



ANNUAL REPORT 2025

FIRST NATIONAL BANK MODARABA

Managed By:

National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of National Bank of Pakistan)

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors*	Mr. Muhammad Imran Malik Mr. Fouad Farrukh Khawaja Waheed Raza Syed Zubair Ahmad Shah Mr. Shahid Iqbal Choudhri	Chairman Director Director Director Director
Audit Committee	Syed Zubair Ahmad Shah Khawaja Waheed Raza Mr. Shahid Iqbal Choudhri	Chairman Member Member
HR & Remuneration Committee	Khawaja Waheed Raza Mr. Muhammad Imran Malik Syed Zubair Ahmed Shah	Chairman Member Member
Shari'ah Advisor	Mufti Ehsan Waquar Ahmed	
Company Secretary (A)	Ms. Nadia Jalil	
Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Naeem Tariq	
Auditors	Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq Chartered Accountants	
Bankers	National Bank of Pakistan Al Baraka (Pakistan) Limited Habib Bank Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	
Legal Advisor	Muhammad Aqeel Malik Advocates Supreme Court Aqeel & Associates, Advocate/Legal Consultants Office No. 12, 1st Floor, Khawaja Arcade Wahdat Road, Lahore Tel.: 042-35462464	
Shares Registrar	Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited H. M. House, 7 - Bank Square, Lahore Tel: 37235081-2, Fax: 37358817	
Registered Office	Ground Floor, NBP-RHQ Building, 26 - McLagon Road, Lahore Tel: 042-99211200, Fax: 042-99213247 URL: http://www.nbmodaraba.com E-mail: info@nbmodaraba.com	

*Board of Directors in its meeting held on 20-06-2025 has appointed Mr. Shahid Iqbal Choudhri as Chief Executive Officer, subject to approval of Registrar Modaraba SECP. His appointment was approved by Registrar Modaraba SECP on 28-07-2025.

NOTICE OF 22nd ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING & BOOK CLOSURE

Notice is hereby given that the 22nd Annual Review Meeting of certificate holders of First National Bank Modaraba ("Company") will be held on Monday, October 27, 2025 at 11:30 a.m. at Ground Floor, NBP RHQs Building, 26-McLagon Road, Lahore and virtually through a video-link facility to review the performance of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025.

WEBLINK & QR CODE:

In compliance with Section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017, pursuant to SECP's S.R.O No. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023 and the approval obtained by certificate holders of the Company in its 21st Annual Review Meeting held on October 28, 2024 to transmit/circulate annual audited financial statements of the Company via QR-enabled code and Weblink, the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025 together with the auditors' report, directors' report etc. ("**Annual Report**") have been uploaded on the Company's website which can be downloaded from the following weblink and QR enabled code:



<http://www.nbmodaraba.com>

Notes:

-The Certificate Transfer Book will remain closed from October 20, 2025 to October 27, 2025 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of eligibility to attend the Annual Review Meeting.

-The certificate holders whose names appear on the Register of Certificate Holders of **the Company** at the close of business as on October 19, 2025 will be eligible to attend the Annual Review Meeting. All transfers received in order, up to the close of business on October 19, 2025 at our Registrar's Office, Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited, H.M House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore will be considered in time.

-In case a certificate holder desires to attend the meeting virtually, the Company has made adequate arrangements for the certificate holders to participate seamlessly via video-link. To attend the Annual Review Meeting via video link, certificate holders are required to email their names, folio number, valid email address and number of shares held in their names to the following email address at least 48 hours before the date of Annual Review Meeting:

nadia@nbmodaraba.com. The certificate holders will receive video-link login credentials following the provision of the requisite details.

-Annual Report shall be circulated by the Company through email in case email address has been provided by the certificate holder to the Company.

-The Company will, however provide hard copy of the Annual Report to the Certificate holders at their registered addresses within seven days, on request, free of cost for which standard request form is available on the Company's website.

By Order of the Board

Nadia Jalil

Company Secretary

National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited
Managers of First National Bank Modaraba:
Lahore, September 25, 2025

Vision:

To offer Shariah complaint Islamic Financial Products in the financial market so as to achieve optimum customer satisfaction and develop sustainable business relationships.

Mission:

Promote an Islamic Financial Institution where values of management excellence, professionalism, human resource development are promoted such that interests of all stakeholders are safeguarded.



Annual Shari'ah Advisor's Report

I have conducted the Shari'ah review of First National Bank Modaraba managed by National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited (NBMMCL), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the National Bank of Pakistan for the financial year ended June 30, 2025, in accordance with the requirements of the Shari'ah Compliance and Shari'ah Audit Mechanism for Modarabas and report that except the observations as reported hereunder, in my opinion:

- i. The Modaraba has introduced a mechanism for Shari'ah compliance and the systems, procedures, and policies adopted by the Modaraba are in line with the Shari'ah principles;
- ii. No significant developments took place during the year.
- iii. The financing agreement(s) entered by the Modaraba is Shari'ah compliant and the financing agreement(s) have been executed on the formats as approved by the Religious Board and all the related conditions have been met;
- iv. To the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the core business transactions undertaken by the Modaraba and all other matters during the period incidental thereto are in conformity with the Shari'ah requirements as well as the requirements of the Prospectus, Islamic Financial Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the Shari'ah Compliance and Shari'ah Audit Regulations for Modarabas
- v. The earnings that have been realized from the sources or by means prohibited by Shari'ah have been credited to charity accounts.

Observation(s)

During my review, it has been found that no fresh financial activity took place, so observations remain the same as previous:

- i. FNBM maintains bank accounts with a conventional Bank.
- ii. Financing from conventional Bank(s) has been secured.

Recommendation(s)

Following are some recommendations:

- i. FNBM must maintain account(s) in Islamic Banks/Islamic Windows of Conventional Banks only.
- ii. The matter arising from the previous report is that all credit lines with conventional banks were instructed to be replaced with Islamic banking facilities. It is still outstanding and the management needs to resolve this as soon as possible.

Conclusion

Based on the above-mentioned fact, I believe that the business operations of First National Bank Modaraba are Shariah compliant to the best of my knowledge.

Signature

Mufti Ehsan Waqar Ahmad
Shari'ah Advisor
Dated: September 09, 2025

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Board of Directors of National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited (NBMMCL), the management Company of First National Bank Modaraba (FNBM), is pleased to present the directors report on the 22nd annual accounts of FNBM for the period ended June 30, 2025. These accounts have been audited by the statutory auditors of the Modaraba and are accompanied by their audit report.

The Board welcomes the appointment of Mr. Shahid Iqbal Choudhri as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO/MD) of the NBMMCL. He is a seasoned banker with a vast experience in the corporate finance sector of the country.

Economic and Sector Outlook:

During the financial year 2025 (FY25), the economy of the country showed some signs of stabilization, many key economic indicators reflected a positive shift over FY24. The GDP growth rate increased to 2.7% from 2.5%; inflation was brought down to single digit which stands at around 4% by June '25. The monetary policy rates were also cut to almost half of FY24, which is now at 11%. The surge in the stock market index with relatively stable position of country's foreign exchange reserves and rollout of IMF program signaled positive growth for the national economy.

With robust digitalization policies coupled with e-commerce, reduction in SBP policy rates and growing regulatory focus on Islamic mode of financing, the Modaraba sector can also advantageously position itself leveraging its regulated outreach to a vast clientele base across the country.

Challenges and Future Outlook

The Modaraba sector in Pakistan continues to demonstrate promising growth, underpinned by increasing demand for Sharia-compliant financial solutions. However, the industry is poised to face intensified competition in the coming years. By 2028, a significant number of conventional banks are expected to transition towards Islamic financial models. These institutions, equipped with substantial resources and access to low-cost funding, may present considerable challenges to the existing Modaraba landscape.

Despite this evolving competitive environment, the presence of a robust and well-regulated Modaraba framework offers a strategic opportunity. Modarabas are uniquely positioned to expand their outreach to underserved segments, particularly Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and the retail sectors of the economy, through innovative Islamic financing solutions.

To sustain relevance and competitiveness, Modarabas must adopt a proactive approach by innovating product offerings, enhancing customer experience via digital platforms and service excellence, forming strategic alliances and targeting niche and emerging markets where conventional institutions have limited penetration.

1. Going Concern Assumption

FNBM faces challenges on account of accumulated losses exceeding 50% of its paid-up fund and a winding-up petition filed by SECP on June 16, 2020 which is under adjudication. Therefore, on the advice of our external auditors, these financial statements have been prepared on the basis of estimated realizable / settlement values of assets and liabilities respectively as fully explained in note 1.2 to the financial statements.

Financial Results (FY 2024 - 25)

During the year under review, FNBM posted a net loss of Rs. 3.9 million, in contrast to a net profit of Rs. 34.7 million recorded in the previous year. This decline in profitability was primarily attributable to reduced income from short-term deposit placements and continued finance costs on legacy borrowing.

Recoveries from the non-performing portfolio during FY 2025 amounted to Rs. 14.75 million, resulting in a reversal of provisions for doubtful recoveries (Rs. 1.89 M), reversal of suspended Income (Rs. 6.37 m) and principal recovered (Rs. 6.49 m). However, recovery momentum from non-performing loans (NPLs) decelerated in FY 2025, with recoveries amounting to Rs. 14.75 million compared to Rs. 73.90 million in FY 2024. The management remains committed to expediting recoveries through all available legal and operational channels, including fast-tracking the execution of decrees awarded by the Honorable Banking Courts.

The main revenue stream continues to be profit earned on short-term placements, largely funded by recovery proceeds from legacy NPLs. Due to a reduction in the State Bank of Pakistan's policy rate, income from these placements declined from Rs. 49.7 million in FY 2024 to Rs. 40.5 million in FY 2025.

Operating expenses were prudently managed and contained at Rs. 16.30 million. Nevertheless, accrued finance costs on the Short-Term Loan facility from National Bank of Pakistan (expired in 2019) amounted to Rs. 34.2 million (Rs. 49.5 million in FY 2024), exerting continued pressure on profitability and contributing to an increase in accumulated losses.

In light of the prevailing financial challenges, the management is actively evaluating strategic options under a comprehensive business revival plan. This includes potential balance sheet restructuring aimed at restoring profitability and ensuring long-term sustainability of operations.

FNBM remains fully committed to Sharia'h compliance and adheres strictly to the Sharia'h audit mechanisms applicable to Modarabas. In this regard, the Sharia'h Advisor's report is annexed to the financial statements.

The Board acknowledges the efforts of the management and staff during this challenging period and expresses its gratitude to all stakeholders for their continued support and confidence

2. Dividends

Board in its meeting held on September 25, 2025 did not declare any dividends due to the aforementioned reasons.

3. Future Strategy:

Besides business revival, one of the main tasks ahead for the Modaraba is to recover its NPLs. All of the recovery suits filed against defaulter parties have been decreed by the honorable Banking Courts in favor of the Modaraba and their execution proceedings are underway. Besides litigations, settlements/restructurings on favorable terms are also being negotiated with the defaulted clients. With the patronage of the sponsoring bank NBP and valued input of all members of the Board, the Modaraba is trying to recover a substantial portion of its accumulated loss that were mainly incurred due to charge of provisioning on NPLs and accrued finance expense, and hence become compliant with the applicable laws/regulations regarding equity.

The Board is hopeful that under the leadership of the CEO/MD, a workable business revival plan will be pursued in the best interest of all stakeholders.

4. Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework:

- i. The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Modaraba, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- ii. Proper books of accounts of the Modaraba have been maintained.
- iii. Accounting policies have been applied consistently, unless otherwise stated in financial statements, in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- iv. International Financial Reporting Standards, International accounting standards, and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards as applicable to Modarabas in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- v. The system of internal control, which is sound in design, is in place and is being continuously reviewed by internal audit. The process of review will continue and any weakness in controls will be removed.
- vi. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of estimated realizable/ settlement values of assets and liabilities respectively, as stated in note 1.2 of the attached financial statements.
- vii. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulations except for those specifically mentioned in the statement of compliance with the CCG.
- viii. There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges, which are outstanding as on June 30, 2025 except those disclosed in the financial statements.
- ix. During the year ended June 30, 2025 seven (07) meetings of the Board of Directors and (04) four Audit Committee meetings were held.

- The composition of the Board as on June 30, 2025 is as under:

Independent Director	Syed Zubair Ahmed Shah
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Muhammad Imran Malik
	Mr. Fouad Farrukh
	Mr. Khawaja Waheed Raza
	Mr. Shahid Iqbal Choudhri
Executive Director	Nil

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- Attendance by each directors is as follows:

Name	No. of Attendance			
	Board	Audit Committee	HR & Remuneration Committee	Risk Management Committee
Mr. Muhammad Imran Malik	7	N/A	-	-
Mr. Fouad Farrukh	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Khawaja Waheed Raza	7	4	-	-
Hakim Ali Leghari	3	2	-	N/A
Syed Zubair Ahmad Shah	7	4	N/A	N/A
Mr. Shahid Iqbal Choudhri*	3	1	N/A	N/A

* Mr. Hakim Ali Leghari was replaced by Mr. Shahid Iqbal Choudhri on January 06, 2025. Subsequently, the Board, in its meeting of June 20, 2025, appointed Mr. Shahid Iqbal Choudhri as the CEO/MD. The SECP has endorsed the decision on July 28, 2025.

The remuneration of the CEO and meeting fee of the non-executive members of the board of directors are paid by the management company, NBMMCL. As per approved policy of the Board the fee for attending Board/Committee meetings is Rs 50,000/- per meeting

x. The pattern of certificate holders is annexed.

