subsequently, the High Court of Sindh has passed restraining order against the notice. This pertains to blacklisting issue of Vezel Enterprises. Actually, customer had blacklisted after supply of goods and there are number of rulings of High Court that supplier cannot be panelized if the customer blacklisted after the date of actual supply. The matter is pending with High Court of Sindh.The Company, based on the legal advice, expects a favorable outcome of the case and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements in respect of this matter.

In prior year, the Officer Inland Revenue, (OIR) has issued show cause notice u/s 11((I) Read with Section 33(I)/5 of the Sales tax Act, 1990 for late payment and filing of Sales tax for the period July-2019 to November-2020. Subsequently, has passed an order No.100 of 2021 for recovery of demand for Rs.1.059 million. This pertains to late filing issue of Sales tax returns. The Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeal) for impugned demand in term of section 45-B of Sales tax Act, 1990. The Company also had also paid Rs.1.059 million towards 10% payment of the tax adjudged tax liability in terms of provisions of Law. The Company, based on the legal advice, expects a favorable outcome of the case and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements in respect of this matter. However, the commissioner of appeal had passed order in our favour. Subsequently, the department had filed the appeal with Inland Revenue Tribunal and matter is still pending with the Tribunal.

In prior year, the Assistant Commissioner / Deputy Commissioner (ACIR) has issued show cause notice u/s 11((2) of the Sales tax Act, 1990 for late payment and late filing of Sales tax for the period August-2019 to November-2019. Subsequently, has passed an order No.08/80 of 2020 for recovery of demand for Rs.0.413 million. The Company had filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeal) for impugned demand in term of section 45-B of Sales tax Act, 1990. This pertains to late filing of Sales tax returns. The Commissioner of Appeal restrained order passed order had passed DCIR. The Company, based on the legal advice, expects a favorable outcome of the case and accordingly, had filed an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue u/s 46 of the Sales tax Act, 1990 and no provision has been made in these financial statements in respect of this matter. The Commissioner had passed order against us. However, we had filed the appeal in the Tribunal and same is pending with the Tribunal.

In prior year, the Deputy Commissioner (DCIR) has issued show cause notice u/s 11((2) of the Sales tax Act, 1990 wrong input tax for Rs.0.135 million for the period July, 2021 to November, 2021 Subsequently, he has passed an order No.30/74 of 2022 for recovery of demand for Rs.0.141 million. The Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeal) for impugned demand in term of section 45-B of Sales tax Act, 1990. This pertains to wrong input tax adjustment. However, the Commissioner Appeal passed order in our favour. However, department has filed appeal in the tribunal. The Company, based on the legal advice, expects a favorable outcome of the case and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements in respect of this matter.

In prior year, the Inland Revenue Officer (IRO) has issued show cause notice u/s 11((2) of the Sales tax Act, 1990 for supplying of goods to M/s Pearl Corporation who has blacklisted by FBR after supplies made by us. Subsequently, he has passed an order No.108/ of 2021 for recovery of demand for Rs.2.970 million. This pertains to blacklisting issue of Pearl Corporation. Actually, customer had blacklisted after supply of goods. The Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeal) for impugned demand in term of section 45-B of Sales tax Act, 1990 and also filed an appeal with High Court of Sindh for no recovery notice to be initiated till outcome of decision of Commissioner Appeal. However, the Commissioner of appeal just passed order in our favor. The Company, based on the legal advice, expects a favorable outcome of the case and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements in respect of this matter. However, the Department has filed appeal in the Tribunal and which is still pending at tribunal.

In prior year, tax year 2020, company had filed appeal at High Court of Sindh against retrospective amendment under 65(B) of Income tax Ordinance, 2001 for reduction in rates of investment credit form 10% to 5% for the tax year 2020. Subsequently, High Court of Sindh has passed order in favor of Equity Textiles Limited in the year 2023. However, the department filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the order of High Court of Sindh. The Company is defending the case under C.P.L.A. # 825-K/2023 dated 8/6/2023 at Supreme Court of Pakistan. The matter is still pending with Supreme Court of Pakistan. The Company, based on the legal advice, expects a favorable outcome of the case and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements in respect of this matter. This pertains to investment credit retrospective amendment under section 65(B) of Income tax Ordinance, 2001. The matter is still pending with Supreme Court of Pakistan.

In the current year, the DCIR has passed order under section 221(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2020 in respect of adjustment of brought forward refund pertaining to pervious tax years with the tax liability without having refund order under section 170(4) of the Ordinance resulting in tax demand of Rs.7.0 million. This pertains to adjustment of income tax refund of previous years. However, the company filed appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals (CIR-A) against the said order where hearing is pending. We are of the view that the company has fair chance of success in appeal. The matter is pending with Commissioner Appeal Inland Revenue, Karachi.

In the Current year, the ADCIR has passed order under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2017 and disallowed the Expenses for Rs.130.5 million. The said disallowance / addition resulted in taxable income during the period 98,577,068/- and tax liability amounting to Rs.4.159 million. This pertains to assessment of income tax return for the tax year 2017. The company filed appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals (CIR-A) against the said order. The CIR-A modify the order of the officer by annulling the addition of salaries under section 21 (c) of the Ordinance and adjustment of brought forward business losses. However, remand back the issue relating to the allowability of tax credit under section 65B of the Ordinance. Subsequently, the officer has filed appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the order of the Commissioner Appeals and the hearing in appeal is pending. The matter is pending before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue.

15.2 Commitments

Commitment in respect of letters of credit as at the reporting date amounting to Rs. 24.550 million (2023: 126.7 million).



(7,839,098) 2,045,429,782 1,117,579,973

49,904,725 (13,254,560) 3,163,009,755 1,931,814,922 121,453,958

3,126,359,590

Total

				2024						
Particulars	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Book value	
	As at July 01,	Addition	Deletion	As at June 30,	As at July 01,	Charged	Disposal	As at June 30, As at June 30,	As at June 30,	Rate
	2023			2024	2023	during the		2024	2024	
						year				
					Rupees					(%)
PaumO										
Leasehold land	40,140,000	•	'	40,140,000	6,304,261	338,357	•	6,642,618	33,497,382	П
Factory building	489,002,349	•	•	489,002,349	276,131,780	21,287,057	•	297,418,837	191,583,512	10
Colony building	168,134,526	•	•	168,134,526	81,329,962	8,680,456	•	90,010,418	78,124,108	10
Plant & machinery	1,991,154,104	1,503,000	'	1,992,657,104	1,315,095,728	69,287,985	1	- 1,384,383,713	608,273,391	10
Gas generator	127,096,543	42,881,056	'	169,977,599	91,343,073	5,004,715	1	96,347,788	73,629,811	10
Electric installations	93,701,904	1	•	93,701,904	67,498,714	2,620,319	•	70,119,033	23,582,871	10
Office premises	25,450,810	•	•	25,450,810	16,505,248	1,162,915	•	17,668,163	7,782,647	Ŋ
Grid Station	32,179,692	•	•	32,179,692	18,217,481	1,396,221	•	19,613,702	12,565,990	10
Office equipments	1,452,225	1	•	1,452,225	1,222,859	129,906	•	1,352,765	99,460	70
Factory equipment	24,421,436	•	1	24,421,436	6,137,406	243,260	•	999'08E'9	18,040,770	20
Computers	3,980,004	105,200	•	4,085,204	3,113,200	317,955	•	3,431,155	624,049	33 & 20
Motor vehicles	40,923,717	5,415,469	1	46,339,186	19,842,389	4,917,688	1	24,760,077	21,579,109	70
Furniture & fixtures	1,472,609	•	•	1,472,609	1,237,707	23,489	•	1,261,196	211,413	70
<i>Right of use asset</i> Lease Asset - Vehicle	13,254,560	•	- (13,254,560)	•	7,123,847	715,251	(7,839,098)	•	ī	20
Lease Asset - Machinery	•	•		73,995,111	20,711,267	5,328,384		26,039,651	47,955,460	10

