

Annual Report Two Thousand Twenty Five

CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED





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VISION STATEMENT

To develop into a leading small venture Islamic Financial Institution that will actively participate in the management of projects in addition to the conventional mode of Modaraba activities.

MISSION STATEMENT

Engage in activities that will maximize return on investment through Shariah mode of financing for Certificate holders of the Modaraba.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MODARABA MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar Chairman

Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan Chief Executive

Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh Director

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Director

Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin Director

Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin Director

Sheikh Muhammad Ali Asif Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Sheikh Muhammad Ali Asif Chairman

Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh Member

Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar Member

CFO & COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Muhammad Arif Hilal

LEGAL ADVISOR

International Legal Services

SHARIAH ADVISOR

Mufti Muhammad Umar



AUDITORS OF THE MODARABA

Ilyas Saeed & Co. Chartered Accountants

HR & R COMMITTEE

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Chairman

Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan Member

Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh Member

BANKERS OF THE MODARABA

Bank Alfalah Limited Meezan Bank Limited

PRINCIPAL & REGISTERED OFFICE

50-A, Garden Block, New Garden Town, Lahore - Pakistan

Tel: 042-35442735 - 36 E-mail: info@fecm.com.pk Web: www.fecm.com.pk

SHARE REGISTRAR

CorpTec Associates (Pvt.) Limited

503-E, Johar Town, Lahore.

Tel: 042-35170336-7 Fax: 042-35170338

E-mail: info@corptec.com.pk



CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT

Dear Modaraba Certificate Holders,

As required under the code of corporate Governance, an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors of Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited Manager of First Elite Capital Modaraba has been carried out. The objective of this evaluation is to measure the Board's overall performance and effectiveness.

For the Financial year ended June 30, 2025, the Board's overall performance and effectiveness have been assessed as satisfactory. Improvements are an ongoing process leading to an action plan.

The Board of Directors received agendas and supporting papers in a timely manner for its meeting and decisions. All directors fully participated in and made contributions to the decision making process of the Board. The Board has in place policies for all relevant areas of the company's operations.

I would like to thank all the Board members for the cooperation and support.

On behalf of the Board, I take this opportunity to thank Registrar of Modaraba, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and other relevant regulatory bodies for their continued guidance and support.

Muneeb Ahmed Dar

Chairman

September 30, 2025



DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS

Valued Certificate Holders

The Board of Directors of **Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited**, manager of **First Elite Capital Modaraba** presents the 34th annual audited accounts of the Modaraba for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Financial Results

Financial results for the year ended June 30, 2025 are summarized as below:

	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees
Total Income of Modaraba	52,319,980	69,320,517
Depreciation of Assets Leased Out Administrative & General Expenses Financial Charges Other Operating Loss Management Fee Taxation and levy	26,388,228 19,169,846 16,147 202,814 654,295 1,193,216	23,693,723 18,083,343 11,362 - 2,753,209 1,137,171
Profit/(Loss) after Taxation	4,695,434	23,641,709
Earnings per certificate-basic and dilute	ed 0.41	2.08

Profit Distribution

Keeping in view the accumulated losses, the Board of Directors of Management Company of the Modaraba did not recommend any dividend this year.

Review of Operations

During the period under review, the Modaraba has posted after tax profit of Rs.4,695,434/= as compared to profit of Rs.23,641,709/= in the corresponding period of preceding year. Earnings per certificate remained at Re.0.41 as compared to earning of Rs.2.08 per certificate in the last year. The profit during the year is mainly due to fair value gain on investment properties. Despite the stiff competition, your Modaraba generated a gross revenue of Rs.52,319,980/= which was mainly derived from fair value gain on Investment Properties, Ijraha/Lease and profit on Investment in Mutual Funds.

The portfolio of Ijarah remained at Rs.113,689,017/= as on June 30, 2025. The Certificate holders equity of Modaraba stand at Rs.137,903,788/= and the breakup value of certificate comes to Rs.12.16 per certificate.