5. Auditors:

The auditors M/s. Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants, have consented to act as the Auditor for the FY 2025-26. Their appointment has been confirmed by the Board, subject to approval by the Registrar, Modaraba Companies and Modarabas SECP.

6. Acknowledgement:

The Board would like to take this opportunity to thank its valued certificate holders and clients for their patronage and consistent patience. Besides, the Board extends its sincere gratitude to Registrar Modarabas, SECP and NBFIs & Modaraba Association of Pakistan for their continued guidance and support and appreciates staff members of FNBM for their efforts and dedication

For and on Behalf of the Board



Chief Executive Officer



Chairman

September 25, 2025

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

فرسٹ نیشنل بینک مضاربہ (FNBM) کی انتظامی کمپنی نیشنل بینک مضاربہ منجمنٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (NBMMCL) 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر مدت کے لئے FNBM کے 22 ویں سالانہ کھاتوں پر ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ پیش خدمت ہے۔ مضاربہ کے قانونی آڈیٹرز نے ان کھاتوں کی پڑتال کی ہے، ان کی آڈٹ رپورٹ منسلک ہے۔

بورڈ جناب شاہد اقبال چوہدری کی بطور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر (MD/CEO) تقرری کو خوش آمدید کہتا ہے۔ وہ ملک کے کاروباری و مالیاتی شعبہ میں وسیع تجربہ کے حامل ایک مستند بینکر ہیں۔

معیشت اور شعبے کا منظر نامہ

مالیاتی سال 2025ء کے دوران ملکی معیشت میں استحکام کے آثار ظاہر ہوئے اور کئی اہم معاشی اشاریوں نے مالیاتی سال 2024ء کے مقابلے میں مثبت پیش رفت ظاہر کی۔ GDP شرح نمو میں 2.5% سے 2.7% تک بہتری آئی اور مہنگائی کو واحد عدد میں لایا گیا جو جون 2025ء تک 4% تک پہنچ گئی۔ مانیٹری پالیسی کی شرح بھی مالیاتی سال 2024ء کے مقابلے میں تقریباً نصف رہ گئی جو اب 11% ہے۔ اسٹاک مارکیٹ انڈیکس میں بلندی اور ملک کے غیر ملکی زیر مبادلہ کے ذخائر میں نسبتاً استحکام اور IMF پروگرام کے رول آؤٹ نے ملکی معیشت میں مثبت ترقی کا اشارہ دیا ہے۔ مثبت ڈیجیٹلائزیشن اور ای کامرس پالیسیوں کے ساتھ ساتھ SBP پالیسی شرح میں کمی اور اسلامی طرز کی فنانسنگ پر ریگولیٹری توجہ میں اضافہ نے مضاربہ کے شعبہ کو ملک بھر میں کلائنٹس میں اضافہ کے ساتھ اپنی پوزیشن کو مستحکم کرنے میں مدد دی۔

چیلنجز اور مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

پاکستان کا مضاربہ سیکٹر مثبت ترقی کی مسلسل عکاسی کر رہا ہے جس نے شریعت پر مبنی مالیاتی حل کے لئے اضافی طلب لانے میں مدد کی۔ البتہ، انڈسٹری آئندہ برسوں میں سخت مقابلے کا سامنا کرنے کے لئے تیار ہے۔ سال 2028ء تک توقع کی جا رہی ہے کہ کئی روایتی بینک بھی اسلامک فائنانشیل ماڈل کی جانب گامزن ہوں گے۔ معقول وسائل اور کم لاگت فنڈنگ تک رسائی سے لیس یہ ادارے موجودہ مضاربہ سیکٹر میں واضح چیلنجز پیش کر سکتے ہیں۔ بڑھتے ہوئے مسابقتی ماحول کے باوجود، بھروسے اور انتہائی نظم و ضبط کے حامل مضاربہ فریم ورک کی موجودگی ایک اسٹریٹجک موقع پیش کرتی ہے۔ مضاربہ جدید اسلامی مالی اعانت کے ذریعے نظر انداز شعبوں خصوصاً چھوٹی اور درمیانی درجے کی انٹرپرائزز (SMEs) اور معیشت کے ریٹیل سیکٹر تک اپنی رسائی میں توسیع کے لئے تیار ہیں۔

اپنی موجودگی اور مسابقتی طاقت کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے مضاربہ کو جدید مصنوعات کی پیشکش، ڈیجیٹل پلٹ فارمز اور عمدہ سروس کے ذریعے صارف تک پہنچنا ہوگا، اس مقصد کے لیے اسٹریٹجک اشتراک قائم کرنے کے اور منفرد اور ابھرتی ہوئی منڈیوں جہاں روایتی اداروں کی محدود رسائی ہے کو ہدف بنا کر مضاربہ کو فعال نقطہ نظر اپنانا ہوگا۔

1. کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی توقعات

FNBM اپنے ادا شدہ فنڈ کے 50% سے زائد مجموعی خسارہ اور 16 جون 2020ء کو SECP کی جانب سے دائر تحلیل کی درخواست جو زیر التوا ہے کے پیش نظر چیلنجز کا سامنا ہے۔ لہذا، اپنے بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی تجویز پر یہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس اثاثہ جات اور واجبات کی بالترتیب اندازاً واجب الوصول اور واجب الادا رقم کی بنیاد پر تیار کی گئی ہیں جس کا ذکر مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کے نوٹ 1.2 میں کیا گیا ہے۔

مالیاتی نتائج (مالیاتی سال 2024-2025ء)

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران FNBم نے گزشتہ برس میں درج 34.7 ملین روپے خالص نفع کے مقابلے میں 3.9 ملین روپے کا خالص خسارہ درج کیا۔ جس کی بنیادی وجہ قلیل مدت ڈیپازٹس کے منافع میں کمی اور جاری قرضوں پر مارک اپ ہے۔

مالیاتی سال 2025ء کے دوران غیر فعال پورٹ فولیو سے وصولی 14.75 ملین روپے رہی جس کے نتیجے میں مشتبہ وصولیوں (1.89 ملین روپے) سے منافع کی واپسی، معطل آمدنی (6.37 ملین روپے) کی واپسی اور اصلی زر (6.49 ملین روپے) کی وصولی ممکن ہوئی۔ البتہ، مالیاتی سال 2025ء میں غیر فعال قرضوں (NPLs) سے وصولی کی رفتار میں کمی واقع ہوئی جب کہ مالیاتی سال 2024ء میں 73.90 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 14.75 ملین روپے کی وصولیاں ہوئیں۔ انتظامیہ تمام دستیاب قانونی و آپریشنل ذرائع سے وصولیوں کی رفتار تیز کرنے اور فاضل بینکنگ عدالت کی جانب سے جاری عدالتی حکم کے اطلاق کی فاسٹ ٹریکنگ کے لئے پرعزم ہے۔

مرکزی منافع قلیل مدت کے لیے رکھی گئی رقوم پر حاصل کیا گیا منافع بنیادی ذریعہ آمدنی رہا جو بہت حد تک پرانے (NPL) کی وصولی سے فنڈ کی گئی۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی پالیسی شرح میں کمی کے باعث ان رقوم سے آمدنی مالیاتی سال 2024ء میں 49.7 ملین روپے سے مالیاتی سال 2025ء میں کم ہو کر 40.5 ملین روپے ہوئی۔

جاری اخراجات کو ابھی 16.30 ملین روپے پر مؤثر انداز میں قابو میں رکھا گیا۔ علاوہ ازیں، نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان سے حاصل کئے گئے قلیل مدتی قرضہ پر عائد لاگت (جس کی 2019ء میں معیاد ختم ہوئی) 34.2 ملین روپے رہی (مالیاتی سال 2024ء میں 49.5 ملین روپے) جس نے منافع کو مسلسل دباؤ میں رکھا اور مجموعی خساروں میں اضافہ کا باعث بننا رہا۔

موجودہ مالیاتی نتائج کی روشنی میں انتظامیہ جامع کاروباری بحالی منصوبہ کے تحت اسٹریٹجک آپشنز پر فعال انداز میں غور کر رہی ہے۔ اس میں منافع کی بحالی اور آپریشنز کی طویل مدتی پائیداری کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے بیلنس شیٹ کی ممکنہ از سر نو تشکیل شامل ہے۔

FNBم شریعہ کمپلائنس کے لئے مکمل طور پر پرعزم رہی اور مضاربہ پر لاگو شریعہ آڈٹ میکانزم کی سختی سے پابندی کرتی ہے۔ اس بابت شریعہ ایڈوائزر کی رپورٹ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کے ساتھ لف ہے۔

بورڈ اس مشکل دور میں انتظامیہ اور عملے کی کوششوں کو سراہتا ہے اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی لگاتار حمایت اور اعتماد کے لئے شکریہ ادا کرتا ہے۔

2. منافع منقسمہ

مذکورہ بالا وجوہات کی بنا پر بورڈ نے اپنے اجلاس منعقدہ 25 ستمبر 2025ء میں کسی منافع منقسمہ کا اعلان نہ کیا ہے۔

3. مستقبل کی حکمت عملی

کاروبار کی بحالی کے علاوہ مضاربہ کے جاری اقدامات میں سے ایک اقدام اپنے NPLs کی وصولی ہے۔ نادہندہ فریقین کے خلاف دائر تمام وصولی مقدمات پر فاضل بینکنگ عدالتوں نے مضاربہ کے حق میں فیصلہ سنایا ہے اور ان پر عمل درآمد کی کارروائی جاری ہے۔ قانونی کارروائی کے علاوہ، نادہندہ کلائنٹس کے ساتھ سازگار شرائط پر تصفیہ/ری سٹرکچرنگ پر بھی مذاکرات ہو رہے ہیں۔ سپانسرنگ بینک NBP کی سرپرستی اور مضاربہ بورڈ کے تمام اراکین کی مفید تجاویز کے ذریعے مضاربہ اپنے مجموعی خساروں کے معقول حصے کی وصولی کی کوشش کر رہا ہے جو NPLs کی فراہمی کی پرویژن اور قرضوں پر لاگت کے باعث پیدا ہوئے لہذا کمپنی ایکویٹی کی بابت مروجہ قوانین/ضوابط کی تعمیل کر رہی ہے۔

بورڈ پر امید ہے کہ MD/CEO کی قیادت میں ایک فعال کاروباری بحالی کا منصوبہ تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے بہترین مفاد میں عمل میں لایا جائے گا۔

4. کاروباری و مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک
- i. مضاربہ کی انتظامیہ کی تیار کردہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کے کاروباری امور، آپریشنز کے نتائج، کیش فلووز اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلی کی بھرپور عکاسی کرتی ہیں۔
- ii. مضاربہ کے کھاتوں کی باقاعدہ کتابیں تیار کی گئی ہیں۔
- iii. مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری میں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا لگاتار اطلاق کیا گیا ہے تاوقتیکہ کہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس میں اس کا اظہار نہ کیا گیا ہو اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینہ جات موزوں اندازے کے مطابق لگائے گئے ہیں۔
- iv. ان مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں مضاربہ پر لاگو بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز کا اطلاق کیا گیا ہے۔
- v. انٹرئل کنٹرول کا ایک مربوط نظام موجود ہے اور داخلی آڈٹ کی جانب سے اس پر لاگاتار نظر ثانی کی جارہی ہے۔ جائزہ کا عمل جاری رہے گا اور کنٹرولز میں کسی بھی کمزوری کو دور کیا جائے گا۔
- vi. مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کے نوٹس 1.2 کے مطابق اثاثہ جات اور واجبات کی بالترتیب اندازہ وصولی اور ادائیگی کی بنیاد پر یہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس تیار کی گئی ہیں۔
- vii. زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران لسٹنگ ضوابط میں درج کارپوریٹ گورننس کی بہترین عمل داری میں کوئی واضح ابہام نہ ہے ماسوائے ان کے جن کا ذکر CCG کے تعمیلی اعلامیہ میں کیا گیا ہے۔
- viii. 30 جون 2025ء تک ٹیکس، ڈیوٹیز، لیوی اور چارجز کی مد میں کوئی واجب الادا رقم موجود نہ ہے ماسوائے ان کے جن کا ذکر مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس میں کیا گیا ہے۔
- ix. 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے سات (07) اور آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار (04) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔

● 30 جون 2025ء تک بورڈ کی ترکیب حسب ذیل ہے:

خود مختار ڈائریکٹر	سید زبیر احمد شاہ
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	جناب محمد عمران ملک جناب فواد فرخ خواجہ وحید رضا جناب شاہد اقبال چوہدری
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	N/A

ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے:

تعداد حاضری				ڈائریکٹر کے نام
بورڈ	آڈٹ کمیٹی	HR اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی	رہنما کمیٹی	
7	N/A	-	-	جناب محمد عمران ملک
7	N/A	N/A	N/A	جناب فواد فرخ
7	4	-	-	خواجہ وحید رضا
3	2	-	N/A	جناب حاکم علی لغاری*
7	4	N/A	N/A	سید پیر احمد شاہ
3	1	N/A	N/A	جناب شاہد اقبال چوہدری*

جناب حاکم علی لغاری کو 06 جنوری 2025ء کو جناب شاہد اقبال چوہدری کی جگہ تعینات کیا گیا۔ بعد ازاں، بورڈ نے اپنے اجلاس منعقدہ 20 جون 2025ء کو جناب شاہد اقبال چوہدری کی بطور MD/ CEO تقرری کی۔ SECP نے 28 جولائی 2025ء کو فیصلے توثیق کی۔ CEO کا معاوضہ اور بورڈ کے نان ایگزیکٹو اراکین کی اجلاس فیس انتظامی کمپنی NBMMCL نے ادا کی۔ بورڈ کی منظور شدہ پالیسی کے مطابق بورڈ/کمیٹی اجلاس میں شرکت کی فیس -/50,000 روپے فی اجلاس ہے۔

x. پیٹرن آف سرٹیفکیٹ ہولڈرز لف ہدا ہے۔


5. آڈیٹرز


مالیاتی سال 2025-2026ء کے لئے آڈیٹرز میسرز رحمن سرفراز رحیم اقبال رفیق چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے بطور آڈیٹرز فرائض سرانجام دینے کے لئے رضامندی ظاہر کی ہے۔ بورڈ نے رجسٹرار، مضارب کمپنیز اور مضاربہ SECP کی منظوری سے مشروط ان کی تقرری کی توثیق کی ہے۔

6. اظہار تشکر

بورڈ اس موقع پر سرپرستی اور مستقل مزاجی کے لئے اپنے معزز سرٹیفکیٹ ہولڈرز اور کلائنٹس کا شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتا ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں، بورڈ رجسٹرار مضاربہ، SECP اور NBFL اور مضاربہ ایسوسی ایشن آف پاکستان کی مسلسل رہنمائی اور حمایت کے لئے بھی شکر گزار ہے کوششوں اور جذبہ کے لئے FNBM کے عملہ کو بھی خراج تحسین پیش کرتا ہے۔

منجانب/برائے بورڈ


چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر


چیرمین

25 ستمبر، 2025ء



First National Bank Modaraba

(An Islamic Financial Institution)

Managed By: National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited
(A subsidiary of National Bank of Pakistan)

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT

Gender Pay Gap statement under Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Circular 10 of 2024.