				2023						Rate
Particulars		Cost	it			Accumulated depreciation	depreciation		Book value	
	As at July 01, 2021	Addition	Deletion	As at June 30, 2022	As at July 01, 2021	Charged during the year	Disposal	As at June 30, As at June 30, 2022	As at June 30, 2022	
		\uparrow								
					Rupees					(%)
Owned Jana	70 140 000	•		000 071 07	5 967 785	311 776	•	6 304 261	33 835 730	-
Factory building	489,002,349	ı	I	489,002,349	252,479,494	23,652,286	ı	276,131,780	212,870,569	10
Colony building	168,134,526	1	I	. 168,134,526	1,685,010	9,644,952	1	81,329,962	86,804,564	10
Plant & machinery	1,991,154,104	•	1	1,991,154,104 1,239,978,131	1,239,978,131	75,117,597	1	1,315,095,728	676,058,376	10
Gas generator	127,096,543	ı	ı	127,096,543	87,370,466	3,972,607	ı	91,343,073	35,753,470	10
Electric installations	93,701,904	ı	1	93,701,904	64,587,248	2,911,466	ı	67,498,714	26,203,190	10
Office premises	25,450,810	ı	1	25,450,810	15,342,331	1,162,917	ı	16,505,248	8,945,562	2
Grid Station	32,179,692	ı	1	32,179,692	16,666,124	1,551,357	ı	18,217,481	13,962,211	10
Office equipments	1,452,225	ı	1	1,452,225	1,089,490	133,369	ı	1,222,859	229,366	20
Factory equipment	6,987,870	17,433,566	1	24,421,436	4,279,955	1,857,451	ı	6,137,406	18,284,030	20
Computers	3,945,046	285,900		3,980,004	3,044,015	320,127	(250,942)	3,113,200	866,804	33 & 20
Motor vehicles	24,950,617	15,973,100	(250,942)	40,923,717	14,578,587	5,263,802	ı	19,842,389	21,081,328	20
Furniture & fixtures	1,472,609	1	ı	1,472,609	1,211,608	26,099	ı	1,237,707	234,902	20
<i>Right of use asset</i> Lease Asset - Vehicle	13,254,560	ı	1	13,254,560	5,591,166	1,532,681	'	7,123,847	6,130,713	20
Lease Asset - Machinery	73,995,111	ı	I	73,995,111	14,790,840	5,920,427	I	20,711,267	53,283,844	10
	7				0.00			200		
Total	3,092,917,966	33,692,566	(250,942)	(250,942) 3,126,359,590 1,798,656,950	1,798,656,950	133,408,914	(250,942)	(250,942) 1,931,814,922 1,194,544,668	1,194,544,668	

16.1	Depreciation for the year has been allocated as follows:	2024 Rup	2023 ees
	Modaraba business		
	Administrative expense	1,268,853	1,268,853
	Brokerage business		
	Administrative expense	677,860	677,860
	Textile		
	Business Cost of sale	125,085,947	125,085,947
	Administrative expense	6,376,253	6,376,253
		133,408,913	133,408,913

16.2 Had there been no revaluation on specific classes of fixed assets the net book value of these assets would have been as follows:

	2024	2023
	Rup	ees
Factory building	37,858,373	42,065,859
Colony building	8,253,434	9,170,482
Plant & machinery	348,183,913	367,934,448
Gas generator	48,593,124	11,111,304
Electric installations	7,210,453	8,011,614
Factory equipment	1,005,362	1,117,069
Machinery - right of use asset	47,955,459	53,283,843
	499,060,118	492,694,619

16.3 Fair value measurement

- 16.3.1 The Company's factory building, colony building, plant and machinery, gas generator, electric installation and factory equipment were revalued by a professional valuer namely M/s Joseph Lobo (Private) Limited as on June 30, 2021, June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2013 on the basis of market value method. The resulting revaluation surplus aggregating to Rs.343.458 Rs. 231.813 million and Rs. 411.068 million respectively are included in the carrying values of such assets with a corresponding amount appearing as "Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment". Earlier, the revaluation was carried out as on December 31, 2008 by an independent valuer, M/s Iqbal A. Nanjee and Company, Valuators and Surveyors which resulted in revaluation surplus aggregating to Rs. 494.712 million. Fair value of factory building, colony building, plant and machinery, generators, electric installations and factory equipment was based on the valuation carried out on June 30, 2021 by an independent valuer M/s Joseph Lobo (Private) Limited on the basis of market value.
- **16.3.2** Assumptions used in determining the fair value of factory building and colony building was considered to be level 2 in the fair value hierarchy due to significant observable inputs used in the valuation, while an assumption in respect of fair value of plant and machinery, generators, electric installations and factory equipment are considered to be on level 3 in the fair value hierarchy due to significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation.

Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values

Fair value of factory building and colony building was derived using a sales comparison approach. Sale prices of comparable buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as location and size of the property. Moreover value of building also depends upon the type of construction, age and quality. The most significant input in this valuation approach is price / rate per square foot in particular locality.

Valuation techniques used to derive level 3 fair values

In the absence of current prices in an active market, the fair values of plant and machinery, generators, electric installations and factory equipment were determined by taking into account the following factors:

- Make, model, country of origin and etc.;
- Operational capacity;
- Present physical condition;
- Resale prospects; and
- Obsolescence.

The valuation was considered to be level 3 in the fair value hierarchy due to the above unobservable inputs used in the valuation. Most significant input in this valuation was the current replacement cost which was adjusted against above factors.

16.3.3 A reconciliation from opening balances to closing balances of fair value measurements categorized in level 3 is provided below:

	2024	2023	
	Rupees		
Opening balance	809,582,907	881,928,888	
Additions - cost	44,384,056	17,433,567	
Depreciation charge	(77,156,279)	(89,779,548)	
Closing balance	776,810,684	809,582,907	

16.3.4 There were no transfers between level 2 and level 3 for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

			2024	2023
17.	INTANGIBLE	Note	Rupe	es
	Cost	17.1	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Intangible asset transfer from capital work in progress	17.2	8,193,103	3,412,604
			18,193,103	13,412,604

17.1 This represents Trading Right Entitlment certificates (TREC) of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The Modaraba has received Rs.10 million against the sale of Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) to wholly owned subsidiaries (Capital Financial Services (Private) Limited and Apex Financial Services (Private) Limited) in pursuance of the agreement dated April 18, 2017.