Economy

Pakistan's economy showed signs of strengthening in FY 2025, with improvement in GDP growth. Inflation eased to single digits by June 2025, supported by tight monetary policy, fiscal consolidation and strong remittance inflows. While external financing improved, challenges such



as high debt servicing, energy sector arrears and regional uncertainties continued to weigh on the economic outlook.

Future outlook

The Management of the Modaraba is optimistic about the future business prospects and intends to concentrate on small ticket Ijrah financing besides exploring new avenues of profitable business to improve the performance of the Modaraba, with the hope that the Government would formulate policies to improve the performance of modaraba sector.

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

The Financial statements, prepared by the management of the Modaraba, present fairly its true state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

Proper books of accounts of the Modaraba have been maintained.

Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

International financial reporting standards, as applicable to Modaraba in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures therefrom has been adequately disclosed and explained.

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

There are no significant doubts upon the Modaraba's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children do not hold any interest in the certificates of Modaraba, other than that disclosed in the pattern of certificate holding.

During the year under review four meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:-

	Name of Director	Number of Meetings Attended
I.	Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar	04
II.	Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan	04
III.	Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh	04
IV.	**Mr. Ghulam Rasool	03
V.	Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin	04
VI.	*Mrs. Rukhsana Javed Amin	01
VII.	Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin	03
VIII.	Sheikh Muhammad Ali Asif	04

^{*}Mrs. Rukhsana Javed Amin, elected on November 13, 2023 and resigned on October 07, 2024.



**Mr. Ghulam Rasool co-opted as Independent Director on October 07, 2024 against casual vacancy created due to resignation of Mrs. Rukhsana Javed Amin.

During the year under review four meetings of the Audit Committee were held. Attendance by each member is as follows:-

	Name of Member	Number of Meeting: Attended
I.	Sheikh Muhammad Ali Asif	04
II.	Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh	04
III.	Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar	04

During the year under review one meeting of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee was held. Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar, Chairman Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh, Member and Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan, Member attended the meeting.

Pattern of Certificate Holding

A statement reflecting the pattern of holding of the certificates as on June 30, 2025 is annexed to this Report.

Key Operating & Financial Data

A statement summarizing key operating and financial data for the last six years is attached to the Annual Report.

The Board of Directors

The total number of directors are 7 as per the following

a) Male: 6b) Female: 1

The composition of board is as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Category</u>
Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan	Executive Director
Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Ghulam Rasool	Independent Director
Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin	Non-Executive Director
Mrs.Shahana Javed Amin	Non-Executive Director
Sheikh Muhammad Ali Asif	Independent Director



Director's Remuneration

Through the Articles of the company, the Board of Directors is authorized to fix remuneration of Non-Executive and independent Directors from time to time. In this regard the board of Directors has developed a Remuneration Policy for Non-Executive and independent Directors of the Company.

Auditors

The board has approved the appointment of M/s Ilyas Saeed & Co. Chartered Accountants for the year 2025-2026 subject to the approval of the Registrar of Modaraba Companies & Modarabas.

Acknowledgement

The Board thanks the regulatory authorities for their continuous guidance and co-operation and places on record its appreciation of the services rendered by the staff members for their hard work, dedication and commitment in discharge of their responsibilities in a difficult situation.