Following is gender pay gap calculated for the year ended June 30, 2025:

- I. Mean Gender Pay Gap: 24.74%
- II. Median Gender Pay Gap: 29.22%
- III. The above ratios reflect the overall employee gender pay gap across the organization. The Modaraba ensures equitable compensation for the female members in their respected roles based on experience, qualification and performance.

For and on behalf of the Board Directors


Shahid Iqbal Choudhri
CEO/MD

Calculations:

Mean gap: $(a-b)/a \times 100$

Median gap: $(c-d)/c \times 100$

A= mean hourly rate of pay of all male employees, full time.

B= mean hourly rate of pay of all female employees, full time.

C= median hourly rate of pay of all male employees, full time.

D= median hourly rate of pay of all female employees, full time.

Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 of First National Bank Modaraba For the year ended June 30, 2025

National Bank Modaraba Management Company (hereafter referred to as the Company), managing the First National Bank Modaraba (the Modaraba) has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:-

1. The total number of directors are five (5) as per the following:
 - a) Male: 5
 - b) Female: 0
2. The composition of the Board of Directors (the Board) is as follows:

Category	Name
i. Independent Director	Syed Zubair Ahmed Shah
ii. Non – Executive Directors (NED)	Mr. Muhammad Imran Malik
	Mr. Fouad Farrukh
	Khawaja Waheed Raza
	Mr. Shahid Iqbal Choudhri
iii Executive Directors	-
iv Female / Independent Director	-

*Mr. Shahid Iqbal Choudhri replaced Mr. Hakim Ali Laghari on 06 January 2025 (approval date of SECP) as NBP Nominee/ Non-Executive Director. Board of Directors of National Bank Modaraba Management Company in its meeting held on 20 June 2025 passed resolution for appointment of Mr. Shahid Iqbal Choudhri as Chief Executive Officer. The offer was accepted on 08 July 2025 and the Registrar of SECP approved the appointment on 28 July 2025.

**Further no female director has been appointed and there is only one independent director appointed on the board instead of two or one third of the board, whichever is higher.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company;
4. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
5. The board has developed a vision/ mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company;
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/ certificate holders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meetings of the Board;
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
9. Three directors of the Company are exempted from the requirement of Directors' Training Program (DTP) on the basis of exemption criteria. Furthermore, two directors have obtained Director Training Programme(DTP) certification;

10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations. No new appointments have been made during the year;
11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;
(An additional director signed in view of vacancy of CEO.)
12. The Board has formed committee comprising of members given below:
 - a) **Audit Committee (AC)**

Chairman (ID)	Syed Zubair Ahmed Shah
Member (NED)	Khawaja Waheed Raza
Member (NED)	Mr. Shahid Iqbal Choudhri
 - b) **Human Resource and Remuneration (HR & R) Committee**

Chairman (NED)	Khawaja Waheed Raza
Member (NED)	Mr. Muhammad Imran Malik
Member (ID)	Syed Zubair Ahmed Shah
 - c) **Risk Management (RM) Committee**

Chairman (NED)	Khawaja Waheed Raza
Member (NED)	Mr. Muhammad Imran Malik
13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committee have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the committees were as per following:
 - a) **Audit Committee** **4 (Quarterly)**
 - b) **HR & R Committee** **Nil (As per need)**
 - c) **RM Committee** **Nil (As per need)**
 - d) **Nomination Committee** **N/A**
15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function to those 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 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 CEO, CFO, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or director of the Company;
17. 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 regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with except of the following:

Statement of Compliance para reference	Regulation Ref. no.	Non-compliance
1	3	The Board consists of five directors as against required seven directors on the Board of the Company.
2	6	There is only one independent director appointed on the board instead of two or one third of the board whichever is higher.
2	7	No female director has been appointed on the board, as against the requirement of at least one female director.
2	8	No Executive Director / CEO was appointed during the year.

19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

Statement of Compliance para reference	Regulation Ref. no.	Requirement	Explanation of non-compliance
5	10(A)	Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities.	Due to the existing litigation initiated by SECP against the Modaraba, the Modaraba has minimal business activities. Needful will be done after Modaraba Tribunal's favorable decision and resumption of business activities.
11	25	The CEO and the CFO shall duly endorse the quarterly, half - yearly and annual financial statements under their respective signatures prior to placing and circulating the same for consideration and approval of the Board.	Due to the prevailing vacancy of CEO, the financial statements of the Company were only endorsed by Chief Financial Officer prior to placing and circulating the same for consideration and approval of the Board.
12	28 (2)	The Chairman of the HR & R Committee shall be an independent director.	The matter is under consideration by the Board and needful will be done to meet the requirements.
12	29(1)	The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	The board has not formed the Nomination Committee as the responsibility of this committee is being taken care of at the Board Level as and when required. Therefore, a need for separate formation of this committee does not exist.
14	28 (3)	The HR & R Committee shall meet at least once in a financial year and may meet more often if requested by a member of the Board, or committee itself or the chief executive officer and the head of human resource or any other person appointed by the Board may act as the secretary of the committee.	All the three members of HR & R Committee are also the members of Board of Directors. Due to limited financial resources and in order to keep the operating overheads within optimum levels, no separate meeting of HR & R Committee was held during the year and all the decisions related to human resource and remuneration were made by the Board of Directors.



Signature
Chairman



RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

To the Certificate Holders of First National Bank Modaraba


Review Report on the 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 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited (the Company) managing First National Bank Modaraba (the Modaraba) for the year ended June 30, 2025 in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 39 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025. 



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

Sr. No.	Statement of Compliance para reference	Description
1	18	The Board of Directors of the Company consists of five directors as against required seven directors.
2	18	The requirement of minimum independent directors (i.e. two or one third of the Board of Directors whichever is higher) has not been complied with.
3	18	No Executive director/ CEO has been appointed on the Board during the year.
4	18	The Board of Directors does not have a female director.
5	19	Due to prevailing vacancy of Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer presented the financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2024, period ended 30 September 2024, half year ended 31 December 2024 and period ended 31 March 2025 to the Board of Directors.
6	19	The Chairman of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (HR & RC) is not an independent director.
7	19	The Board did not fulfill the responsibilities for governance and oversight of sustainability risks and opportunities, which includes the environmental, social and governance considerations, within the company by setting the company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value.
8	19	The Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (HR & RC) did not hold any meeting during the financial year.
9	19	The board has not formed the Nomination Committee as the responsibility of this committee is being taken care of at the Board Level as and when required

Rahman Sarfaraz

Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq,

Chartered Accountants

Engagement partner: Adnan Rasheed

Lahore 25 SEP 2025

UDIN: CR202510701RBW28XfSF



RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the certificate holders of First National Bank Modaraba

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **First National Bank Modaraba** (the Modaraba) which comprise the statement of financial position as at **30 June 2025**, 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 material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit and loss and other 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 **30 June 2025** and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Modaraba and Modaraba Company (National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited) 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 1.2 of the accompanied financial statements, which indicates that the Modaraba's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 69.900 million, its net liabilities amounted to Rs. 25.528 million and its accumulated losses amounted to Rs. 321.048 million which exceeds its total subscribed certificate capital by Rs. 71.048 million. Further, short-term running finance facility obtained from the National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) was expired on 31 October 2019 that has yet not been renewed and markup outstanding thereupon is also outstanding. Furthermore, after the issuance of order dated 31 October 2019 of Registrar Modaraba, the winding up petition has been filed on 16 June 2020 before the

First National Bank Modaraba – 30 June 2025

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Honorable Modaraba Tribunal, Lahore. This situation indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Modaraba's ability to continue as going concern. Therefore, these financial statements have been prepared on the basis of estimated realizable/ settlement values of assets and liabilities respectively. Estimated realizable/ settlement values are based on the management's best estimate. Estimation involves judgment based on the latest available, reliable information, historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In future, these estimates may need revision if changes occur in the circumstances on which the estimates are based or as a result of new information. Hence, the ultimate values at which assets will be realized and liabilities will be settled may be different from those carried in these financial statements. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following is the key audit matter:

S. No.	Key audit matter	How matter was addressed in our audit
1	<p>Provision against non-performing assets (refer note 6, 9, 12, 13 and 14 to the Statement of financial position)</p> <p>Management has made provision against non-performing short term murabaha investments, ijara rentals receivable, net investment in ijara finance, diminishing mushrika financing, and long term murabaha investments on the basis of Modaraba Regulations, 2021 that require significant judgements including estimates of Forced Sale Value of assets held as collateral and subjective evaluation after considering the current situation, that the Modaraba may not be able to continue as a going concern.</p> <p>We considered this matter as a key audit matter in view of the significant judgment involved in determining that the Forced Sale Value of the investments/ receivable.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to verify provision against non-performing assets, amongst others, include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We obtained an understanding of the process and controls implemented by management over the assessment of non-performing assets and the related provision. • We tested the design and implementation of controls around the credit risk assessment and monitoring process, including controls over the calculation of the provision. • For non-performing receivables eligible for Forced Sale Value benefit of mortgaged properties held as a security, we evaluated whether valuation reports are available and valid. • We examined that the reversal of



		<p>provision has been made as per specified condition in the Modaraba Regulations, 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We inspected mortgage deeds to substantiate existence of assets held as collateral.
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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980) and are in agreement with the books of account;
- c) business conducted, investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year by the Modaraba were in accordance with the objects, terms and conditions of the Modaraba; and
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Mr. Adnan Rasheed. 



Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq
Chartered Accountants
Lahore: 12 5 SEP 2025
UDIN: AR202510701hCS7TQYyw

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances	5	9,483,517	9,710,250
Short term murabaha investments - secured	6	1,772,953	1,772,953
Accrued profit	7	4,004,983	8,501,794
Short term investments	8	331,775,000	295,843,359
Ijarah rentals receivable	9	11,804,532	13,605,448
Prepayments and other receivables	10	1,248,025	960,524
Income tax recoverable/ adjustable		14,305,990	15,352,338
Current portion of non-current assets	11	6,655,511	4,800,000
		381,050,511	350,546,666
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Net investment in ijarah finance	12	8,991,704	11,696,392
Diminishing musharaka financing - secured	13	-	-
Long term murabaha investments - secured	14	2,273,581	7,073,581
Long term deposit		39,500	39,500
Intangible asset	15	-	-
Fixed assets under ijarah arrangements	16	32,949,326	32,959,576
Fixed assets under own use	17	117,704	190,627
		44,371,815	51,959,676
TOTAL ASSETS		425,422,326	402,506,342
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued profit on short term financing		191,085,330	156,818,419
Short term financing - secured	18	217,063,388	217,063,388
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	19	8,419,322	8,727,321
Unclaimed dividend		425,218	425,218
Security deposits against ijarah assets	20	32,996,026	33,006,276
Deferred murabaha income	21	-	-
Provision for taxation	32	961,523	7,310,716
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(450,950,807)	(423,351,338)
NET LIABILITIES		(25,528,481)	(20,844,996)
FINANCED BY:			
Certificate capital	22	250,000,000	250,000,000
Statutory reserve	23	45,519,244	45,519,244
Accumulated loss		(321,047,725)	(314,583,212)
		(25,528,481)	(19,063,968)
Unrealised loss on revaluation of sukuks		-	(1,781,028)
TOTAL EQUITY AND RESERVES		(25,528,481)	(20,844,996)
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	24	-	-

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

 Chief Executive Officer National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited	 Director National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited	 Director National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited	 Chief Financial Officer National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited
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Lahore: September 25, 2025