17.2	Intangible asset transfer from capital work in progress	2024 2023 Rupees		
	Net carrying value basis			
	Opening book value	3,412,604	3,443,664	
	Additions (at cost)	5,487,601	338,710	
	Amortization charged	(707,102)	(369,770)	
	Closing net book value	8,193,103 3,412,604		
	Gross carrying value basis			
	Cost	10,301,507	4,475,196	
	Accumulated amortization	(2,108,404)	(1,031,532)	
	Net book value	8,193,103	3,443,664	
	Amortization rate per annum	10%	10%	

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	2024									
Rate	Cost			Accumulated depreciation		Book value				
	As at July 01, 2023	Addition / Transfer	As at June 30, 2024	As at July 01, 2023	Charged during the vear	As at June 30, 2024	As at June 30, 2024			
(%)	Rupees									

Office premises	5	2,400,000	-	2,400,000	1,	408,333	120,0	00	1,528,333	871,667
		2,400,000	_	2,400,000	1,	408,333	120,0	00	1,528,333	871,667

2023

Rate	Cost		Accumulated	Charged	Book value				
	As at July 01, 2022	Addition / Transfer	As at June 30, 2023	depreciation As at July 01, 2022	during the year		ne 30, 2023 ne 30, 2023		
(%)	Rupees								
5	2,400,000) -	2,400,000	1,288,333	120,000	1,408,333	991,66		

Office premises	5	2,400,000	-	2,400,000	1,288,333	120,000	1,408,333	991,667
	•	2,400,000	-	2,400,000	1,288,333	120,000	1,408,333	991,667

18.1 The fair value of investment property as at June 30, 2024 Rs. 8,869,536 (2023: Rs. 7,391,280) as per valuation report of independent valuer

19.	LONG TERM INVESTMENT	Note	2024 Rupe	2023 ees
	Investments classified at fair value through other comprehensive			
	<i>income</i> Unlisted securities	19.1	68,239,233	58,502,006
	Listed securities	19.2	46,374,910	46,374,910
	Less: Unrealized loss on change in fair value		(37,054,356) 9,320,554	(38,476,136) 7,898,774
			77,559,787	66,400,780

19.1 Unlisted securities

2024	2023	Name of investee	Note	2024	2023
Num	ber			Rupe	es
50,000	50,000	Sapphire Power Generation Limited	19.1.1	5,559,744	4,990,500
3,034,603	3,034,603	ISE Towers REIT Management Co. Ltd.	19.1.2	62,637,688	53,469,705
78,150	78,150	Callmate Telips Telecom Limited	19.1.3	1	1
22,000	22,000	Javed Omer Vohra & Company Limited	19.1.4	41,800	41,800
3,184,753	3,184,753			68,239,233	58,502,006

- **19.1.1** Net assets value per share of Sapphire Power Generation Limited is Rs. 111.19 (2023: Rs. 99.81) as per financial statements as at June 30, 2023 audited by Riaz Ahmad, Saqib, Gohar & Company, Chartered Accountants.
- **19.1.2** Net assets value per share of ISE Towers REIT Management Company Limited Rs. 20.64 (June 30, 2023: Rs. 17.62) as per financial statements as at March 31, 2023. The auditors are BDO Ebrahim & Company, Chartered Accountants.
- **19.1.3** The investee company is in the process of winding up. Hence net assets value per share is not available.
- **19.1.4** The investee company had been de-listed in prior year. Therefore, the investment has been reclassified from listed securities to un-listed securities. Currently, the investment is carried at Rs. 1.90 per share (quoted price of last trading day before de-listing)



19.2 Listed securities

2024	2023	Name of investee	2024	2023
Nun	nber		Rupe	ees
1 570 740	1 570 740	Dramier Incurence Limited	46 274 010	46 274 010
1,5/9,/49	1,5/9,/49	Premier Insurance Limited	46,374,910	46,374,910

20. ADVANCES

This represents an amount paid to PMEX against purchase of one room in PMEX building (Formerly: Hyatt Regency) location at M.T. Road, Karachi.

			2024	2023	
21.	STORES AND SPARES	Note	Rupe	Rupees	
	Store in hand		63,849,439	60,052,329	
22.	STOCK IN TRADE				
	Raw material				
	- in hand		279,027,201	392,521,920	
	Work in process		173,049	44,575,959	
	Finished goods	22.1	64,102,812	134,038,827	
			343,303,062	571,136,706	

The carrying amount of finished goods includes inventories amounting to Rs. 61.944 million (2023: 102.983 million) which were carried at net realizable value.

23.	TRADE DEBTS	Note	2024 Rupe	2023 ees
	Unsecured - considered good Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		89,698,813	560,438,584
	Less. Allowance for expected credit loss		(10,413,633)	(10,413,633)
			79,285,180	550,024,951

24. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Investment classified as financial asset at fair value through pro	fit or loss		
Listed securities	24.1	119,995,949	97,880,565

24.1 Listed securities

2024	2023	Name of investee	2024	2023
Num	bers		Rupe	es
		Automobile		
1,852	-	Millat Tractors Limited	1,178,020	722,854
22,500	•	Ghani Automobile Limited	919,800	2,326,726
25,999	29,499	Ghandhara Industries Limited	7,107,867	2,375,849
		Oil and Gas Marketing Companies		
247,028	15,174	Sui Northern Gas Pipeline	601,124	9,961,712
13,698	13,500	Limited Oil & Gas Development	676,850	1,731,444
607.500	607.502	Company Limited Hascol Petroleum Limited	4 247 527	2 074 426
697,502			4,317,537	3,871,136
30,000	•	Hi-Tech Lubricants Limited	1,069,800	636,900
2,000		Attock Refinery Limited	703,180	429,075
2,100	10,500	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	245,931	620,970
38,400	38,400	Hi-Tech Lubricants Limited	1,369,344	815,232
88,400	88,400	Cnergyi Co. PK Limited	340,340	251,056
		Food and Personal Care Products		
115,675	155,675	Unity Foods	3,487,601	2,433,200
-	1,600	Frieslandcampina Engro Pakistan Limited	-	94,448
42 500	F00	Cement Destroy Consent Limited	442.440	1 012 500
12,500	500	Bestway Cement Limited	112,140	1,812,500
469,000	469,000	Dewan Cement Limited	4,005,260	1,946,350
362,775		Fly Cement Limited	3,018,288	2,009,774
3,400		Cherat Cement Company Limited	554,642	408,952
1,756,500		Power Cement Limited	9,660,750	7,201,650
90,000	-	Fauji Cement Company Limited	2,061,900	1,058,400
158,222		Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	3,162,436	4,482,429
1,845		Pioneer Cement Limited	-	159,832
15,750	15,/50	Flying Cement Limited	131,040	87,255
		Madayaha		
20 000	38,000	Modaraba First UDL Modaraba	304,000	190,000
38,000	36,000	FIIST ODL WIOGATADA	304,000	190,000
		Transport		
718,433	712 /122	Pakistan International Bulk Terminals Limited	4,432,732	2,952,759
/10,433	710,433	rakistan international bulk ferminals Limited	4,432,732	2,932,739
		Engineering		
107,100	107.100	Amreli Streel Limited	2,890,629	1,643,985
5,000		LALPIR Limited	127,100	_,0 .0,505
-	4.000	Bolan Casting		132,000
13,375		Agha Steel Industries Limited	134,018	130,005
13,373	13,373	Abila Secti maastries Littlited	137,010	130,003