On behalf of the Board

AAMIR IFTIKHAR KHAN CHIEF EXECUTIVE

MUNEEB AHMED DAR CHAIRMAN

Date: September 30, 2025



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کلیدی آیریٹنگ اورفنانشل ڈیٹا:۔ (Key Operating and Financial Data)
                                   گزشتہ حمیسال کا کلیدی مالیاتی خلاصہ سالا نہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔
                                      بوردُ آف دُّارُ يَكْرُز: ۔ (The Board of Directors)
                                                  مندرجہ ذیل کےمطابق ڈائر یکٹرز کی کل تعُدادسات ہے۔
                                                                        بورڈ کی تشکیل مندرجہ ذیل ہے۔
                            کیٹیگری
                  نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر
                                                                                 '
محتر م منیب احمد ڈار
                      ا يگزيكڻوڈائر يکٹر
                                                                                محترثم عامرافتخارخان
محتر م غفنفر فرخ
                   نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر
                                                                                    محتر م غلام رسول
                انڈیپینڈینٹ ڈائریکٹر
                  نان المُّيزيكڻوڈ ائريكٹر
                                                                                 محترم محمرجاو يدامين
                  نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر
                                                                               محتر مهشا بإنه جاويدامين
                                                                                شيخ محمد على أصف
                انڈیپینڈینٹ ڈائریکٹر
                                 ڈائر کیٹرز کا مشاہرہ:۔ (Director's Remuneration)
کمپنی کے آرٹیل کے تحت، بورڈ آف ڈائر میٹرز کواختیار حاصل ہے کہ وہ وقتاً فوقتاً نان ایگزیکٹواور انڈیپنڈینٹ
ڈائز یکٹرز کا مشاہرہ طے کرے۔اس سلسلے میں بورڈ آف ڈائز یکٹرز نے نان ایگز یکٹواورا نڈیپینڈینٹ ڈائز یکٹیئے
                                                                            مشاہرہ یالیسی تیار کی ہے۔
                                                                      .
آڈیٹرز:۔ (Auditors)
بورڈ نے سال 2026-2026 کے لیے میسرزالیاس سعیداینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈا کا ؤنٹنٹس کی تقرری کی منظوری دی ہے جو
                                             مضار کمپنیزاینڈ مضار بہ کے رجٹرار کی منظوری ہے مشروط ہے۔
                                                     اعتراف: _ (Acknowledgement)
بورڈریگولیٹری حکام کی جانب ہے مسلسل رہنمائی اور تعاون کاشکریدادا کرتا ہے اور عملے کی جانب ہے پیش کی گئی
.
خدمات اورمشکل صورتِ حال میں پوری ذمہ داری ہگن اورعزم وہمت کے ساتھ کام کرنے پراُن کوخراج محسین پیش
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ازطرف بورد آف د ائر يكثرز: _



کار پوریٹ اور مالیاتی ر پورٹنگ فریم ورک: (Corporate & Financial Reporting Frame Work) مضاربہ کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے، اسکے تمام امور، آپریشنر کے نتائج، نقدی کا بہاؤ اورا یکوئی میں تیر کی کومنصفانہ طور پر پیش کیا گیا ہے۔ مضاربہ کی اکا وُنٹس بکس کو با قاعدہ طور پر برقر اررکھا گیا ہے۔ مالیاتی جائزوں اورا کا وُنٹنگ اندازوں کی تیاری میں مناسب اور دانشمندانہ فیصلے پرمننی پالیسیوں کومسلسل

- مالیاتی گوشواروں (Financial Statements) کی تیاری میں بین الاقوامی رپورٹنگ کے معیار، جو کے پاکستان میں مضاربہ پرلاگو ہیں، کی پیروی کی گئی ہے،اور تمام اخراج کا مناسب طور پر انگشاف اوراسکی وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔
- اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام اپنی ساخت میں انتہائی مضبوط ہے اور اس پرموژ طریقے ہے عمل درآ مداور نگر انی کی جاتی ہے۔
- آئندہ بھی ایک کامیاب کاروبار کے طور پر جاری رہنے کیلئے مضار یہ کی اہلیت میں کوئی نمایاں شہز ہیں ہے۔
- ڈائر یکٹرز، تی ای او، تی ایف او، کمپنی سیکرٹری اورا نکے شوہر ایبوی اورا نکے چھوٹے بچے مضاربیرٹیفکایٹ میں کوئی دلچیسی (Interest) نہیں رکھتے، ماسوائے اسکے جن کا انکشاف پیٹیرن آف سرٹیفکلیٹ ہولڈنگ میں موجود ہے۔

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کے چار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائر کیٹر کی حاضری درج : مل سر