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS			
Profit on bank deposits		396,448	476,943
Profit on short term investments	25	40,452,229	49,704,703
		40,848,677	50,181,646
OTHER INCOME			
Reversal of provision charged for doubtful receivables	29	1,888,721	59,527,191
Suspension reversed during the year		6,375,174	3,000,000
Other income	26	26,166	3,226,846
		8,290,061	65,754,037
TOTAL INCOME		49,138,738	115,935,683
EXPENSES			
Operating expenses	27	(16,304,713)	(13,227,446)
Finance cost	28	(34,286,209)	(49,595,160)
TOTAL EXPENSES		(50,590,922)	(62,822,606)
OPERATING (LOSS)/ PROFIT BEFORE PROVISIONS AND TAXATION		(1,452,184)	53,113,077
Provision charged for doubtful receivables	29	(849,177)	(4,355,468)
(LOSS)/ PROFIT BEFORE MANAGEMENT COMPANY'S FEE		(2,301,361)	48,757,609
Modaraba Management Company's fee	30	-	(4,875,761)
Provision for Worker's Welfare Fund	19.1	-	(877,637)
(LOSS)/ PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES AND INCOME TAX		(2,301,361)	43,004,211
Levies	31	(961,523)	(465,439)
(LOSS)/ PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX		(3,262,884)	42,538,772
Taxation - Income tax	32	(696,742)	(7,779,353)
(LOSS)/ PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(3,959,626)	34,759,419
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS - NET OF INCOME TAX			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit or loss		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit or loss			
- Unrealised loss on revaluation of sukuk		(723,859)	(25,632)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		(723,859)	(25,632)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/ INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(4,683,485)	34,733,787
(LOSS)/ EARNINGS PER MODARABA CERTIFICATE - BASIC AND DILUTED	33	(0.16)	1.39

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

 Chief Executive Officer National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited	 Director National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited	 Director National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited	 Chief Financial Officer National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited
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Lahore: September 25, 2025

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Particulars	Certificate capital	Statutory reserve	Accumulated loss	Subtotal	Unrealised loss on revaluation of sukuks	Total equity and reserves
Rupees						
Balance as at 01 July 2023	250,000,000	45,519,244	(349,342,631)	(53,823,387)	(1,755,396)	(55,578,783)
Total comprehensive income:						
Profit for the year	-	-	34,759,419	34,759,419	-	34,759,419
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(25,632)	(25,632)
	-	-	34,759,419	34,759,419	(25,632)	34,733,787
Transferred to statutory reserve (note 23)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024	250,000,000	45,519,244	(314,583,212)	(19,063,968)	(1,781,028)	(20,844,996)
Total comprehensive loss:						
Loss for the year	-	-	(3,959,626)	(3,959,626)	-	(3,959,626)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(723,859)	(723,859)
Transfer from unrealized loss on revaluation of sukuks to accumulated loss	-	-	(2,504,887)	(2,504,887)	2,504,887	-
	-	-	(6,464,513)	(6,464,513)	1,781,028	(4,683,485)
Transferred to statutory reserve (note 23)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025	250,000,000	45,519,244	(321,047,725)	(25,528,481)	-	(25,528,481)

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



Chief Executive Officer
National Bank Modaraba
Management Company Limited



Director
National Bank Modaraba
Management Company Limited



Director
National Bank Modaraba
Management Company Limited



Chief Financial Officer
National Bank Modaraba
Management Company Limited

Lahore: September 25, 2025

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FORM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

(Loss)/ profit before levies and income tax

Adjustments for non-cash and other items:

- Depreciation on fixed assets under own use
- Gain on disposal of fixed assets under own use
- Profit on short term investments
- Charge of provision against doubtful ijarah rentals receivable - net
- Charge of provision against doubtful net investment in ijarah finance
- Reversal of provision ijarah rentals receivable - net
- Reversal of provision charged on short term murabaha investments
- Reversal of provision long term murabaha investments - net
- Reversal of provision on diminishing musharaka financing
- Suspension reversed during the year
- Finance cost
- Provision for Worker's Welfare Fund (WWF)
- Modaraba company's management fee
- Profit on term deposit receipts and bank deposits

Operating cash flows before working capital changes

Changes in working capital:

Decrease/ (increase) in current assets:

- Accrued profit
- Ijarah rentals receivable
- Advances, prepayments and other receivables
- Short term murabaha investments - secured
- Diminishing musharaka financing
- Income tax recoverable/ adjustable
- Long term murabaha investments - secured
- Net investment in ijara financing

Increase/ (decrease) in current liabilities:

- Creditors, accrued and other liabilities

Net changes in working capital

Finance cost paid

Levies paid

Income taxes paid

Profit received on bank deposits

Net cash generated from operating activities

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Investment made in fixed assets - under own use

Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets - under own use

Short term investments - net

Net cash used in investing activities

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	(2,301,361)	43,004,211
	95,823	89,599
	-	(6,000)
	(40,452,229)	(49,704,703)
	-	4,355,468
	849,177	-
	-	(1,686,610)
	(1,727,541)	(53,267,000)
	-	(4,573,581)
	(161,180)	-
	(6,375,174)	(3,000,000)
	34,286,209	49,595,160
	-	877,637
	-	4,875,761
	(396,448)	(476,943)
	(13,881,363)	(52,921,212)
	(16,182,724)	(9,917,001)
	44,949,040	52,857,052
	8,176,090	10,600,000
	(287,501)	869,563
	1,727,541	53,267,000
	161,180	-
	1,046,348	(5,752,254)
	4,800,000	4,700,000
	-	1,686,610
	(307,999)	(5,775,406)
	60,264,699	112,452,565
	44,081,975	102,535,564
	(19,298)	(20,416)
	(465,439)	-
	(7,542,019)	(1,773,945)
	396,448	476,943
	36,451,667	101,218,146
	(22,900)	(18,000)
	-	6,000
	(36,655,500)	(101,794,500)
	(36,678,400)	(101,806,500)
	-	-
	(226,733)	(588,354)
	9,710,250	10,298,604
5	9,483,517	9,710,250

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



Chief Executive Officer
National Bank Modaraba
Management Company Limited



Director
National Bank Modaraba
Management Company Limited



Director
National Bank Modaraba
Management Company Limited



Chief Financial Officer
National Bank Modaraba
Management Company Limited

Lahore: September 25, 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1** First National Bank Modaraba ("the Modaraba") is a multi-purpose, perpetual and multi-dimensional Modaraba formed under the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and rules framed thereunder. The Modaraba is managed by National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the National Bank of Pakistan (the Modaraba Management Company), incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and registered with the Registrar of Modaraba Companies. The registered office of the Modaraba is situated at Ground Floor, National Bank of Pakistan, Regional Headquarters Building, 26-Mc Lagon Road, Lahore. The Modaraba is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX). It commenced its operations on 4 December 2003 and is currently engaged in various Islamic modes of financing and operations including ijarah, musharaka and murabaha arrangements.

1.2 Going concern assumption

During the year, the Modaraba incurred loss after taxation amounting to Rs. 3.960 million (2024: profit, Rs. 34.759 million).

As at the reporting date, the Modaraba's current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 69.900 million (2024: Rs. 72.805 million) and its accumulated loss amounts to Rs. 321.048 million (2024: Rs. 314.583 million) which exceeds its total subscribed certificate capital by Rs. 71.048 million (2024: Rs. 64.583 million). The trading in the certificates of Modarabahas already been suspended and the name of the Modaraba is included in the defaulter list of PSX.

Accumulated loss as on 30 June 2025 contain Rs. 206.333 million (2024: Rs. 207.211 million) against provision for doubtful receivables; the management believes that these amounts are notional in nature and these provisions are reversible in future to the extent of actual cash recoveries, as and when realized, from the defaulter clients. Besides fully charging provisioning in accordance with the Modaraba Regulations, 2021 issued by SECP, the Modaraba has also subjectively assessed the carrying value of its classified receivables and incorporating as much additional provisioning in the light of applicable regulations and management judgment. Accordingly, additional provision of Rs. 0.849 million (2024: Rs. 4.355 million) was incorporated in these financial statements. These assessments were made on the basis of relevant factors, including the expectation of reaching restructuring arrangements with respective parties for outstanding amounts within next one year or so.

The Modarabahas filed legal suits for recoveries against all its defaulter clients and Rs. 431.157 million (2024: 431.157 million) have been decreed in the Modaraba's favor by the Honorable Banking Courts, against principal amount, that are pending execution. Further as referred in note 18.1 and note 28.1, the short term running finance facility obtained from NBP was expired on 31 October 2019 that has yet not been renewed while markup outstanding thereupon is also yet to be paid. Outstanding markup on this facility upto 31 October 2019 was Rs. 10.800 million. However, NBP is accruing markup beyond that date in its books; accordingly, the Modaraba, while its request of waiver/ reduction of markup is in pendency, has also accrued a further amount of Rs. 180.285 million on account of finance cost against this facility accumulating to Rs. 191.085 million (2024: Rs. 156.818 million) as at the reporting date. Total current liabilities amounting to Rs. 450.951 million (2024: Rs. 423.351 million) include Rs. 408.149 million (2024: Rs. 373.882 million) payable to National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) on account of outstanding principal and markup on short term running finance facility that the management believes is not readily payable. Further, the current liabilities also include Rs. 32.996 million (2024: Rs. 33.006 million) worth security deposits that are not immediately repayable rather shall be adjusted against the residual value of ijarah assets. Furthermore, the Modaraba has recovered Rs. 14.757 million (2024: Rs. In purview of the consistent losses of the Modaraba, the Registrar Modaraba issued a show cause notice to the Modaraba as to why should the proceedings to wind it up not be initiated in terms of Section 23(1)(ii)(b) of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980. Further, the Registrar Modaraba, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 23(1)(ii)(b) of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and aforementioned show cause notice, has passed an order dated 31 October 2019, for filing an application for winding up before the Modaraba Tribunal, Lahore. Subsequent to the order dated 31 October 2019 of Registrar Modaraba, the winding up petition has been filed by Registrar Modaraba on 16 June 2020 under section 23(1)(ii)(b) before the Honorable Modaraba Tribunal, Lahore. However, the case is pending before the court and next date of hearing has been fixed on 23 October 2025.

The winding up petition filed by the Registrar Modaraba indicates the existence of material uncertainty that casts significant doubts about the Modaraba's ability to continue as a going concern, and therefore, it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Therefore, these financial statements have been prepared on the basis of estimated realizable/settlement values of assets and liabilities respectively. As per managements' evaluation, other than "investment in sukuks", disposal of assets in future is not expected to result in any gain, thus upside adjustment not recognised in these financial statements related to sukuks is Rs. 36,810/-.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis other than going concern using estimated realizable/settlement values of assets and liabilities respectively. In realizable/settlement value basis, assets are carried at amount of cash and cash equivalents that could currently be obtained by selling the assets in an orderly disposal. Liabilities are carried at their settlement values, that is the undiscounted amount of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liabilities in the normal course of business.

2.2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan - International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), International Accounting Standards (IAS) and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) as are notified under the provisions of the Companies - Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, Modaraba Companies and Modarabas (Flotation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981 and Modaraba Regulations 2021 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (hereinafter referred to as the relevant laws). standards differ from the relevant laws, provisions of and directives issued under the relevant laws have been followed.

During the year the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) has 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 suggests taxes paid under final tax regime to be shown separately as a levy instead of showing it in current tax. Accordingly comparative figures have been rearranged/ reclassified as under:

Reclassified from	Reclassified to	Rupees
Taxation - Income tax	Levies	465,439

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are prepared and presented in Pak Rupees which is also the Modaraba's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pak Rupees is rounded off to the nearest rupee unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

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

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by the management that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year comprise:

- Provision against non performing financing (note 4.3, 4.5, 4.6, 6, 9, 12, 13 and 14)
- Impairment of other financial assets (note 4.4)
- Short term investments (note 8)
- Likelihood of outcome of future events related to assessment of contingencies (note 4.14, 24)
- Provision for taxation (note 4.11, 31)

2.5 Estimated realizable/ settlement values of assets and liabilities respectively

Based on the management's best estimate, as on the reporting date, carrying values of assets and liabilities reflect estimated realizable and settlement values respectively. The Modaraba has recognized provision for doubtful short term murabaha investments, provision for ijarah rentals receivables and provision for long term murabaha investment on the basis of modaraba regulations and subjective evaluation of non-performing receivables/ assets after considering the current situation, that the Modaraba may not be able to continue as a going concern. These provisions are made in addition to the time based criteria given in the regulation of classification and provisioning for non-performing assets in Modaraba Regulations, 2021 issued by SECP.

3 INITIAL APPLICATION OF A STANDARD, AMENDMENT OR AN INTERPRETATION TO AN EXISTING STANDARD AND FORTHCOMING REQUIREMENTS

a) Standards and interpretations that became effective but not relevant to the Modaraba

There are certain amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Modaraba's annual accounting period which began on July 1, 2024. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Modaraba's financial statements except as disclosed in note 4 to these financial statements.

b) Forthcoming requirements not effective in current year and not considered relevant:

The following standards (revised or amended) and interpretations became effective for the annual periods beginning on or after the mentioned dates but are either not relevant or do not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Modaraba other than increased disclosures in certain cases:

- IFRS 7 - Amendments Regarding the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - (applicable on annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).
- IFRS 9 - Amendments Regarding the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - (applicable on annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).
- IAS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - (initial application on annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025).
- IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts - (initial application on annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023).
- Annual improvements to IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 (Consolidated Financial Statements) and IAS 7 (Statement of Cashflows) initial application on annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).

c) Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan as at 30 June 2025:

- IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRIC 12 – Service Concession Arrangement
- IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Short term finance facilities availed by the Company, which are payable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows.

4.2 Receivables

Receivables are due on normal trade terms. These are carried at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts, if any. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

4.3 Murabaha investment

Murabaha investments are stated net of provision. Provision is recognized for murabaha investments in accordance with the time based criteria mentioned in the Modaraba Regulations, 2021 issued by SECP and subjective evaluation of management. Outstanding balances are written off when there is no Murabaha receivables are recorded by the Modaraba at the invoiced amount and disclosed as such in the statement of financial position. Purchases and sales under murabaha and the resultant profit are accounted for on the culmination of murabaha transaction.