2024	2023	Name of investee	2024	2023
Numl	bers		Rupe	es
		Textile		
25,453	9,498	Nishat Mills Limited	318,683	1,529,717
237,000	237,000	Azgard Nine Limited	1,789,350	1,422,000
4,500	-	Amtex Limited	14,220	-
210,000	209,000	International Knitwear Limited	2,752,530	2,835,000
		Paper & Board		
70,000	70,000	Merit Packaging Limited	909,300	616,000
59,400	59,400	Roshan Packages Limited	837,540	528,066
		Technology and telecommunication		
84,387	-	Tele Card Limited	609,274	556,954
39,500		Netsol Technologies Limited	5,362,520	2,955,786
310,500	-	World Call Telecom Limited	391,231	338,445
708,500		Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited	8,509,085	4,258,086
1,549,000		Worldcall Telecom Limited	1,951,740	1,688,410
2,500		TRG Pakistan Limited	155,125	230,325
15,600	15,600	Netsol Technologies Limited	2,117,856	1,167,348
		Developed Control		
67.500	67.500	Personal Care	4 050 300	4 000 535
67,500	67,500	Treet Corporation Limited	1,050,300	1,068,525
		Cable and Electric Goods		
596,750	696,750	Waves Singer Pakistan Limited	4,189,185	4,285,013
450	-	Waves Home Appliances Ltd	-	1,994
100,000	-	Waves Corporation Limited	702,000	-
-	49,900	Waves Home Appliances Limited	-	221,057
122,000	-	Pak Elektron Limited	-	1,104,100
		Inv. Banks / Inv. Cos. / Securities Cos.		
1,758,453	1,758,453	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	22,525,783	13,012,552
		Miscellaneous		
98,500	98,500	Ghani Global Glass Limited	592,970	575,240
27,850	27,850	Ghani Global Holdings Limited	265,132	274,880
639,000	639,000	Al-Shaheer CorporationLimited	5,156,730	4,619,970
53,647	53,647	EcoPack Limited	835,820	777,882
2,500		-Pakistan Hotel Developers Limited	-	200,000
1,010,000	1,010,000	OK-Electric Limited	4,676,300	1,737,200
200	21,000	OClover Pakistan Limited	9,524	266,700
250,000	•	Pace Pakistan Limited	755,000	490,000
2,000	-	DEMCO Industries	68,940	60,000
2,461	2,461	United Distributors Pakistan Limited	92,066	72,747
		Pharma & Biotech		
13,050	13,050	OThe Searle Pakistan Limited	745,416	500,075
		_		
13,129,755	12,790,978	} =	119,995,949	97,880,565

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	, 2024	2024	2023
25.	ADVANCES - CONSIDERED GOOD Note		Rupe	es
	To employees		3,603,310	8,554,631
	To supplier of goods		-	500,000
	Against letter of credit		989,625	3,100,349
	Others		201,020	-
			4,793,955	12,154,980
26.	TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
	Deposits		16,439,088	14,966,856
	Margin deposit		101,113,068	96,710,100
	Security deposit		124,800	-
	Prepayments		344,894	326,611
		_	118,021,850	112,003,567
27.	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Receivable from clients 27.1		19,205,797	19,134,756
	Sale tax recievables		58,454,736	-
	Musharakah profit recievable		1,795,152	1,795,152
	Cotton claims		64,148,549	99,918
	Minumum tax levy		55,602,306	-
	Others		5,774,634	5,712,501
		_	204,981,174	26,742,327
27.1	Receivable from clients			
	Considered good		10 205 707	10 124 750
	Considered good Considered doubtful		19,205,797	19,134,756 12,500,000
	Considered doubtral		19,205,797	31,634,756
	Less: Bad debt written off		19,203,797	(12,500,000)
	Less. Bad debt written on		_	(12,300,000)
		_	19,205,797	19,134,756
28.	TAX REFUND FROM GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES			
	Income tax refundable		21,813,739	73,147,156
20	TAVATION NET	_	21,813,739	73,147,156
29.	TAXATION - NET			
	Advance income tax		32,214,486	70,973,917
	Less: Provision for taxation		(5,705,424)	(50,126,483)
				<u>_</u>
			26,509,062	20,847,434



			2024	2023
30.	CASH AND BANK BALANCE	Note	Rup	ees
	Cash in hand		800,000	650,000
	Bank balances:			
	-in current accounts		1,879,912	13,002,958
	-in saving accounts	30.1	16,924,838	27,824,260
			19,604,750	41,477,218
30.1	Effective mark-up rate in respect of PLS accounts ranges from	n 13% to 18% (2023: 8% to 14%) p	er annum.
			2024	2023
31.	INCOME - NET	Note	Rup	
			(
	Income from modaraba's business	31.1	(10,818,648)	3,788,427
	Income from textile's business	31.2	(264,912,050)	(123,101,636)
			(275,730,698)	(119,313,209)
31.1	Income from modaraba's business			_
	Profit on musharaka		-	734,529
	Brokerage commission		1,075,096	760,315
	Capital loss		(20,244,477)	(5,869,721)
	Dividends		5,534,733	5,603,304
	Rentals		2,816,000	2,560,000
			(10,818,648)	3,788,427
31.2	Income from textile's business			
	Sales			
	- Local		5,563,818,296	4,577,957,788
	- Exports		1,411,130	81,585,006
	- Waste sales		212,933,675	137,855,706
	- Scrap Sales		4,123,160	3,522,257
			5,782,286,261	4,800,920,757
	Sale Tax		(628,989,282)	(638,704,813)
	Commission to selling agent		(72,285,780)	(82,807,890)
			5,081,011,199	4,079,408,054
	Cost of sale	31.3	(5,345,923,249)	(4,202,509,690)
A STATE OF THE STA			(264,912,050)	(123,101,636)
=				

31.3	Cost of sale	Note	2024 Rup	2023 ees
			•	
	Raw material consumed	31.3.1	4,278,840,000	3,600,231,658
	Store consumed		66,284,695	44,498,181
	Packing material consumed		45,364,438	31,740,241
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		278,318,847	263,458,236
	Fuel and power		415,607,877	172,612,477
	Insurance		15,768,432	10,661,054
	Repair and maintenance		5,513,998	4,457,655
	Depreciation expense	16.1	114,994,832	124,961,380
	Other manufacturing overheads		10,891,205	9,447,184
			5,231,584,324	4,262,068,066
	Work in Process			
	-opening stock		4,575,959	13,607,655
	-closing Stock		(173,049)	(44,575,959)
	Cost of goods manufactured		5,275,987,234	4,231,099,762
	Finished goods			
	-opening stock		134,038,827	
	-closing Stock		(64,102,812)	(134,038,827)
31.3.1	Raw material consumed		5,345,923,249	4,202,509,690
	Opening stock		392,521,920	458,858,515
	Purchased during the year		4,165,345,281	
	6		4,557,867,201	3,992,753,578
	Closing stock		(279,027,201)	(392,521,920)
			4,278,840,000	3,600,231,658
			2024	2023
32.	OPERATING EXPENSES	Note	Rup	ees
	Coloring allowances and harafter	22.2	AA 407 224	26 767 625
	Salaries, allowances and benefits	32.2	44,187,324	36,767,625
	Director & CEO fee		6,552,801	5,525,021
	Travelling, conveyance and entertainment		2,423,661	3,633,921
	Telephone and postage		1,103,573	1,679,340
	Rent, rates and taxes		5,169,828	4,946,871
	Electricity		2,030,327	2,100,607
	Insurance Printing stationery and advertising		1,954,637	1,481,198
	Printing, stationery and advertising		764,169 6 380 306	1,309,343
	Fees and subscriptions Vehicle running and maintenance		6,289,206	11,812,507
	_	16.1	9,034,442	8,299,763 8,442,966
	Depreciation Facilities and utilities	10.1	6,579,127	8,442,966 4,768,040
			4,768,040 3,663,481	4,768,040 2 158 474
	Repair and maintenance		· · · · · ·	3,158,474 12,698
	Annual review meeting		48,241	12,698