اجلاس میں شرکت کی تعداد	ڈائر بکٹر کا نام	
04	محترم منيب احمد ڈار	.i
04	محترم عامرافتخارخان	.ii
04	محتر مغضنفر فرخ	.iii
03	🖈 🖈 محتر م غلام رسول	.iv
04	محتر ممحمر جاويدامين	٠٧
01	🖈 محتر مه رخسانه جاویدامین	.vi
03	محتر مهشا ہانہ جاویدامین	.vii
04	شیخ محمد علی آصف	viii

ہمزر خسانہ جاویدا مین 13 نومبر 2023 کو منتخب ہوئیں اور 7 اکتوبر 2024 کو استعفی دے دیا۔
 ہم سزر خسانہ جاوید امین کے استعفل کی وجہ سے پیدا ہونے والی خالی آسامی پر مسٹر غلام رسول کو
 ۲۵ کتوبر 2024 کو آزاد ڈائر کیٹر کے طور رہنتی کیا۔

• زریجائزہ سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے جپارا جلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہرممبر کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے: – ممبر کانام اجلاس میں شرکت کی تعداد

i. شخ محمد على آصف 04 iii. محتر منفنز فرخ iii. محتر منيب احمد دُار 04

 زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران انسانی وسائل اور مشاہرہ (HR & R) سیٹی کا ایک اجلاس منعقد ہواجس میں محتر مغیب احمد ڈار (چیئر مین) محتر م ظفنظ فرخ (ممبر) اور محتر م عامر افتخار خان (ممبر) نے شرکت کی۔

> پیٹرن آف سر ٹیفکیٹ بولڈنگ:۔ (Pattern of Certificate Holding) سر ٹیفکیٹ ہولڈنگ کی تر تیب جو کہ 30 جون 2025ء کے مطابق ہے اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔



ڈائر یکٹرزر بورٹ برائے سرٹیفکیٹ ہولڈرز

معزز سر ٹیفکیٹ ہولڈرز:۔

فرسٹ ایلیٹ کیپیٹل مضاربہ زیرانتظام کر بیننٹ مضاربہ مینجنٹ کمپنی کمٹیڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز،مضاربہ کے 30 جون 2025ء کوئتم ہونے والے مالی سال کے سالانہ چونتیبویں (34th) آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس پیش کرتے ہیں۔ مالیاتی نتائج۔۔ (Financial Results)

مانین ساخی۔ (Financial Results) 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے مختصراً مالیاتی نتائج درج ذیل ہیں۔

]	ا3 جون 2025ء (روپے)	[30 جون 2024ء (روپے)
مضاربه کی کل آمدن	52,319,980	69,320,517
ليز ڈ آ ؤٹا ثانوں کی فرسود گی	26,388,228	23,693,723
انتظامی وعمومی اخراجات	19,169,846	18,083,343
مإلى اخراجات(فنانشل حيار جز)	16,147	11,362
دیگرآ پریٹینگ خسارہ	202,814	-
مضاربهمپنی کی انتظامی فیس	654,295	2,753,209
م ^ی کسیشن اور لیوی	1,193,216	1,137,171
منافع/(خساره)بعداز ميكسيشن	4,695,434	23,641,709
آمدنی/(خساره)فی سرٹیفکیٹ-بنیادی اور تحلیل شد	0.41	2.08
*** . *		

منافع کی تقسیم :- (Profit Distribution)

جمع شدہ نقصانات کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے ،مضار یہ کی پینجمنٹ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے اس سال کسی منافع کی سفارژنمبیں کی۔

آپریشنز کا جائزہ :۔ (Review of Operations)

زیر غور مدت کے دوران مضاربہ کو بعداز کیکسیشن =/4,695,434 روپ کا منافع ہوا۔ جبکہ گزشتہ سال اس مت میں بیدمنافع 923,641,709 روپ کی آمدنی ہوئی جبکہ اس کے مقابلہ میں گزشتہ سال بیآمدنی 20.08روپے فی سر ٹیفکلیٹ کی۔