The profit on that portion of sales revenue not due for payment are deferred by accounting for a debit to "unearned murabaha income" account with the corresponding credit to "deferred murabaha income" account and shown in the balance sheet as a liability.

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.

4.4.1 Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Modaraba becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade-date accounting or settlement date accounting.

Classification

The Modaraba classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) and at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification is based on its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit and loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Reclassification

When the Modaraba changes its business model for managing financial assets, it reclassifies all affected financial assets accordingly. The Modaraba applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date.

In case of reclassification out of the "amortized cost" to "fair value through profit and loss", fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

In case of reclassification out of "fair value through profit and loss" to the "amortized cost", fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount.

In case of reclassification out of the "amortized cost" to "fair value through other comprehensive income", fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income. The effective markup rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of "fair value through profit and loss" to "fair value through other comprehensive income", the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value.

In case of reclassification out of "fair value through other comprehensive income" to "fair value through profit and loss", the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment at the reclassification date.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Modaraba becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognized on trade date – the date on which the Modaraba commits to purchase or sell the asset. The Modaraba initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, the Modaraba recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognizes a modification gain or loss.

Financial assets 'at fair value through other comprehensive income' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the balance sheet at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. Markup calculated using the EIR method is credited to the statement of profit and loss. Dividends on equity instruments are credited to the statement of profit and loss when the Modaraba's right to receive payments is established.

Financial assets 'at fair value through profit and loss' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the balance sheet at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which these arise.

Fair values of quoted investments are based on current prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Modaraba measures the investments at cost less impairment in value, if any.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired; or
- the Modaraba has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:
 - a) the Modaraba has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - b) the Modaraba has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

If the Modaraba transfers a financial asset in a transfer that qualifies for derecognition in its entirety and retains the right to service the financial asset for a fee, it recognizes either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract.

When the Modaraba has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Modaraba continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Modaraba also recognizes an associated liability which cannot be offset with the related asset. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Modaraba has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Modaraba could be required to repay.

If the Modaraba's continuing involvement is in only a part of a financial asset, the Modaraba allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the consideration received for the part no longer recognized is recognized in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Impairment of financial assets

The Modaraba directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when it has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Modaraba recognizes the impairment at each reporting date for outstanding Ijarah, murabaha and musharakah receivables on the basis of Modaraba Regulations, 2021.

4.4.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Modaraba becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies.

The Modaraba does not reclassify any of its financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value minus transaction costs for all financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit and loss. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

The Modaraba's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings etc.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. The Modaraba has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

All other liabilities

All other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

If the Modaraba repurchases a part of a financial liability, the Modaraba allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial liability between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized based on the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the repurchase. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, for the part derecognized is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

4.4.3 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Modaraba intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.5 Diminishing musharaka financing

Diminishing musharaka financing is stated net of provision for doubtful receivables. Provision for doubtful musharaka receivables is recognized in accordance with the Modaraba Regulations, 2021 issued by SECP or on the estimate of management, whichever is higher. Bad debts are written off when identified.

4.6 Lease (ijarah) accounting

The Modaraba provides assets to its clients under ijarah agreements as approved by the Religious Board. Ijarah arrangements up to 30 June 2008 have been recorded in the books of accounts as finance lease in line with IAS-17 (Leases) and arrangements beginning on or after 1 July 2008 have been recorded in the books of accounts under IFAS-2 (Ijarah).

Under the ijarah arrangements up to 30 June 2008, amount due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

As per the requirements of IFAS-2, the Modaraba has presented assets subject to ijarah in its statement of financial position according to the nature of the asset, distinguished from the assets in own use. Income from ijarah is recognized on accrual basis, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefit of use derived from the leased asset is diminished. Costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the ijarah income are recognized as an expense.

Net investment in ijarah is stated at present value of minimum ijarah payments. Impairment losses on non-performing ijarah are recognized at higher of provision required in accordance with the Modaraba Regulations, 2021 issued by SECP or at a level which in the judgment of the management is adequate to provide for potential ijarah losses. These losses can be reasonably anticipated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and present value of expected cash flows discounted at the rates implicit in the ijarah agreement.

4.7 Fixed assets

4.7.1 Fixed assets under ijarah arrangements

Assets given to customers under ijarah arrangements on or after 1 July 2008 are accounted for as operating lease and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Assets under ijarah arrangements are depreciated using the straight line basis over the shorter of ijarah term or asset's useful life. In respect of additions and transfers during the year, depreciation is charged proportionately to the period of ijarah.

4.7.2 Assets in own use - Tangible

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost in relation to the assets comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs. Subsequent costs are included in assets' carrying amounts when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Modaraba and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Carrying amount of parts so replaced, if any, is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred. Gain/ loss on disposals are carried to the statement of profit and loss in the year of disposal.

Depreciation is charged to the statement of profit and loss using the straight line method at the rates as specified in note 17 to these financial statements so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives without taking into account any residual value. Depreciation on additions to tangible fixed assets is charged from the month in which an asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged from the month in which the asset is disposed off.

Carrying amounts of the Modaraba's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated and impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss account. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of the initial cost of the asset. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognized as income in the profit or loss account.

4.7.3 Assets in own use - Intangible

Expenditure incurred on intangible asset is capitalized and stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss. Intangible asset is amortized on straight line basis over a period of three years.

4.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Modaraba has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Future operating losses are not provided for.

4.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs on long term finances are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of respective qualifying assets acquired out of the proceeds of such long term finances. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

4.10 Revenue recognition

For lease (ijarah) agreements executed on or before 30 June 2008, the unearned finance income is deferred and amortized to income over the term of ijarah, applying the annuity method to produce a constant rate of return on net investment in ijarah. Unrealized ijarah income on potential lease losses is excluded from the income from ijarah operations in accordance with the requirements of the Modaraba Regulations, 2021 issued by the SECP.

For lease (ijarah) agreements executed on or after 1 July 2008 lease rentals are recognized as income on accrual basis, as and when the rental becomes due over the ijarah period.

The deferred murabaha income i.e. the excess of aggregate murabaha installments over the cost of the asset under murabaha investment is deferred and then amortized over the term of the murabaha, so as to produce a constant rate of return on murabaha investment. Documentation charges, front-end fee and other murabaha income are recognized as income on receipt basis.

Return on deposits with banks is recognized on time proportionate basis.

Profit on diminishing musharaka financing is recognized under the effective markup rate method based on the amount outstanding.

4.11 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income respectively. In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Company, the management considers the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

4.11.1 Current

The charge for current taxation is based on the taxable income for the year, determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation on income, using prevailing tax rates after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.11.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, using the current rates of taxation. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Deferred tax is charged to income except in case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in the equity.

4.11.3 Levies

Tax charged under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income or any amount paid/ payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income or any minimum tax which is not adjustable against future income tax liability is classified as levy in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as these levies fall under the scope of IFRIC 21/ IAS 37.

4.12 Profit distribution

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

4.13 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (the Chief Executive Officer of the Modaraba). Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire fixed assets and intangible assets.

4.14 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence is confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Modaraba.

A contingent liability is also disclosed when there is a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

4.15 Related party transactions

Transactions in relation to business activities with related parties are made at arm's length prices determined in accordance with the Modaraba's policy.

4.16 Earnings per certificate

The Modaraba presents basic and diluted earnings per certificate (EPC). Basis EPC is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to ordinary certificate holders of the Modaraba by the weighted average number of modaraba certificates outstanding during the year. Diluted EPC is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to modaraba certificate holders and the weighted average number of modaraba certificates outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential modaraba certificates, if any.

4.17 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Modaraba has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects the effect of non-performance risk. When applicable, the Modaraba measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

When measuring fair value, the Modaraba takes into account the characteristics of asset or liability which include the condition and location of the asset and restrictions, if any, on the sale or use of the asset.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Modaraba uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value are applied consistently unless a change in a valuation technique or its application results in a measurement that is equally or more representative of fair value in the circumstances. Revisions resulting from a change in the valuation technique or its application are accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

Fair value hierarchy categorizes into following three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

- Level 1 — Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Modaraba can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 — Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 — Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Modaraba has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

5 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Cash in hand		-	-
Current accounts:			
Associated undertaking - National Bank of Pakistan		3,196	3,196
Others		10,942	10,942
		14,138	14,138
Saving accounts:			
Associated undertaking - National Bank of Pakistan		542,066	239,359
Others		8,927,313	9,456,753
	5.1	9,469,379	9,696,112
		9,483,517	9,710,250

5.1 These carry markup at the rates of 7.42% to 15% (2024: 19.5% to 20.5%) per annum.

6 SHORT TERM MURABAHA INVESTMENTS - SECURED

Short term murabaha investments (considered doubtful)	6.1	89,979,046	91,706,587
Less: Transferred to long term morabaha investments	14.1	-	-
		89,979,046	91,706,587
Add: Deferred murabaha income		274,022	274,022
		90,253,068	91,980,609
Less: Provision for non-performing murabaha investments	6.2	(88,206,093)	(89,933,634)
Less: Suspended income		(274,022)	(274,022)
		1,772,953	1,772,953

- 6.1 These represent investments under murabaha arrangements from 6 (2024: 6) customers on deferred payment basis at expected profit rates ranging from 8.36% to 14.64% (2024: 8.36% to 14.64%) per annum. These investments are secured against charge over fixed and current assets, personal guarantees of directors of customers companies, registered and equitable mortgage of properties, demand promissory notes and post-dated cheques varying from case to case. Legal proceedings against these customers are in process in Honorable Courts of Law. The Courts have awarded decree in favour of the Modaraba in above cases for recovery of Rs. 174.431 million (2024: Rs. 174.431 million), while the execution of decree proceedings is underway in the court.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
6.2 Provision for non-performing murabaha investments			
Opening balance		89,933,634	143,200,634
Reversed during the year	6.3	(1,727,541)	(53,267,000)
Closing balance	29	<u>88,206,093</u>	<u>89,933,634</u>

- 6.3 During the year, the Modaraba recovered Rs. 1.728 million (2024: Rs. 53.267 million) and consequently equivalent amount of provision was reversed.

7 ACCRUED PROFIT

Profit on diminishing musharaka receivables

- Profit receivable on musharaka finances
- Less: Suspended income

799,978	884,539
(780,729)	(780,729)
19,249	103,810
3,985,734	8,397,984
<u>4,004,983</u>	<u>8,501,794</u>

Profit receivable on short term investments

8 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

2025 2024
Number of units

Investments in sukuk of Rs. 100,000 each - Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

550	550 Neelum Jehlum (Pvt.) Ltd. Sukuk	8.1	5,775,000	12,273,859
	National Bank Aitmaad - term deposit certificates	8.2	326,000,000	283,569,500
			<u>331,775,000</u>	<u>295,843,359</u>

- 8.1 The outstanding principal per unit is Rs. 10,500 (2024: Rs. 21,000) having fair value of 100.6374% (2024: 101.0390%) per unit as at the reporting date. However, upside adjustment for fair value has not been recognised in these financial statements as explained in note 1.2.

- 8.2 These term deposit certificates yield profit at the rates ranging from 9% to 18.42% (2024: 18.6% to 20.0%) per

9 IJARAH RENTALS RECEIVABLE

Considered doubtful	9.2	83,599,076	91,775,166
Less: Provision for doubtful ijarah rentals receivable	9.3	(46,127,257)	(46,127,257)
Less: Profit held in suspense account		(25,667,287)	(32,042,461)
		<u>11,804,532</u>	<u>13,605,448</u>

- 9.1 This represents receivables from various customers under the ijarah finance. Legal proceedings against 7 (2024: 7) customers are in process in the Honorable Courts of Law. The Courts have awarded decree in favour of Modaraba in above cases for recovery of Rs. 118.036 million (2024: 118.036 million), while the execution of decree proceedings is underway in the court.

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	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Considered doubtful			
9.2 Opening balance		91,775,166	102,375,166
Less: Received during the year		(8,176,090)	(10,600,000)
Considered doubtful		83,599,076	91,775,166
Provision for doubtful ijarah rentals receivable			
9.3 Opening balance		46,127,257	41,771,789
Charged during the year	29	-	4,355,468
Written back during the year	29	-	-
Net charged/ (reversed) during the year		-	4,355,468
Closing balance	29	46,127,257	46,127,257
PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
10 Prepayments		182,423	151,474
Other receivables - considered good		1,065,602	809,050
		1,248,025	960,524
11 CURRENT AND OVERDUE PORTION OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Current portion:			
Net investment in ijarah finance	12	1,717,420	-
Long term murabaha investments - secured	14	4,800,000	4,800,000
		6,517,420	4,800,000
Overdue portion of Net investment in ijarah finance	12	138,091	-
		6,655,511	4,800,000
12 NET INVESTMENT IN IJARAH FINANCE			
Minimum ijarah rentals receivable		47,315,465	47,315,465
Add: Residual value of ijarah assets		46,700	46,700
Gross investment in ijarah finance		47,362,165	47,362,165
Less: Unearned finance income		(24,109,320)	(24,109,320)
Net investment in ijarah finance		23,252,845	23,252,845
Less: Provision for doubtful net investment in ijarah finance	12.1	(12,405,630)	(11,556,453)
		10,847,215	11,696,392
Less: Overdue portion	11	(138,091)	-
Less: Current portion	11	(1,717,420)	-
		8,991,704	11,696,392
12.1 Provision for doubtful net investment in ijarah financing			
Opening balance		11,556,453	13,243,063
Charged/ (reversed) during the year	29	849,177	(1,686,610)
Closing balance	29	12,405,630	11,556,453
12.2 This investment represents ijarah arrangement entered into with Chenab Limited (the company) for a period of 10 years at an implicit profit rate of 8.7% per annum against security deposits of Rs. 46,700 (2024: Rs. 46,700). The Lahore High Court has approved the scheme of arrangement of the company on 14 September 2021 for rehabilitation of the company, which has been implemented. The scheme is binding on all the creditors of the company. As per approved scheme of arrangement, recovery suit has been decreed in the Modaraba's favor through consent decree on 29 June 2022 and the execution proceedings have been adjourned in the court. The Modaraba has so far recovered pro rata share of Rs. 3.470 million (2024: Rs. 3.470 million) under the scheme through sale of non-core assets of the company.			
13 DIMINISHING MUSHARAKA FINANCING - SECURED			
Considered doubtful		-	161,180
		-	161,180
Less: Provision for doubtful musharaka financing	29	-	(161,180)
		-	-
13.1 This represented diminishing musharaka financing arrangements entered into for a term of three to four years. The Modaraba had provided financing to the extent of 23.69% to 90% of the value of musharaka assets. This financing was secured by first charge on all present and future fixed assets of the client, personal guarantee of directors, registered and equitable mortgage on properties, post dated cheques and joint ownership of musharaka assets on case to case basis. These carried profit at rates ranging between 9.05% to 17.41% (2024: 9.05% to 17.41%) per annum and has been repaid.			