Auditors' remuneration	32.3	1,201,294	988,478
Legal and professional		4,874,399	5,348,634
Shariah Advisor		231,250	225,000
Donation		-	2,000,000
PSX & SECP charges		480,039	419,707
Amortization Expense		707,100	369,770
Cartage expense		7,450	57,700
Others		978,959	712,667

103,089,348 104,060,330

32.1 Remuneration of officers and other employees

	20	024	202	23
	Officers	Other employees	Officers	Other employees
		Rup	ees	
Salaries and allowances	2,798,960	2,132,240	2,666,160	1,790,640
Leave fare and encashments Expenses reimbursed:	371,680	147,417	582,500	139,060
- Medical	367,100	213,541	406,850	247,090
	3,537,740	2,493,198	3,655,510	2,176,790

32.2 Salaries, allowances and benefits include provision for gratuity of Rs. 1,575,363 (2023: Rs. 1,205,845). Officers are also provided with free use of the Modaraba maintained cars.

	TOR THE TEAR ENDED	JUNE 30, 2024	2024	2023
32.3	Auditor's remuneration	Note	Rupee	
	Audit fee			
	Half yearly review		880,800	910,698
	Other fees		40,000	40,000
			280,494	37,780
		<u> </u>	1,201,294	988,478
33.	DISTRIBUTION AND SELLING EXPENSES			
	Freight loading and unloading		24,418,315	21,289,801
	Clearing forwarding exports		234,844	3,547,649
		_	24,653,159	24,837,450
34.	FINANCIAL CHARGES			
	Mark up / interest on:			
	Long term loan - secured		-	597,985
	Short term loan & running finance - secured		54,957,374	41,699,201
	Finance lease		6,020,035	7,383,659
	Local LC		42,124,267	-
	GIDC Net		8,013,819	7,578,021
	Bank charges		4,806,995	4,570,850
		<u></u>	115,922,490	61,829,716
35.	OTHER INCOME			
	Profit on PLS deposits		169,190	123,317
	Gain on sale of fixed assets		-	495,609
	Interest income		8,777,138	5,931,317
		<u> </u>	8,946,328	6,550,243

36. TAXATION

- 36.1 The income tax returns of the Group have been filed up to tax year 2023 under the Universal Self Assessment Scheme. This scheme provides that the return filed is deemed to be an assessment order. The returns may be selected for audit within five years. The Income Tax Commissioner may amend assessment if any objection is raised during audit.
- 36.2 Since, there is no accounting profit during the year ended June 30, 2024 and tax has been charged under minimum tax provisions therefore, no tax reconciliation is prepared for the year then ended.
- 36.3 This represents final taxes paid under section 150 & 37A of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO, 2001) representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37.
- This represents portion of minimum tax paid under section 113, 233 & 153(1)(b) of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO, 2001), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37.



37.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	2023
LOSS PER CERTIFICATE - BASIC AND DILUTED	Rupe	es
Loss for the year	(414,095,365)	(252,073,175)
	Numb	oers
Weighted average number of certificates outstanding during the year	52,440,000	52,440,000
	Rupe	es
Loss per certificate - basic and diluted	(7.90)	(4.81)

37.1 There is no dilution effect on the basic earnings per share of the Modaraba as the Modaraba has no such commitments.

38. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

Financial risk management

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit and concentration risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk
- Currency risk

Credit and concentration risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Credit risk of the Group arises principally from the investments, musharaka/morahaba receivables, advances, trade deposits and other receivables. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. To reduce the exposure to credit risk, the Group has developed a formal approval process whereby credit limits are applied to its customers. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the customers and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful for recovery.

The carrying amount represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

Total

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	2023
	Rupe	es
Investment	197,555,736	164,281,345
Trade debts	79,285,180	550,024,951
Advances-considered good	7,303,955	14,664,980
Trade deposits and prepayments	126,432,650	120,991,367
Other receivables	204,981,174	26,742,327
	615,558,695	876,704,970

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Modaraba will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Group could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Less than

one year

2024

Over five years

Over one year

but less than five

years

		Ru	pees	
Assets				_
Long term investments	-	77,559,787	-	77,559,787
Trade debts	79,285,180	-	-	79,285,180
Short term investments	119,995,949	-	-	119,995,949
Advances	4,793,955	2,510,000	-	7,303,955
Trade deposits	117,542,752	8,410,800	-	125,953,552
Other receivables	204,981,174	-	-	204,981,174
Bank balances	19,604,750	-	-	19,604,750
	546,203,760	88,480,587	-	634,684,347
Liabilities				
Security deposit	-	200,000	-	200,000
Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease	14,642,828	7,304,667	-	21,947,495
Short term borrowings	210,530,034	-	-	210,530,034
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	631,282,616	-	-	631,282,616
Accrued mark up	17,092,518	-	-	17,092,518
Unclaimed profit distribution	31,116,072	-	-	31,116,072
	904,664,068	7,704,667	-	912,368,735
Net balance	(358,460,308)	80,775,920	-	(277,684,388)



		2 (23	
	Less than	Over one year	Over five years	Total
	one year	but less than five		
		years		
		R		
Assets			upees	
Long term investments	_	58,502,006	_	58,502,006
-	FFO 024 0F1		_	
Trade debts	550,024,951		-	550,024,951
Short term investments	105,779,339		-	105,779,339
Advances	12,154,980			14,664,980
Trade deposits	111,524,469	8,987,800	-	120,512,269
Other receivables	26,742,327	-	-	26,742,327
Bank balances	41,477,218	-	-	41,477,218
	847,703,284	69,999,806	-	917,703,090
Liabilities				
Security deposit	-	200,000	-	200,000
Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease	14,642,828	15,405,431	-	30,048,259
Short term borrowings	92,491,516	-	-	92,491,516
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	870,922,525	-	-	870,922,525
Accrued mark-up	3,643,631	-	-	3,643,631
Unclaimed profit distribution	31,127,871	-	-	31,127,871
	1,012,828,371	15,605,431	-	1,028,433,802
Net balance	(165,125,087)	54,394,375	-	(110,730,712)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market.

Operational Risk

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

The Group's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its objective of generating returns for certificate holders. The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the Board of Directors of the Management Company. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

- -Requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities;
- -Requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;

86,656,825

(571,828,796)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

- -Compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- -Documentation of controls and procedures;
- -Requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- -Ethical and business standards; and
- -Risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial asset or a liability will fluctuate due to a change in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies.

39. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

On balance sheet gap

The Group is of the view that the fair market value of most of the financial assets and financial liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying amounts.