سال کے دوران منافع تی بڑی وجانوسٹنٹ پراپر ٹیز کواصل رقم میں لانے کی وجہ سے ہوئی۔ تخت کاروباری مقابلے کے باوجود، آپ کے مضاربانے =/52,319,980 روپ کی جموعی آمدنی حاصل کی جو بنیادی طور پر انوسٹنٹ پراپر ٹیز کی مناسب قدر میں اضافے، اجارہ/ لیزاورمیو چک فٹڈ زمیں سرماییکاری پرمنا فغ سے حاصل کی گئی۔

. 30 جون 2025 كواجاره كالورث فوليو =/113,689,017 روپے رہا۔مضاربہ كے سر ٹيگليث ہولڈرز كى ايكويٹ =/137,903,788 روپے ہے اور سرٹیگلیٹ كى بريك آپ ویلیو 22.16 روپے فی سرٹیگلیٹ بنتی ہے۔

معیشت: په (Economy)

پاکتان کی معیشت میں مالی سال 2025 میں استحام کے آثار ظاہر ہوئے ، اور جی ۔ڈی ۔ پی کی شرح نمو میں بہتری آئی ۔ تت آئی ۔ شخت مانیٹری یا لیسی ، مالی استحام اور تر سیات زر کے مضبوظ بہاؤ کی حمایت سے جون 2025 تک مہنگائی کم ہوکر سنگل ڈیجٹ میں آگئی ۔ اگر چہ بیرونی فٹائنگ میں بہتری آئی ، تا ہم زیادہ قرضوں کی ادائیگی ، توانائی کے شعبے کے بقایا جات اور علاقائی غیریقینی صور تحال معیشت کے لیے چیلنجز رہے۔

مستقبل کا نقطهٔ نظر:- (Future Outlook)

مضار بدگی انتظامیمستقبل کے کاروبار کی کامیا بی کے بارے میں پُرامید ہے اورمضار بدکی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے منافع بخش کاروبار کی نئی راہیں تلاش کرنے کے علاوہ چھوٹی لیزنگ / اجارہ پر توجیر کوزکرنے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے اور ہمیں اُمید ہے کہ عکومت مضار ہے کیٹڑ کی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے پالیساں مرتب کرے گی۔



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS OF FIRST ELITE CAPITAL MODARABA

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of First Elite Capital Modaraba (the Modaraba), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of 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 or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the 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 profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit 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:

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1) Develoption of Vohicles	

1) Revaluation of Vehicles

Refer to note 24 of the financial statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Modaraba carried out the revaluation of its vehicles for the first time, resulting in a revaluation surplus of Rs. 4.32 million. The revaluation was performed by an independent PBA approved valuer, Al-Wazzan Associates (Private) Limited, as at June 30, 2025.

The determination of fair values involves the use of significant judgments and assumptions, including market comparable, condition and usage of vehicles, and valuation methodology adopted by the valuer. Considering the significance of the amount involved and the degree of judgment applied in the valuation process, this matter was of most significance in our audit. Accordingly, it has been determined to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures to address this matter included the following:

- Evaluated the competence, capabilities, and objectivity of the independent valuer engaged by management.
- Assessed the valuation methodology applied and checked whether it was consistent with commonly accepted valuation practices for such assets.
- Tested on a sample basis the underlying data provided to the valuer by management for accuracy and completeness.
- Verified the accounting treatment of the revaluation surplus to ensure compliance with applicable financial reporting standards and Modaraba regulations.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management of the Modaraba Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the



accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and for such internal control as management of the Modaraba Company determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 management of the Modaraba Company's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Modaraba's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our



conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Modaraba to cease to continue as a going concern; and

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the Modaraba Company in respect of 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 or loss, the statement of 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 Bushra Sana.