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
14 LONG TERM MURABAHA INVESTMENTS - SECURED			
Considered doubtful	14.1	66,667,630	71,467,630
Add: Deferred murabaha income	21	29,388,304	29,388,304
	14.2	96,055,934	100,855,934
Less: Provision for doubtful murabaha investments	14.3	(59,594,049)	(59,594,049)
Less: Suspension for doubtful murabaha investments	21	(29,388,304)	(29,388,304)
		7,073,581	11,873,581
Less: Current portion	11	(4,800,000)	(4,800,000)
		<u>2,273,581</u>	<u>7,073,581</u>
14.1 Movement in the account of long term murabaha investments Considered doubtful			
Opening balance		71,467,630	76,167,630
Add: Transferred from short term murabaha investments	6	-	-
Less: Received during the year		(4,800,000)	(4,700,000)
Closing balance		<u>66,667,630</u>	<u>71,467,630</u>
14.2 These represent investments under murabaha arrangements on deferred payment basis at expected profit margin ranging from 9.85% to 14.61% (2024: 9.85% to 14.61%) per annum. These investments are secured against charge over fixed and current assets, registered and equitable mortgage of properties, personal guarantees of the directors of customers companies, demand promissory notes and post-dated cheques varying from case to case.			
The amount is receivable from 3 (2024: 3) customers under the murabaha finance. Legal proceedings against 3 (2024: 3) customers are in process in the Honorable Courts of Law. The Courts have awarded decree in favour of the Modaraba in above cases for recovery of Rs. 106.928 million (2024: 106.928 million), while the execution of decree proceedings is under way in the court.			
14.3 Provision for doubtful murabaha investments			
Opening balance		59,594,049	64,167,630
Reversed during the year		-	(4,573,581)
Closing balance	29	<u>59,594,049</u>	<u>59,594,049</u>
15 INTANGIBLE ASSET			
Cost		1,131,300	1,131,300
Accumulated amortization		(1,131,300)	(1,131,300)
Net book value		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
15.1 This represents ERP software. As at the reporting date, the intangible asset is fully amortized but still in use of the Modaraba.			
16 FIXED ASSETS UNDER IJARAH ARRANGEMENTS			
Description	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Total
Year ended 30 June 2025			
Cost			
Balance as at 1 July 2024	194,297,972	11,110,520	205,408,492
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(102,500)	(102,500)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	<u>194,297,972</u>	<u>11,008,020</u>	<u>205,305,992</u>
Depreciation			
Balance as at 1 July 2024	148,198,554	4,979,003	153,177,557
Charged for the year	-	-	-
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(92,250)	(92,250)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	<u>148,198,554</u>	<u>4,886,753</u>	<u>153,085,307</u>
Impairment loss			
Balance as at 1 July 2024	17,106,617	2,164,742	19,271,359
Impairment charged during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025	<u>17,106,617</u>	<u>2,164,742</u>	<u>19,271,359</u>
Carrying amounts as at 30 June 2025	<u>28,992,801</u>	<u>3,956,525</u>	<u>32,949,326</u>

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Description	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Total
-----Rupees-----			
<u>Year ended 30 June 2024</u>			
Cost			
Balance as at 1 July 2023	194,297,972	11,110,520	205,408,492
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024	194,297,972	11,110,520	205,408,492
Depreciation			
Balance as at 1 July 2023	148,198,554	4,979,003	153,177,557
Charged for the year	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024	148,198,554	4,979,003	153,177,557
Impairment loss			
Balance as at 1 July 2023	17,106,617	2,164,742	19,271,359
Impairment charged during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024	17,106,617	2,164,742	19,271,359
Carrying amounts as at 30 June 2024	28,992,801	3,966,775	32,959,576
Depreciation rate (%)	20 - 33.33	20 - 33.33	

16.1 General description of significant ijarah arrangements (IFAS-2)

The Modaraba had entered into various Ijarah agreements for periods ranging from 3 to 14 years (2024: 3 to 14 years). Security deposits ranging from 0% to 71% (2024: 0% to 71%) were obtained at the time of disbursement. The rate of expected rate of profit implicit in ijarah ranges from 9.87% to 16.99% (2024: 9.87% to 16.99%) per annum. These ijarahs are fully matured and no further rentals are receivable against these in future, except for those disclosed in financial statements (note 9). These ijarah assets would be adjusted against the security deposits received from customers (note 20).

17 FIXED ASSETS UNDER OWN USE

Description	Vehicle	Computers and accessories	Electrical equipment	Total
----- Rupees -----				
<u>Year ended 30 June 2025</u>				
Cost				
Balance as at 1 July 2024	1,427,712	1,816,958	518,014	3,762,684
Additions	-	22,900	-	22,900
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025	1,427,712	1,839,858	518,014	3,785,584
Depreciation				
Balance as at 1 July 2024	1,379,807	1,804,458	387,792	3,572,057
Charged for the year	15,306	11,724	68,793	95,823
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025	1,395,113	1,816,182	456,585	3,667,880
Carrying amounts as at 30 June 2025	32,599	23,676	61,429	117,704

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Description	Vehicle	Computers and accessories	Electrical equipment	Total
Year ended 30 June 2024				
----- Rupees -----				
Cost				
Balance as at 1 July 2023	1,427,712	1,820,558	518,014	3,766,284
Additions	-	18,000	-	18,000
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(21,600)	-	(21,600)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	1,427,712	1,816,958	518,014	3,762,684
Depreciation				
Balance as at 1 July 2023	1,364,501	1,820,558	318,999	3,504,058
Charged for the year	15,306	5,500	68,793	89,599
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(21,600)	-	(21,600)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	1,379,807	1,804,458	387,792	3,572,057
Carrying amounts as at 30 June 2024	47,905	12,500	130,222	190,627
Depreciation rate (%)	20	33.33	20 - 33.33	

17.1 These contain fully depreciated assets of Rs. 3,455,554 (2024: Rs. 3,455,554) that are still in use by the Modaraba.

18 SHORT TERM FINANCING - SECURED

From banking company - related party

Running finance 18.1 217,063,388 217,063,388

18.1 The Modaraba, during the financial year ended 30 June 2018, obtained running finance facility of Rs. 250 million from the National Bank of Pakistan carrying markup at 1 month KIBOR plus 0.5% per annum payable monthly. The markup rate charged during the year ranged from 22.04% to 23.27% (2024: 22.04% to 23.27%) per annum. This facility is secured by way of first joint pari passu hypothecation charge on all present and future receivables, leased assets and related lease receivables and present and future assets of the Modaraba to the extent of Rs. 277.778 million (2024: Rs. 277.778 million). This facility expired on 31 October 2019 and has yet not been renewed and repaid.

19 CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Advances from customers	46,637	1,095,534
Accrued expenses	1,285,377	463,933
Payable to Modaraba Management Company	5,944,018	5,944,018
WWF payable	19.1 897,637	897,637
Sales tax payable	62,009	-
Charity payable	19.2 183,644	326,199
	8,419,322	8,727,321

19.1 WWF payable:

Opening balance	897,637	192,286
Expense during the year	-	877,637
Paid during the year	-	(172,286)
Closing balance	897,637	897,637

19.2 Charity payable:

Opening balance	326,199	183,834
Additions during the year	107,445	142,365
Charity paid during the year	19.3 (250,000)	-
Closing balance	183,644	326,199

19.3 None of the directors and employees of the Modaraba Management Company have any interest in the organisation/ individual to whom charity was paid.

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	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
20 SECURITY DEPOSITS AGAINST IJARAH ASSETS		32,996,026	33,006,276
21 DEFERRED MURABAHA INCOME			
Deferred murabaha income		29,388,304	29,388,304
Suspended income	14	(29,388,304)	(29,388,304)
22 CERTIFICATE CAPITAL			
2025			
2024			
Number of certificates			
Authorized certificate capital			
60,000,000		60,000,000	600,000,000
Modaraba certificates of Rupees 10 each			600,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up certificate capital			
25,000,000		25,000,000	250,000,000
Modaraba certificates of Rupees 10 each fully paid in cash			250,000,000
22.1	7,500,000 (2024: 7,500,000) certificates of the Modaraba are held by the Modaraba Management Company.		
22.2	No certificates of the Modaraba have been issued / cancelled during the year.		
22.3	All certificates rank equally with regard to residual assets of the Modaraba. Certificate holders are entitled to receive all distributions including profit distributions and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right certificates as and when declared by the Modaraba. Voting and other rights are in proportion to the certificate holding.		
23 STATUTORY RESERVE	23.1	45,519,244	45,519,244
23.1	Statutory reserve was initially created in compliance with the Prudential Regulations for Modarabas issued by the SECP. However, with the promulgation of the Modaraba Regulations, 2021, the earlier requirements relating to minimum equity and reserve fund creation have been made applicable exclusively to Certificate of Musharakah issuing Modarabas. Accordingly, as the said provisions no longer apply to the Modaraba, the transfer of profit to this reserve has been discontinued.		
24 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
24.1	The entity received a notice with reference no. AEOI-LHR/RFI/173 dated 27 June 2022 for enrollment on FBR AEOI portal. The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue passed an order of penalty U/S 182 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amounting to Rs. 710,000/-. The legal council of the Modaraba filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue and the case has been remanded back by the Commissioner. The legal council is of opinion that the decision will come in favour of the entity.		
24.2	The entity received an order with reference no. 100000196719203 dated 31 May 2024 passed under section 161(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2018 creating a default of Rs. 566,998. The legal council of the Modarabahas filed an appeal under section 127(4) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and is of the opinion that the decision will come in favour of the entity.		
25 PROFIT ON SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
Profit on sukuks		1,793,905	3,740,875
Profit on term deposit certificates		38,658,324	45,963,828
26 OTHER INCOME		40,452,229	49,704,703
Miscellaneous income		26,166	3,220,846
Gain on disposal of fixed assets under own use		-	6,000
		26,166	3,226,846
27 OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	27.1	10,569,918	9,926,182
Legal and professional charges		2,850,678	774,919
Fees and subscription		812,759	596,112
Stationery and printing		252,337	448,005
Auditors' remuneration	27.2	385,000	385,000
Communication		200,796	215,147
Repairs and maintenance		166,308	146,162
Entertainment		342,155	281,191
Vehicles' running expenses		41,194	58,060
Advertisement		179,000	71,000
Postage and stamps		58,068	54,270
Insurance		71,969	86,279
Travelling and conveyance		78,052	23,785
Depreciation on fixed assets under own use	17	95,823	89,599
Other sundry expenses		200,656	71,735
		16,304,713	13,227,446

First National Bank Modaraba

27.1 Salaries, allowances and other benefits

The aggregate amounts charged for remuneration including all benefits to the officers and employees of the Modaraba are as under:

	2025			2024		
	Officers	Employees	Total	Officers	Employees	Total
----- Rupees -----						
Basic salary	3,907,958	1,929,696	5,837,654	1,773,591	1,536,600	3,310,191
House rent allowance	494,232	964,852	1,459,084	886,806	768,300	1,655,106
Utilities	118,616	231,564	350,180	212,829	184,392	397,221
Bonus	-	-	-	359,823	304,427	664,250
Fuel allowance	920,078	1,763,089	2,683,167	2,427,404	1,020,617	3,448,021
Others	81,317	158,516	239,833	132,492	318,901	451,393
	5,522,201	5,047,717	10,569,918	5,792,945	4,133,237	9,926,182
Number of persons	2	5	7	2	5	7

27.1.1 Total number of employees at the year end were 7 (2024: 7). Average number of employees during the year were 7 (2024: 7). All employees are on contract.

27.1.2 All employees are entitled for reimbursement of fuel expenses up to certain limits.

27.2 Auditors' remuneration

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Audit fee		263,200	263,200
Half yearly review fee		96,800	96,800
Certifications		25,000	25,000
		385,000	385,000

27.3 Office space, utilities and related expenditure are borne by the Modaraba Management Company.

28 FINANCE COST

Markup accrued on short term financing	28.1	34,266,911	49,574,746
Bank and other charges		19,298	20,414
		34,286,209	49,595,160

28.1 The Modaraba has requested NBP for renewal of the facility with waiver/ reduction in markup, and for deferral in payment of accrued markup, upto NBP injects Rs. 300 million equity approved by NBP's Board on 22 June 2018. However as of the reporting date, the request is still under process with NBP. The provisional finance cost is calculated using the facility's previous markup rate.