		2024	2023
39.1	Financial instruments by category	Rupe	es
	Financial assets		
	At amortized cost		
	Morabaha/Musharaka receivables	-	9,560,622
	Trade debts	79,285,180	426,922,574
	Advances	7,303,955	14,471,484
	Trade deposits	126,432,650	110,736,590
	Other receivables	204,981,174	83,650,677
	Bank balances	19,604,750	102,139,941
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
	Short term investments	119,995,949	142,431,293
	Financial assets at fair value through OCI		
	Long term investments	77,559,787	52,655,229
		635,163,445	942,568,410
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
	Security Deposit		
	Long term financing	200,000	200,000 468,564
	Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease	7,304,667	38,951,091
	Short term borrowing	210,530,034	225,098,900
	Current portion of long term liabilities	309,466,334	60,349,397
	Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	631,282,616	493,626,987
	Accrued mark up	17,092,518	6,768,395
	Unclaimed profit distribution	31,116,072	30,448,251
		1,206,992,241	855,911,585

40. MATURITIES OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The above analysis is based on the contractual / expected maturities of assets and liabilities which may not necessarily correspond with actual maturities.

·			2024		
	Upto one	over one	over one	over five	Total
	month	month to one	year to five	years	
		year	years		1
					<u> </u>
			Rupees		<u> </u>
Assets			Rupees		
Long term investments	-	-	77,559,787	-	77,559,787
Trade debts	-	79,285,180	-	-	79,285,180
Short term investments	-	119,995,949	-	-	119,995,949
Advances	_	4,793,955	2,510,000	-	7,303,955
Trade deposits	_	117,542,752	8,410,800	-	125,953,552
Other receivables	-	204,981,174	-	-	204,981,174
Bank balances	_	19,604,750	-	-	19,604,750
		546,203,760	88,480,587	-	634,684,347
Liabilities					
Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease	-	-	7,304,667	-	7,304,667
Deferred liabilities	-	-	5,897,659	-	5,897,659
Short term borrowings	-	210,530,034	-	-	,
Current portion of long term liabilities	-	309,466,334	-	-	309,466,334
Creditors, accrued and other liabilites	-	631,282,616	-	-	631,282,616
Accrued mark up	-	17,092,518	-	-	17,092,518
Unclaimed profit distribution	_	31,116,072	-	-	31,116,072
	-	1,199,487,574	13,202,326	-	1,212,689,900
Net balance		(653,283,814)	75,278,261	-	(578,005,553)
			2023		
	Upto one	over one	over one	over five	Total
	month	month to one	year to five	years	
		year	vears	,	
			,		
			Rupees		
Assets Long term investments			58,502,006		58,502,006
Trade debts	_	550,024,951	38,302,000		- 550,024,951
Short term investments	_	105,779,339	_	_	105,779,339
Advances	_	12,154,980	2,510,000	_	14,664,980
Trade deposits	_	111,524,469	8,987,800	_	120,512,269
Other receivables	_	26,742,327	-	-	06 740 007
Bank balances	_	41,477,218	_	_	41,477,218
bank balances			69,999,806	-	
Liabilities					
Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease	-	-	15,405,431	-	15,405,431
Deferred liabilities	-	-	15,405,431 5,897,659	-	5,897,659
Deferred liabilities Short term borrowings	- - -	- - 92,491,516		- - -	5,897,659 92,491,516
Deferred liabilities Short term borrowings Current portion of long term liabilities	- - -	23,545,660		- - -	5,897,659 92,491,516 23,545,660
Deferred liabilities Short term borrowings Current portion of long term liabilities Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	- - - -	23,545,660 870,922,525		- - - -	5,897,659 92,491,516 23,545,660 870,922,525
Deferred liabilities Short term borrowings Current portion of long term liabilities Creditors, accrued and other liabilites Accrued mark up	- - - - -	23,545,660 870,922,525 3,643,631		- - - - -	5,897,659 92,491,516 23,545,660 870,922,525 3,643,631
Deferred liabilities Short term borrowings Current portion of long term liabilities Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	- - - - - -	23,545,660 870,922,525 3,643,631 31,127,871	5,897,659 - - - - -	-	5,897,659 92,491,516 23,545,660 870,922,525 3,643,631 31,127,871
Deferred liabilities Short term borrowings Current portion of long term liabilities Creditors, accrued and other liabilites Accrued mark up	- - - - - - -	23,545,660 870,922,525 3,643,631	5,897,659 - - - - - 21,303,090	-	5,897,659 92,491,516 23,545,660 870,922,525 3,643,631

17,092,518 31,116,072 1,206,992,241

17,092,518 31,116,072

17,092,518 31,116,072 679,491,206 (572,973,690)

(62,397,493)

88,280,587

(7,304,667) (510,376,197) (150,878,080)

(503,071,530)

527,301,035

7,304,667

519,996,368

679,491,206

200,000

				20	2024			
	Effective	Yield / p	Yield / profit bearing maturing	uring	Non yield	Non yield / profit bearing maturing	naturing	Total
	yield / profit	Within one After one year	After one year	Sub-total	Within one	After one year	Sub-total	
	risk % age	vear			vear			
					Rúpees			
Financial assets								
Long term Investments		•	•	•	•	77,559,787	77,559,787	77,559,787
Trade debts		•	•	•	79,285,180	•	79,285,180	79,285,180
Short term Investments		•	•	•	119,995,949	•	119,995,949	119,995,949
Advances		•	•	•	4,793,955	2,510,000	7,303,955	7,303,955
Trade deposits		•	•	•	117,676,956	8,410,800	126,087,756	126,087,756
Other receivables		•	•	•	204,981,174	•	204,981,174	204,981,174
Bank balances	13% to 18%	16,924,838	1	16,924,838	1,879,912	•	1,879,912	18,804,750
	I	16,924,838		16,924,838	528,613,126	88,480,587	617,093,713	634,018,551
Financial Liabilities								
Security deposit		•		•	ı	200,000	•	200,000
Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease		•	7,304,667	7,304,667	'	•	•	7,304,667
Short term borrowings		210,530,034	•	210,530,034	•	•	•	210,530,034
Current portion of long term liabilities		309,466,334		309,466,334	ı	•	•	309,466,334
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		•	1	•	631,282,616	•	631,282,616	631,282,616

Unclaimed profit distribution

Accrued markup

YIELD / PROFIT RATE RISK EXPOSURE

				7(2023			
	Effective	Yield / profit			Non yield /			Total
	yield / profit	bearing			profit bearing			
	13K /0 dgd	Within one year	After one year	Sub-total V	Within one year A	After one year	Sub-total	
					Rupees			
Financial assets								
Long term Investments		•	1	•	•	66,400,780	66,400,780	66,400,780
Trade debts		•	1	1	550,024,951	1	550,024,951	550,024,951
Shrort term Investments		•	1	ı	97,880,565	ı	97,880,565	97,880,565
Advances		1	1	ı	12,154,980	2,510,000	14,664,980	14,664,980
Trade deposits		1	1	ı	111,676,956	8,987,800	120,664,756	120,664,756
Other receivables		1	1	ı	26,742,327	ı	26,742,327	26,742,327
Bank balances	8% to 14%	27,824,260	1	27,824,260	13,002,958	ı	13,002,958	40,827,218
		27,824,260		27,824,260	811,482,737	77,898,580	889,381,317	917,205,577
Financial Liabilities								
Security deposit		1	ı	ı	1	200,000	200,000	200,000
Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease		1	15,405,431	15,405,431	ı	ı	•	15,405,431
Short term borrowings		92,491,516	1	92,491,516	ı	ı	•	92,491,516
Current portion of long term liabilities		297,682,342	1	297,682,342	1	ı	•	297,682,342
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		1	1	1	870,922,525	ı	870,922,525	870,922,525
Accrued markup		1	1	ı	3,643,631	ı	3,643,631	3,643,631
Unclaimed profit distribution		ı	ı	ı	31,127,871	ı	31,127,871	31,127,871
		390,173,858	15,405,431	405,579,289	905,694,027	200,000	905,894,027	1,311,473,316
On balance sheet gap		(362,349,598)	(15,405,431)	(377,755,029)	(94,211,290)	77,698,580	(16,512,710)	(394,267,739)

2023

Total

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

42. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Musharaka

facility

Brokerage

operations

The Group has four primary source of revenue i.e. musharaka facility, brokerage operations, textile unit and capital market based on the nature of business and related risk associated with each type of business segment which are not deemed by the management to be sufficiently significant to disclose as separate items are reported under others.