Ilyas Saeed & Co.

eenushor

Chartered Accountants

Lahore

Dated: September 30, 2025 **UDIN:** AR202510278WdLZ2UgrK



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025			
		June 30,	June 30,
		2025	2024
	Note		I
ACCETC	иоте	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS	4	0.260.717	C 102 477
Cash and bank balances	-	8,268,717	6,103,477
Short term investments - FVOCI	5	15,897,985	11,054,452
Short term investments in Mutual Funds	6	9,655,248	23,629,108
Short term finances under musharakah	_		
arrangements - Secured	7	-	-
Short term finances under murabahah	_		
arrangements - Secured	8	16,403	16,403
Ijarah rentals receivable - Secured	9	461,454	668,614
Profit receivable - Secured	10	-	-
Advances, deposits, prepayments and			
other receivables	11	12,520,801	5,633,834
Biological Assets	12	711,112	
Advance income tax	13	75,280	417,679
		47,607,000	47,523,567
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Assets leased out under ijarah contracts	14	113,689,017	98,004,925
Property and equipment	15	5,500,561	1,360,025
Investment property	16	65,550,000	54,450,000
Deferred tax asset	17	-	
20.0.1.00 (0.7. 0.000)		104 720 570	152.014.050
		184,739,578	153,814,950
TOTAL ASSETS		232,346,578	201,338,517
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued and other liabilities	18	6,675,391	3,729,922
Security deposits	19	12,426,229	3,233,049
Unclaimed profit distribution		8,376,835	8,457,185
		27,478,455	15,420,156
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Security deposits	19	55,547,572	51,193,739
Deferred tax liability	17	1,253,542	'-'
Employees retirement benefits	20	11,375,300	12,694,292
		68,176,414	63,888,031
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
		95,654,869	79,308,187
NET ASSETS		136,691,709	122,030,330
Contingencies and commitments	21	-	-
REPRESENTED BY			
Authorized certificate capital			
20,000,000 (2024: 20,000,000)			
modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each		200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up certificate capita		113,400,000	113,400,000
Statutory Reserves	23	32,870,088	32,870,088
Unappropriated losses		(8,366,300)	(17,028,743)
		137,903,788	129,241,344
Revaluation Surplus - net of deferred tax	24	3,069,017	
Unrealized gain / (loss) on revaluation			
of Investment - FVOCI	25	(4,281,096)	(7,211,014)
		136,691,709	122,030,330
			,555,556

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited (Management Company of First Elite Capital Modaraba)

Chairman

Chief Executive

Director

Chief Financial Officer





STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

INCOME	Note	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees
Income from ijarah financing Income from murabahah financing Return on investments Reversal of provision for doubtful receivable Fair value gain on investment properties	16	37,151,262 17,236 3,197,479 304,140 11,100,000	32,249,458 330 5,727,983 145,735 30,916,713
Fair value gain on biological assets Other income	12 29	236,312 313,551	280,298
EXPENSES		52,319,980	69,320,517
Depreciation of assets leased out under ijarah contracts Administrative and general expenses Financial charges Other Operating loss	14 30	(26,388,228) (19,169,846) (16,147) (202,814)	(23,693,723) (18,083,343) (11,362)
DDOCTT DEFODE MANAGEMENT		(45,777,035)	(41,788,428)
PROFIT BEFORE MANAGEMENT COMPANY'S FEE		6,542,945	27,532,089
Management fee	31	(654,295)	(2,753,209)
PROFIT BEFORE LEVY AND TAXATION		5,888,650	24,778,880
Levy	32	(1,193,216)	
PROFIT /(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		4,695,434	24,778,880
Taxation	32		(1,137,171)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION		4,695,434	23,641,709
EARNINGS PER CERTIFICATE - BASIC AND DILUTED	33	0.41	2.08

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited (Management Company of First Elite Capital Modaraba)

Chairman

Chief Executive

Director

Chief Financial Officer





STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

FOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE .	50, 20	25	
	Note	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION		4,695,434	23,641,709
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that may be reclassified subsequent to profit or loss	ly	-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	20.3	1,878,443	-
Changes in fair value of short term investment		2,929,918	5,847,327
Revaluation Surplus on Vehicles - Net of deferred tax	24	3,069,017	-
Tax related to items that will not be reclass	sified	-	-
		7,877,378	5,847,327

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Total comprehensive income/(loss)

For Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited (Management Company of First Elite Capital Modaraba)