29 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL RECEIVABLES

Note	6.2	14.3	9.3	12.1	13	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	Short term morabaha investments	Long term morabaha investments	Ijara rental receivables	Net investment in ijara financing	Diminishing musharaka financing		
Opening balance	89,933,634	59,594,049	46,127,257	11,556,453	161,180	207,372,573	262,544,269
Add: Charged during the year		-	-	849,177	-	849,177	4,355,468
Less: Reversed during the year	(1,727,541)	-	-	-	(161,180)	(1,888,721)	(59,527,191)
				-			
Net provision (reversed)/ charged during the year	(1,727,541)	-	-	849,177	(161,180)	(1,039,544)	(55,171,723)
Closing balance	88,206,093	59,594,049	46,127,257	12,405,630	-	206,333,029	207,372,546

29.1 This represents the provisions recognized during the year on the basis of subjective evaluation of non-performing ijara rentals receivable in accordance with the Modaraba Regulations, 2021 issued by SECP.

30 MODARABA MANAGEMENT COMPANY'S FEE	30.1	-	4,875,761
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30.1 In accordance with section 18 of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, management fee @ 10% of annual profits is paid to the Modaraba Management Company.

31 LEVIES		961,523	465,439
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This represents tax paid under section 113 and 151 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/ IAS 37.

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32 TAXATION

Current year
Prior year

32.1

Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	-	6,845,277
	696,742	934,076
	696,742	7,779,353

32.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit:

Profit before levies and income tax - 43,004,211
Normal tax @ 29% - 12,471,221

Impact of:

Inadmissible/ (admissible) items	-	1,219,333
Tax losses	-	(6,845,277)
Prior year tax	696,742	934,076
	696,742	(4,691,868)
Tax expense	696,742	7,779,353

32.2 Deferred tax asset/ (liability)

Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences on:

Deferred tax asset has originated relating to the following:

Accelerated tax depreciation	(9,196,718)	(9,259,021)
Carry forward tax losses	35,112,519	49,091,050
Provisions for doubtful receivables	59,836,578	60,138,038
Revaluation surplus on sukuks	-	(180,965)
	85,752,379	99,789,102
Less: Deferred tax asset not recognized	32.2.1 (85,752,379)	(99,789,102)
	-	-

32.2.1 The deferred tax asset has not been recognized in these financial statements as the temporary differences are not expected to reverse in foreseeable future; taxable profits may not be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

33 (LOSS) / EARNINGS PER MODARABA CERTIFICATE - BASIC AND DILUTED

(Loss) / earnings attributable to certificates holders (profit for the year) Rupees	(3,959,626)	34,759,419
Weighted average number of certificates outstanding during the year	Numbers 25,000,000	25,000,000
(Loss) / earnings per modaraba certificate	Rupees (0.16)	1.39

33.1 Basic (loss)/ earnings per modaraba certificate have been computed by dividing (loss)/ profit for the year as stated above with weighted average number of modaraba certificates in issue during the year.

33.2 There is no dilution in earnings per modaraba certificate as the Modarabahas not issued any instrument which would have an impact on its earnings per modaraba certificate.

34 BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise associated companies, Modaraba Management Company and its holding undertaking, directors of the Modaraba Management Company, their close relatives and key management personnel. Detail of transactions with related parties and balances outstanding with them as at the reporting dates, except for remuneration to officers are as follows:

34.1 Transactions during the year:

Related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
National Bank of Pakistan	Modaraba Management Company's holding company	Markup expense	34,266,911	49,574,746
		Profit on short term investments	38,658,324	45,963,828
		Profit on bank deposits	56,197	142,365
National Bank Management Company Limited	Modaraba Management Company	Management fee expense	-	4,875,761

34.2 Balances outstanding at the reporting date

National Bank of Pakistan	Modaraba Management Company's holding company	Bank accounts with National Bank of Pakistan	545,262	242,555
		Financing from National Bank of Pakistan	217,063,388	217,063,388
		Markup payable	191,085,330	156,818,419
		National Bank Aitmaad - term deposit certificates	326,000,000	283,569,500
National Bank Management Company Limited	Modaraba Management Company	Management fee payable	5,944,018	5,944,018

Following are the related parties with whom the Company have agreement or agreements in place:

Name	Basis of relationship	Certificate holding
National Bank of Pakistan	Modaraba Management Company's holding company	-
National Bank Management Company Limited	Modaraba Management Company	30%

35 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Modaraba's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and profit rates risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Modaraba's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance.

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's overall risk management procedures, to minimize the potential adverse effects of financial market on the Modaraba's performance, are as follows:

35.1 Market risk

Marketrisk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency, profit rates, equity price that will affect the Modaraba's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Modaraba is exposed to unfavorable changes in fair values of investments as a result of changes in prices of securities.

35.1.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. The Modaraba is not exposed to currency risk as it is not involved in foreign currency transactions.

35.1.2 Profit rate risk

This represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest/ profit rates.

The Modaraba's interest/ profit rates risk arises mainly from short term finances, bank balances in savings accounts, net investment in ijarah finance, diminishing musharaka, short term investments and murabaha investments. Short term finances, short term investments (other than investments in Sukuks), diminishing musharaka financing, ijara rental receivables, net investment in ijara financing and balances in savings accounts are at variable rates, that expose the Modaraba to cash flow interest/ profit rate risks. As at the reporting date the interest/ profit rate profile of the Modaraba's interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

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	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Financial assets:			
Fixed rate instruments			
Short term murabaha investments - secured	6	1,772,953	1,772,953
Short term investments	8	326,000,000	283,569,500
		<u>327,772,953</u>	<u>285,342,453</u>
Floating rate instruments			
Ijarah rentals receivable		11,804,532	13,605,448
Bank balances	5	9,483,517	9,710,250
Diminishing musharaka financing - secured	13	-	-
Net investment in ijarah finance	12	10,847,215	11,696,392
Short term investments	8	5,775,000	12,273,859
		<u>37,910,264</u>	<u>47,285,949</u>
Financial liabilities:			
Floating rate instruments			
Short term financing - secured	18	<u>217,063,388</u>	<u>217,063,388</u>

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Modarabadoes not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in profit rate at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss of the Modaraba.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If profit rates, as at the reporting date, fluctuates by 1% higher/ lower with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been Rs. 1.791 million (2024: Rs. 1.715 million) lower/ higher owing to affect of financial instruments carrying profit/ markup at floating rate. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of floating rate instruments outstanding as at the reporting date were outstanding for the entire year.

35.1.3 Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest/ profit rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Modaraba is not exposed to commodity price risk and equity price risk.

35.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Modaraba by failing to discharge an obligation. The risk is generally limited to principal amounts and accrued profit thereon, if any. The Modaraba's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the internal risk management policies and the requirements of the Modaraba Regulations. The carrying amounts of the following financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure as at the reporting date:

Financial assets	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Bank balances	5	9,483,517	9,710,250
Short term murabaha investments - secured	6	1,772,953	1,772,953
Accrued profit	7	4,004,983	8,501,794
Short term investments	8	331,775,000	295,843,359
Ijarah rentals receivable	9	11,804,532	13,605,448
Other receivables	10	1,065,602	809,050
Net investment in ijarah finance	12	10,847,215	11,696,392
Long term murabaha investments - secured	14	7,073,581	11,873,581
Long term deposits		39,500	39,500
		<u>377,866,883</u>	<u>353,852,327</u>

35.2.1 Credit quality of banks

The credit quality of the Modaraba's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	Rating			2025	2024
	Short term	Long term	Agency	Rupees	Rupees
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	545,262	242,555
	A-1	A+	JCR-VIS	17,819	17,074
Habib Bank Ltd.	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	10,942	10,942
BankIslami Pakistan	A1	AA-	PACRA	8,909,494	9,439,679
				9,483,517	9,710,250

35.2.2 Description of collateral held

The Modaraba's ijarah arrangements are secured against ijarah assets, demand promissory notes, post dated cheques and personal guarantees varying from case to case. In a few arrangements additional collateral is also obtained in the form of charge on fixed assets. Murabaha investments are secured against charge over fixed and current assets, registered and equitable mortgage of properties, personal guarantees of directors of customer companies, demand promissory notes and post dated cheques varying from case to case. Diminishing musharaka financings are secured by first charge on all present and future fixed assets of the clients, registered and equitable mortgage on properties, personal guarantee of directors, post dated cheques and joint ownership of musharaka assets varying from case to case.

35.2.3 The aging of murabaha, musharakah and lease/ ijarah rental net of impairment loss as at the reporting date was as follows:

Aging of murabaha, musharakah and ijarah rental receivables

Past due 1 - 180 days	-	-
Past due 181 days - 1 year	-	-
Past due 1 - 2 years	-	-
More than 2 years	31,498,281	38,948,374
	31,498,281	38,948,374

Provisions are recognized by the Modaraba on the basis of time based criteria given under Modaraba Regulations, 2021 issued by SECP for modarabas and subjective evaluation carried out on an ongoing basis.

35.2.4 The Modaraba manages credit risk and its concentration through diversification of activities to avoid undue concentration of risks with individuals, groups or specific industry segments. For this purpose, the Modaraba has established exposure limits for individuals and industrial sectors. Breakup of credit risk exposure by class of business is as follows:

	2025				
	Net investment in finance lease	Ijarah finances	Murabaha finances	Long term murabaha investments	Total
	Rupees				
Industrial sectors:					
Textiles	8,991,704	-	-	-	8,991,704
Food	-	-	1,772,953	-	1,772,953
Sugar and allied	-	11,804,532	-	-	11,804,532
Steel	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	7,073,581	7,073,581
	8,991,704	11,804,532	1,772,953	7,073,581	29,642,770
	2024				
	Net investment in finance lease	Ijarah finances	Murabaha finances	Long term murabaha investments	Total
	Rupees				
Industrial sectors:					
Textiles	11,696,392	-	-	-	11,696,392
Food	-	-	1,772,953	-	1,772,953
Sugar and allied	-	13,432,821	-	-	13,432,821
Steel	-	98,938	-	-	98,938
Individuals	-	73,689	-	-	73,689
Other	-	-	-	11,873,581	11,873,581
	11,696,392	13,605,448	1,772,953	11,873,581	38,948,374

35.3 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 damages to the Modaraba's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest / profit payments:

2025					
Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	
Rupees					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Accrued profit on short term financing	191,085,330	191,085,330	191,085,330	-	-
Short term financing - secured	217,063,388	217,063,388	217,063,388	-	-
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	8,310,676	8,310,676	8,310,676	-	-
Total	416,459,394	416,459,394	416,459,394	-	-

2024					
Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	
Rupees					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Accrued profit on short term financing	156,818,419	156,818,419	156,818,419	-	-
Short term financing - secured	217,063,388	217,063,388	217,063,388	-	-
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	7,631,787	7,631,787	7,631,787	-	-
Total	381,513,594	381,513,594	381,513,594	-	-

35.3.1 The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of markup/ profit rates effective as at the reporting date (and includes both principal and profit payable thereon).

35.4 Operational risks

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 behaviour. 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 Modaraba 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 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.

35.5 Capital risk management

The Modaraba's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Modaraba's ability to continue its operations in order to provide return for certificate holders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain healthier capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize certificate holders value. The Modaraba manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in the light of changes in economic conditions. There were no changes to the Modaraba's approach to capital management during the year and the Modaraba is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Financial instruments by categories

Financial instruments by categories	2025			
	At fair value through profit and loss	At amortized cost	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
<u>Financial assets</u>	-----Rupees-----			
Cash at banks	-	9,483,517	-	9,483,517
Ijarah rentals receivable	-	11,804,532	-	11,804,532
Accrued profit	-	4,004,983	-	4,004,983
Short term investments	-	326,000,000	5,775,000	331,775,000
Short term murabaha investments - secured	-	1,772,953	-	1,772,953
Net investment in ijarah finance	-	10,847,215	-	10,847,215
Long term murabaha investments - secured	-	7,073,581	-	7,073,581
Other receivables	-	1,065,602	-	1,065,602
Long term deposits	-	39,500	-	39,500
	-	372,091,883	5,775,000	377,866,883

First National Bank Modaraba

Financial assets

	2024			
Cash at banks	-	9,710,250	-	9,710,250
Ijarah rentals receivable	-	13,605,448	-	13,605,448
Accrued profit	-	8,501,794	-	8,501,794
Short term investments	-	283,569,500	12,273,859	295,843,359
Short term murabaha investments - secured	-	1,772,953	-	1,772,953
Net investment in ijarah finance	-	11,696,392	-	11,696,392
Long term murabaha investments - secured	-	11,873,581	-	11,873,581
Other receivables	-	809,050	-	809,050
Long term deposits	-	39,500	-	39,500
	-	341,578,468	12,273,859	353,852,327

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Accrued profit on short term financing	191,085,330	156,818,419
Short term financing - secured	217,063,388	217,063,388
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	8,310,676	7,631,787
	416,459,394	381,513,594

Reconciliation to the line items presented in the statement of financial position