Segment assets and liabilities included all assets and liabilities related to the segment relevant proportion of the assets and liabilities allocated to the segment on reasonable basis.

Segment revenue and expenses included all revenue and expenses related to the segment and relevant proportion of the revenue and expenses allocated to the segment on reasonable basis.

Capital

market

Textile

business

Others

Total

			-					
					Rupees			
Segment revenues			1.075.096	A 088 246	5 152 206 07 0	0 025 405	5,168,385,726	4 080 746 721
Segment result		<u>-</u>	, ,					
Unallocated cost		-	(4,170,105)	4,988,246	(192,626,269)	9,025,405	(182,782,723)	(118,865,/2/)
Operating expenses Distribution and selling of Financial charges Loss before taxation	expenses						(187,090,995) (24,653,159) (115,922,490) (510,449,367)	(24,837,450)
Taxation							96,354,002	51,417,287
Loss for the year		-					(414,095,365)	(252,072,528)
Other information								
Segment assets		-	20,511,527	145,903,305	1,944,860,949	871,667	2,112,147,448	2,783,860,358
Unallocated assets		-	-	-	-	-	115,136,042	68,354,405
Total assets		_	20,511,527	145,903,305	1,944,860,949	871,667	2,227,283,490	2,852,214,763
Segment liabilities	-		11,497,178	-	1,166,657,791	442,000	1,178,596,969	1,460,321,649
Unallocated liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	48,339,536	46,057,503
Total liabilities		-	11,497,178	-	1,166,657,791	442,000	1,226,936,505	1,506,379,152
							1,000,346,985	1,345,835,611



43. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties of the Group comprise the modaraba's management company, staff retirement funds, directors of the management company and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties other than remuneration and benefits to officers and employees under the terms of their employment are as follows:

		2024	2023
43.1	Balance outstanding at year end	Rupe	ees
	Modaraba Management Company		
	- Current account payable	1,190,745	1,193,594
	Other related parties (other than key management personnel)		
	- Deferred liability staff gratuity	7,170,120	6,780,327
	- Brokerage house clients recievables	59,882	29,402
	- Trade and other payable	13,274,584	50,575,564
	- Recievable	-	349,099
43.2	Transactions during the year		
	Modaraba Management Company		
	Facilities & services and electricity	4,768,040	4,768,040
	Other related parties		
	Services acquired	520,886	-
	Brokerage commission earned	821,038	123,632
	Insurance Claim recievable	1,981,339	861,203
	Services rendered	12,311,172	39,002,262
	Contribution towards employees'	8,595,103	8,303,100
	Contribution to staff gratuity fund	1,575,363	1,205,845
	Purchaseof Goods and Services	790,627	-
	Office rent	3,000,000	-
	Purchase of raw material	2,277,211	-

35. COMPUTATION OF LIQUID CAPITAL

S.	Head of Account	Value in	Hair Cut /	Net Adjusted
No.		Pak Rupees	Adjustments	Value
1. As				
	Property & Equipment	3,160,254	100%	-
	Intangible Assets	-		
	Investment in Govt. Securities			
1	Investment in Debt. Securities			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
	If unlisted than:			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
	Investment in Equity Securities			
1	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by			
1	the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher. (Provided			
	that if any of these securities are pledged with the securities exchange for base	77,664,074	15,914,479	61,749,595
	minimum capital requirement, 100% haircut on the value of eligible securities			
	to the extent of minimum required value of Base minimum capital ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	68,239,233	100%	-
	Investment in subsidiaries	50,000,000	100%	-
1.7	Investment in associated companies/undertaking			
	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securities Exchange			
	for respective securities whichever is higher. ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.			
	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing			
	house or central depository or any other entity. (i) 100% of net value, however any excess amount of cash deposited with	4 205 000	4.000/	
		4,285,000	100%	-
	securities exchange to comply with requirements of base minimum capital			
1 9	may be taken in the calculation of LC Margin denosits with exchange and clearing house	350,000	_	350,000
1.10	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house. Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	000,000		220,000
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	14,936,748	100%	-
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial			
	institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil) 100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and			
	other related parties			
1.13	Dividends receivables.		-	-
1.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing.	-		
	Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased			
	under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.) Advances and receivables other than trade Receivables;			
1.15	Advances and receivables other than trade Receivables;	100.15		4.55.45
	(i) No haircut may be applied on the short term loan to employees provided	168,422	0%	168,422
	these loans are secured and due for repayments within 12 months. (ii) No haircut may be applied to the advance tax to the extent it is netted with	1,2,256,707	100%	-
	provision of taxation . (iii) In all other cases 100% of net value	52,851,759	100%	_
1.16	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)		100/0	_
	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against	-	-	-
	trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.			



S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
		rak Kupees	Adjustifierits	value
	Receivables from customers			
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of			
	securities held in the blocked account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash			
	deposited as collateral by the financee (iii) market value of any securities deposited			
	as collateral after applying VaR based haircut.			
	i. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments. ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.			
	ii. Net amount after deducting haircut			
	iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid			
	to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract,			
	iii. Net amount after deducting haircut			
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net		-	-
	balance sheet value.			
	iv. Balance sheet valuev. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate			
	of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-		3,788,493	3,788,493
	accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the		3,700,433	3,700,433
	respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	applying VaR based haircuts.			
	v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments vi. In the case of amount of receivables from related parties, values		-	_
	determined after applying applicable haircuts on underlying securities readily			
	available in respective CDS account of the related party in the following			
	manner; (a) Up to 30 days, values determined			
	,,,,			
	90 days, values determined after applying 50% or var based haircuts whichever is			
	higher. (c) above 90			
	days 100% haircut shall be applicable.			
1 12	vi. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments Cash and Bank balances			1
1.10	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	4,674,310		4,674,310
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	11,871,211	-	11,871,211
	iii. Cash in hand		-	,
1.19	Subscription money against investment in IPO/ offer for sale (asset)			
	(i)No haircut may be applied in respect of amount paid as subscription money			
	provided that shares have not been allotted or are not included in the investments			
	of securities broker.			
	(ii) In case of Investment in IPO where shares have been allotted but not yet credited			
	in CDS Account, 25% haircuts will be applicable on the value of such securities. (iii) In case of subscription in right shares where the shares have not yet been			
	credited in CDS account, 15% or VAR based haircut whichever is higher, will be			
1 20	applied on Right Shares.	610 662 E1E	10 702 070	92 602 021
2.20 2.15	Total Assets abilities	619,663,515	19,702,979	82,602,031
	Trade Payables			<u> </u>
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products		-	-
	iii. Payable to customers	11,497,179	0%	1,497,179
2.2	Current Liabilities	, .5,, _, 5	570	
-	i. Statutory and regulatory dues			
	ii. Accruals and other payables	7,976,378	0%	7,976,378
	iii. Short-term borrowings	.,5.0,5.0	0/0	.,575,576
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans			
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities			
	vi. Deferred Liabilities			
ł	vii. Provision for taxation			<u> </u>
l	viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	31,116,073	0%	31,116,073
I	The second second second second permanents and moladed in the interior statements	31,110,073	<u> </u>	1 02,210,073