Chairman

Chief Executive

Director

Chief Financial Officer

29,489,036

12,572,812





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

			Reserves		
		Capital Reserves	Revenue Reserves		
	Paid-up Certificate Capital	Statutory reserve	Unappropriated losses	Total	Total Equity
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2023	113,400,000	32,870,088	(40,670,452)	(7,800,364)	105,599,636
Comprehensive income for the year :					
Profit after taxation Other comprehensive income			23,641,709	23,641,709	23,641,709
Total comprehensive income for the year			23,641,709	23,641,709	23,641,709
Balance as at June 30, 2024	113,400,000	32,870,088	(17,028,743)	15,841,345	129,241,345
Comprehensive income for the year:					
Profit after taxation Other comprehensive income			4,695,434 1,878,443	4,695,434	4,695,434
Total comprehensive income for the year			6,573,877	6,573,877	6,573,877
Transfer to statutory reserves (Note 23)	1	1	' 00	' 00	' 00
Gain on sale of investment - FVOCI			2,088,566	2,088,566	2,088,566
Balance as at June 30, 2025	113,400,000	32,870,088	(8,366,300)	24,503,788	137,903,788
The annexed notes $1\ {\sf to}\ 45$ form an integral part of these financial statements.					

For Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited (Management Company of First Elite Capital Modaraba)

Harm Jullen Chief Executive

Director

Chief Financial Officer

Chairman

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

	Note	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees
Cash Generated From Operations	34	29,718,480	22,243,624
Receipts/(payments) for:			
Income taxes Purchase of Ijarah assets Transfer of Ijarah assets Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Dividend received Staff retirement benefits paid		(850,817) (64,898,700) 22,826,380 (62,539,906) 77,114,974 3,197,479 (1,820,000)	(832,086) (28,808,400) 5,906,801 (15,988,290) 16,805,022 4,922,326 (544,550)
Profit distribution		(80,350)	(28,836)
		(27,050,940)	(18,568,013)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities Cash Flow From Investing Activities		2,667,540	3,675,611
Sale Proceed of property and equipment Purhase of property and equipment Net (purchase)/proceeds from biological as	ssets	2,500 (30,000) (474,800)	29,600 - -
Net cash (used in)/ generated from investing activities		(502,300)	29,600
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		-	-
Net Increase /(Decrease) In Cash An Cash Equivalents	d	2,165,240	3,705,211
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning Of The Year		6,103,477	2,398,266
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Year	35	8,268,717	6,103,477

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited (Management Company of First Elite Capital Modaraba)

Chairman

Chief Executive

Director

Chief Financial Officer



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

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

First Elite Capital Modaraba ("the Modaraba") is a perpetual, multi-purpose and multi-dimensional modaraba formed under the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and the Rules framed there under and is managed by Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited ("the Management Company"), a company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 2017, vide Registration No. L 01630 dated 30th May, 1989. The registered office of the Modaraba is situated at 50-A, Garden Block, New Garden Town, Lahore. The Modaraba was floated on September 26, 1991 and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Modaraba is primarily engaged in the business of ijarah, musharakah and murabahah financing, investment in marketable securities, trading of stock and other related businesses.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 ("the Ordinance"), the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981 ("the Rules"), Prudential Regulations for Modarabas ("the Regulations") and other directives ("the Directives") issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan together with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan to Modarabas. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), the International Accounting Standards ("IRS") and the Islamic Financial Accounting Standards ("IFAS") as notified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 and made applicable to modarabas under the Ordinance, the Rules, the Regulations and the Directives. The requirements of the Ordinance, the Rules, the Regulations or the Directives take precedence wherever they differ from the requirements of approved standards. Further, where the requirements of IFAS differ from the requirements of other approved standards, the IFASS take precedence.