	2025		
	Financial assets	Non-financial assets	Assets as per the statement of financial position
Assets	-----Rupees-----		
Cash and bank balances	9,483,517		9,483,517
Short term murabaha investments - secured	1,772,953	-	1,772,953
Accrued profit	4,004,983	-	4,004,983
Short term investments	331,775,000	-	331,775,000
Ijarah rentals receivable	11,804,532	-	11,804,532
Prepayments and other receivables	1,065,602	182,423	1,248,025
Income tax recoverable/ adjustable	-	14,305,990	14,305,990
Current portion of non-current assets	6,655,511	-	6,655,511
Net investment in ijarah finance	8,991,704	-	8,991,704
Long term murabaha investments - secured	2,273,581	-	2,273,581
Long term deposit	39,500	-	39,500
Intangible asset	-	-	-
Fixed assets under ijarah arrangements	-	32,949,326	32,949,326
Fixed assets under own use	-	117,704	117,704
	377,866,883	47,555,443	425,422,326
Liabilities	-----Rupees-----		
	Financial liabilities	Non-financial liabilities	Liabilities as per the statement of financial position
Accrued profit on short term financing	191,085,330	-	191,085,330
Short term financing - secured	217,063,388	-	217,063,388
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	8,310,676	108,646	8,419,322
Unclaimed dividend	-	425,218	425,218
Security deposits against ijarah assets	-	32,996,026	32,996,026
Deferred murabaha income	-	-	-
Provision for taxation	-	961,523	961,523
	416,459,394	34,491,413	450,950,807

2024		
Financial assets	Non-financial assets	Assets as per the statement of financial position
-----Rupees-----		

Assets

Cash and bank balances	9,710,250	-	9,710,250
Short term murabaha investments - secured	1,772,953	-	1,772,953
Accrued profit	8,501,794	-	8,501,794
Short term investments	295,843,359	-	295,843,359
Ijarah rentals receivable	13,605,448	-	13,605,448
Prepayments and other receivables	809,050	151,474	960,524
Income tax recoverable/ adjustable	-	15,352,338	15,352,338
Current portion of non-current assets	4,800,000	-	4,800,000
Net investment in ijarah finance	11,696,392	-	11,696,392
Diminishing musharaka financing - secured	-	-	-
Long term murabaha investments - secured	7,073,581	-	7,073,581
Long term deposit	39,500	-	39,500
Intangible asset	-	-	-
Fixed assets under ijarah arrangements	-	32,959,576	32,959,576
Fixed assets under own use	-	190,627	190,627
	353,852,327	48,654,015	402,506,342

Financial liabilities	Non-financial liabilities	Liabilities as per the statement of financial position
-----Rupees-----		

Liabilities

Accrued profit on short term financing	156,818,419	-	156,818,419
Short term financing - secured	217,063,388	-	217,063,388
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	7,631,787	1,095,534	8,727,321
Unclaimed dividend	-	425,218	425,218
Security deposits against ijarah assets	-	33,006,276	33,006,276
Deferred murabaha income	-	-	-
Provision for taxation	-	7,310,716	7,310,716
	381,513,594	41,837,744	423,351,338

35.8 Fair value of financial instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at the fair value of consideration paid or received, net of transaction costs, as appropriate, and subsequently carried at fair value or amortized cost. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in financial statements approximate to their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

Fair value estimation

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

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value hierarchy categories are described in note 4.17 to the financial statements.

The following table presents the Modaraba's financial assets that are measured at fair value as at the reporting

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Financial assets as at 30 June 2025				
Short term investments (note 8)	5,775,000	-	-	5,775,000
Financial assets as at 30 June 2024				
Short term investments (note 8)	12,273,859	-	-	12,273,859

36 MATURITY OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

2025						
Up to one month	One month to three months	Three months to one year	One year to five years	Five years and above	Total	
Rupees						
Assets						
Cash and bank balances	9,483,517	-	-	-	-	9,483,517
Short term murabaha investments - secured	1,772,953	-	-	-	-	1,772,953
Accrued profit	4,004,983	-	-	-	-	4,004,983
Short term investments	-	326,000,000	5,775,000	-	-	331,775,000
Ijarah rentals receivable	11,804,532	-	-	-	-	11,804,532
Prepayments and other receivables	1,065,602	-	182,423	-	-	1,248,025
Income tax recoverable/ adjustable	14,305,990	-	-	-	-	14,305,990
Current portion of non-current assets	-	-	6,655,511	-	-	6,655,511
Investment in ijarah finance	-	-	-	8,991,704	-	8,991,704
Long term murabaha investments - secured	-	-	-	2,273,581	-	2,273,581
Long term deposits	-	-	-	39,500	-	39,500
Fixed assets under ijarah arrangements	32,949,326	-	-	-	-	32,949,326
Fixed assets under own use	-	-	117,704	-	-	117,704
Total assets - 30 June 2025	75,386,903	326,000,000	12,730,638	11,304,785	-	425,422,326
Liabilities						
Accrued profit on short term financing	191,085,330	-	-	-	-	191,085,330
Short term financing - secured	217,063,388	-	-	-	-	217,063,388
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	1,531,030	6,888,292	-	-	-	8,419,322
Unclaimed dividend	425,218	-	-	-	-	425,218
Provision for taxation	961,523	-	-	-	-	961,523
Security deposits against ijarah assets	32,996,026	-	-	-	-	32,996,026
Total liabilities - 30 June 2025	444,062,515	6,888,292	-	-	-	450,950,807
Net assets - 30 June 2025	(368,675,612)	319,111,708	12,730,638	11,304,785	-	(25,528,481)
2024						
Up to one month	One month to three months	Three months to one year	One year to five years	Five years and above	Total	
Rupees						
Assets						
Cash at banks	9,710,250	-	-	-	-	9,710,250
Short term murabaha investments - secured	1,772,953	-	-	-	-	1,772,953
Accrued profit	8,501,794	-	-	-	-	8,501,794
Short term investments	-	283,569,500	12,273,859	-	-	295,843,359
Ijarah rentals receivable	13,605,448	-	-	-	-	13,605,448
Prepayments and other receivables	809,050	-	151,474	-	-	960,524
Income tax recoverable/ adjustable	15,352,338	-	-	-	-	15,352,338
Current portion of non current assets	-	-	4,800,000	-	-	4,800,000
Investment in ijarah finance	-	-	-	11,696,392	-	11,696,392
Long term murabaha investments - secured	-	-	-	7,073,581	-	7,073,581
Long term deposits	-	-	-	39,500	-	39,500
Fixed assets under ijarah arrangements	32,959,576	-	-	-	-	32,959,576
Fixed assets - own use	-	-	190,627	-	-	190,627
Total assets - 30 June 2024	82,711,409	283,569,500	17,415,960	18,809,473	-	402,506,342
Liabilities						
Accrued profit on short term financing	156,818,419	-	-	-	-	156,818,419
Short term financing - secured	217,063,388	-	-	-	-	217,063,388
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	790,132	7,937,189	-	-	-	8,727,321
Unclaimed dividend	425,218	-	-	-	-	425,218
Provision for taxation	7,310,716	-	-	-	-	7,310,716
Security deposits against ijarah assets	33,006,276	-	-	-	-	33,006,276
Total liabilities - 30 June 2024	415,414,149	7,937,189	-	-	-	423,351,338
Net assets - 30 June 2024	(332,702,740)	275,632,311	17,415,960	18,809,473	-	(20,844,996)

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Represented by:			
Certificate capital		250,000,000	250,000,000
Statutory reserve		45,519,244	45,519,244
Accumulated loss		<u>(321,047,725)</u>	<u>(314,583,212)</u>
		(25,528,481)	(19,063,968)
Unrealised loss on revaluation of sukus		-	(1,781,028)
		<u>(25,528,481)</u>	<u>(20,844,996)</u>

37 SEGMENT INFORMATION

- 37.1** As per IFRS 8, operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Modaraba is identified as the chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.
- 37.2** The CEO is responsible for the Modaraba's entire product portfolio and he considers the business as a single operating segment. The Modaraba's asset allocation decisions are based on a single integrated investment strategy and the Modaraba's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.
- 37.3** The internal reporting provided to the CEO for the Modaraba's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The Modaraba is domiciled in Pakistan. All of the Modaraba's income is from investment in entities incorporated in Pakistan. The Modaraba also has a diversified certificate holder population. As at 30 June 2025, there is only one (30 June 2024: one) certificate holder (National bank of Pakistan - the holding company of the Modaraba Management Company) who held more than 10% of the Modaraba's certificate capital. Its holding is 30% (2024: 30%).

38 EVENTS AFTER STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There were no significant subsequent events that require disclosure in these financial statements.

39 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of National Bank Modaraba Management Company Limited and authorized for issuance on September 25, 2025.






Chief Executive Officer
 National Bank Modaraba
 Management Company Limited

Director
 National Bank Modaraba
 Management Company Limited

Director
 National Bank Modaraba
 Management Company Limited

Chief Financial Officer
 National Bank Modaraba
 Management Company Limited

Lahore: September 25, 2025

PATTERN OF CERTIFICATE HOLDING

AS ON JUNE 30, 2025

Number of ShareHolders	Shareholdings From	To	Total Number of Share Held	Percentage of Total Capital
76	1 -	100	2,520	0.01
335	101 -	500	160,626	0.64
196	501 -	1000	182,748	0.73
186	1001 -	5000	539,928	2.16
91	5001 -	10000	732,361	2.93
40	10001 -	15000	528,096	2.11
19	15001 -	20000	344,391	1.38
20	20001 -	25000	459,990	1.84
14	25001 -	30000	402,500	1.61
4	30001 -	35000	125,400	0.50
13	35001 -	40000	502,600	2.01
4	40001 -	45000	176,965	0.71
6	45001 -	50000	294,990	1.18
1	50001 -	55000	53,772	0.22
2	60001 -	65000	127,500	0.51
1	65001 -	70000	66,500	0.27
1	70001 -	75000	75,000	0.30
4	75001 -	80000	311,495	1.25
6	95001 -	100000	600,000	2.40
2	100001 -	105000	203,250	0.81
1	115001 -	120000	115,500	0.46
1	130001 -	135000	132,500	0.53
1	145001 -	150000	150,000	0.60
1	150001 -	155000	153,000	0.61
1	155001 -	160000	159,800	0.64
1	165001 -	170000	168,000	0.67
1	180001 -	185000	181,500	0.73
2	195001 -	200000	400,000	1.60
1	205001 -	210000	209,000	0.84
1	215001 -	220000	216,500	0.87
1	225001 -	230000	226,966	0.91
1	240001 -	245000	242,002	0.97
1	265001 -	270000	267,000	1.07
3	295001 -	300000	896,600	3.59
1	430001 -	435000	435,000	1.74
1	995001 -	1000000	1,000,000	4.00
1	1870001 -	1875000	1,874,500	7.50
1	1935001 -	1940000	1,935,500	7.74
1	2845001 -	2850000	2,846,000	11.38
1	7495001 -	7500000	7,500,000	30.00
1,044			25,000,000	100.00

**CATEGORIES OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS
AS ON JUNE 30, 2025**

Ser #	Code	Category	No. of Certificate Holder	Certificate Held	Percentage of Total Capital
1	1	Individuals	1,036	16,713,999	66.8560
2	4	Joint Stock Companies	5	436,101	1.7444
3	9	Modaraba Management Cos	1	7,500,000	30.0000
4	10	Funds	1	300,000	1.2000
5	24	Others	1	49,900	0.1996

TOTAL:	1,044	25,000,000	100.0000
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CATEGORIES DETAILS AS ON JUNE 30, 2025

Catagory		Numbers of Certificates
Individuals		16,713,999
Joint Stock Companies		
1	MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED	1
2	MUHAMMAD AHMED NADEEM SECURITIES (SMC-PVT) LIMITED	100
3	AMZ SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED	500
4	DOSSLANI'S SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED	500
5	SALIM SOZER SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	435,000
		436,101
Modaraba Management Cos		
1	NATIONAL BANK MODARABA MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED	7,500,000
		7,500,000
Funds		
1	TRUSTEES D.G.KHAN CEMENT CO.LTD.EMP. P.F	300,000
		300,000
Others		
1	TRUSTEES ALOO & MINOCHER DINSHAW CHR. TRUST	49,900
2		
		49,900
		25,000,000
Certificate Holding Of 5% Or Above		
	NATIONAL BANK MODARABA MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED	7,500,000
	SHAKEEL ARSHAD	1,874,500
	DURAIN CASSIM	1,935,500
	DINAZ CASSIM	2,846,000





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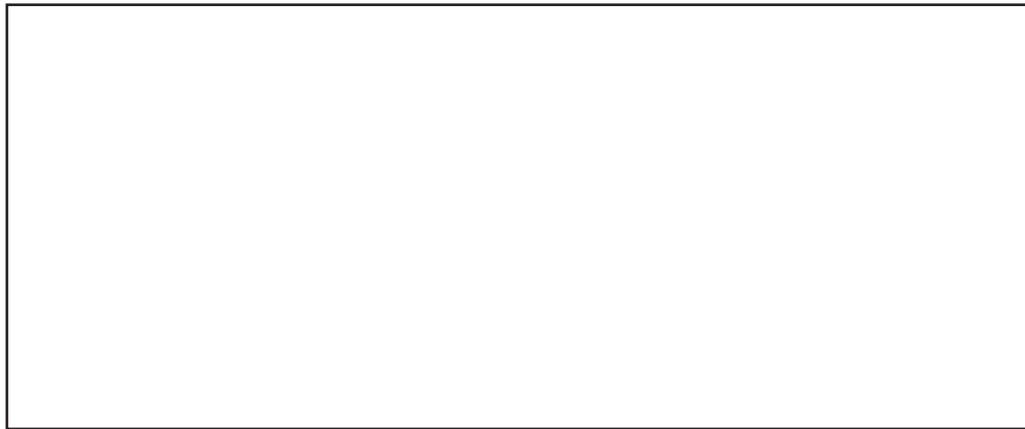
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