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
2 3	Non-Current Liabilities			
2.5	i. Long-Term financing			
	ii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial	200,000	0%	200,000
	statements	_00,000	0,0	
	iii. Staff retirement benefits	7,170,120	0%	7,170,120
	Note: (a) 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing			
	obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance leases.			
	(b) Nill in all other cases			
2.4	Subordinated Loans			
	 i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted: 			
2.5	Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker:			
	100% haircut may be allowed in respect of advance against shares if:			
	a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital			
	b. Boad of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital			
	c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained			
	d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory			
	requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been completed. e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.			
	e. Additor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.			
2.6	Total Liabilities	57,959,750	-	57,959,750
	anking Liabilities Relating to :	27,525,723		27,727,723
3.1	Concentration in Margin Financing			
	The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from			
	any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total			
	finances. (Provided that above prescribed adjustments shall not be applicable			
	where the aggregate amount of receivable against margin financing does not exceed Rs 5 million) Note: Only amount exceeding by 10% of each			
	financee from aggregate amount shall be include in the ranking liabilities			
	Concentration in securities lending and borrowing			
3.2	The amount by which the aggregate of:			
	(i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL			
	(li) Cash margins paid and			
	(iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market			
	value of shares borrowed (Note			
	only amount exceeding by 110% of each borrower from market value of shares			
	borrowed shall be included in the ranking liabilities)			
3.3	Net underwriting Commitments			
	(a) in the case of right issues : _if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the			
	subscription price;			
	the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and			
	(ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities.			
	In the case of rights issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription			
	price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting commitment			
	(b) in any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments			
3.4	Negative equity of subsidiary			
	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due			
	from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary			
3.5	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions			



S.	Head of Account	Value in	Hair Cut /	Net Adjusted
No.		Pak Rupees	Adjustments	Value
3.7	Repo adjustment			
	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the			
	110% of the market value of underlying securities.			
	In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying			
	haircut less the total amount received ,less value of any securities deposited as			
	collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the			
	purchaser.			
2 0	Concentrated proprietary positions			
	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary			
	positions then 5% of the value of such security .If the market of a security exceeds			
	51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security			
3.9	Opening Positions in futures and options			
	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open			
	positions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of			
	securities held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR			
	haircuts			
	ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of			
	open positions to the extent not already met			
3.10	Short sell positions			l
	i. Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready			
	market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based			
	haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of			
	securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts ii. Incase of proprietory positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready			
	market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the			
	value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.			
3.1	Total Ranking Liabilities			
		_	-	_

Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital

(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.20)

(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.6)

(iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (series number 3.11)

82,602,031

(57,959,750)

24,642,281

FIRST EQUITY MODARABA NOTICE OF TRANSFER BOOK CLOSURE AND 24th ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING

Schedule of 24th Annual Review Meeting

The 24th Annual Review Meeting (ARM) of certificate holders of First Equity Modaraba (FEM) will be held on Friday December 06 2024 at 11.00 am through video link and from the Modaraba registered office B-1004 Lakson Square Building # 3 Sarwar Shaheed Road Karachi.

Normal Business at ARM

To review the performance of the Modaraba for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Book Closure

The certificate transfer book of the FEM shall remain closed from Wednesday November 27 2024 to Friday December 06 2024 (both days inclusive). Transfer received at THK Associates (Pvt), Plot # 32C, 2 Jami Commercial Street 11, D.H.A. Phase 7, Karachi, the close of the business on Tuesday November 26 2024 will be treated valid.

The certificate holders who are interested to attend the ARM through Video Conference, are requested to get themselves registered at earliest but not later than 24 hours before ARM date and time at info@firstequitymodaraba.com.pk and can also give their comments and suggestion

On behalf of the Board

Qazi Obaid Ullah

Company Secretary

October 07 2024 Karachi



فرسٹ ایکویٹی مضاربہ نوٹس برائے کتاب کی بندش اور 24ویں سالانہ جائزہ اجلاس

24ويس سالانه جائزه اجلاس كاشيرول

فرسٹ ایکویٹی مضاربہ (FEM) کے سرٹیفکیٹ ہولڈرز کا 24 وال سالانہ جائزہ اجلاس بروز جمعہ، 6 دسمبر 2024 کو صبح 11:00 بجے بذریعہ ویڈیو لنک اور مضاربہ کے رجسٹر ڈ دفتر 1004 B ، لیکن اسکوائر بلڈنگ نمبر 3، سر فراز شہیدروڈ، کراچی سے منعقد ہوگا۔

سالانہ اجلاس کے معمولات

مضاربہ کی کار کر دگی کا جائزہ برائے سال جو 30جون 2024 کو ختم ہوا۔

كتاب كى بندش

FEM کی سر ٹیفکیٹ ٹرانسفر بک بدھ، 27 نومبر 2024 سے جمعہ، 6 دسمبر 2024 تک (دونوں دن شامل) بندرہے گی۔ منگل، 26 نومبر 2024 کی سر 2024 کے کاروباری او قات کے اختتام تک THK ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹٹر، پلاٹ نمبر C32، 2، جامی کمرشل اسٹریٹ 11، ڈی ایچ اے فیز 7، کراچی میں موصول ہونے والی ٹرانسفرز کو درست مانا جائے گا۔

ویڈیو کا نفرنس کے ذریعے اجلاس میں شرکت کے خواہشمند سر ٹیفکیٹ ہولڈرزسے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اجلاس کی تاریخ اور وقت سے کم از کم 24 گھنٹے قبل info@firstequitymodaraba.com.pk پر اپنی رجسٹریشن کروائیں اور اپنی رائے اور تجاویز بھیج سکتے ہیں۔

بورڈ کی جانب سے

قاضی عبیداللہ سمپنی سیکرٹری 7اکتوبر 2024 کراچی

Page: 1

Date: 19/07/2024

ReportiD: SH0930MRG(10D09) UserID : MANAGER

FIRST EQUITY MODARABA Pattern of Shareholding

As On 30/08/2024



FIRST EQUITY MODARABA

Category of Shareholders As On 30/06/2024

Particulrs	No of Folio	Balance Share	Percentage
DIRECTORS, CEO & CHILDREN	5	852722	1.6261
SSOCIATE COMPANIES	5	12273393	23.4046
T & ICP	2	1700	0.0032
NKS, DFI & NDFI	8	40822	0.0950
URANCE COMPANIES	.4	1323409	2.5237
TUAL FUNDS	31	50	0.0001
ERAL PUBLIC (LOCAL)	3585	31088695	69.2843
ERAL PUBLIC (FOREIGN)	1142	1050372	2.0030
FRS	33	5799337	11.0590
DARABAS	2	500	0.0010
Company Total	4787	52440000	100.0000

UNDER CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

If undelivered please return to:-THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd.

Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial, Street 2, D.H.A. Phase VII, Karachi, Tel: +92-21-35310191-2-3

Email: cst@thk.com.pk