SECP vide its circular No. 10 of 2004 dated 13 February 2004, had deferred, till further orders, the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 17 "Leases" on Modarabas with effect from 1 July 2003 and advised the management companies of Modarabas that they may continue to prepare the financial statements of the Modarabas without applying the requirements of IAS 17 to the Modarabas. However, the requirements of IAS 17 were considered for the purpose of leasing transactions (net investment in finance lease, assets given on finance lease, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, and assets obtained on finance lease entered into by the Modaraba upto 30 June 2008. From 1 July 2008, all new lease transactions (both for assets given and assets obtained) are being accounted for in accordance with the requirements of IFAS 2 as explained hereunder. Islamic Financial Accounting Standard 2 'Ijarah' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan was adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ('the SECP') vide SRO 431(1)/ 2007 dated 22 May 2007. During the year ended 30 June 2009, SECP vide its letter no. SC/M/RW/SC/2009 dated 9 March 2009, directed that the management companies of Modarabas may apply the accounting treatment of IFAS 2, only to the leasing (Ijarah) transactions entered on or after 1 July 2008. Under the above IFAS 2, the 'Ijarah' transactions are accounted for in the following manner:

- Mustajir (lessor) presents the assets subject to Ijarah in their balance sheet according to the nature of the asset, distinguished from the assets in own use.
- Costs, including depreciation on the assets given on Ijarah, incurred in earning the Ijarah income are recognized as expenses.
- Ijarah income is recognized in income on an accrual basis as and when the rental becomes due, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which the benefit of the use derived from the leased asset is diminished.

Consequently, in preparation of these financial statements the Modaraba has accounted for leasing transactions executed before 1 July 2008 as finance leases consistent with prior years and has treated leasing transactions executed on or after 1 July 2008 in accordance with the requirements of IFAS 2.

Furthermore, SECP vide S.R.O. 203 (1)/2024. dated February 15, 2024 has changed the nomenclature of primary statements.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments at fair value/amortized cost and employees





retirement benefits at present value. In these financial statements, except for the cash flow statement, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

2.3 Judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other relevant factors, forming the basis for judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed regularly, with any revisions recognized in the period of change and future periods. Significant judgments and estimates that may require material adjustments in future periods include the following:

2.3.1 Recoverable amount and impairment

The Modaraba assesses its assets for possible impairment, estimating recoverable amounts when necessary. Investments in marketable securities are evaluated for impairment based on active market prices, with allowances made for permanent diminutions in value. Musharakah, Murabahah, and Ijarah finances, along with related receivables, are tested for impairment considering the borrowers' credit history, adequacy of security, and compliance with Prudential Regulations for Modarabas.

2.3.2 Depreciation method, rates and useful lives of property and equipment

The Modaraba reassesses useful lives, depreciation method and rates for each item of property and equipment annually by considering expected pattern of economic benefits that the Modaraba expects to derive from that item.

2.3.3 Obligation under defined benefit plan

The Modaraba's obligation under the defined benefit plan is based on assumptions of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration, remaining working lives of employees and discount rates to be used to determine present value of defined benefit obligation.

2.3.4 Provisions

Provisions, other than allowances for impairment, are based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, that is, the amount that the Modaraba would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the reporting date or to transfer it to a third party.

2.4 Functional currency

These financial statements are prepared in Pak Rupees which is the Modaraba's functional currency.

2.5 Standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that may be relevant to the Modaraba and adopted in the current year

The following standards, amendments, and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2025. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either irrelevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to significantly impact the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Standard or Interpretation Effective Date (Annual periods beginning on or after)

IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments)	01 January 2024
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows (Amendments)	01 January 2024
IFRS 7	Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments Disclosures"- Supplier Finance Arrangements	01 January 2024
IFRS 16	Leases - Ammendments to Sale and leaseback transactions	01 January 2024

2.6 Standards, Interpretations And Amendments To Approved Accounting Standards That Are Not Yet Effective

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





impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Sta	ndard or Interpretation	Effective Date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
IAS 21	Amendments to lack of exchangeability	January 01, 2025
IFRS 7 & 9	Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9	January 01, 2026
IFRS 7 & 9	Contracts referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	January 01, 2026
IFRS 1	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards	January 01, 2026
IFRS S1	General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information	January 01, 2026
IFRS S2	Climate-Related Disclosures	January 01, 2026

Other than the aforementioned standards, interpretations, and amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards, which have not been notified locally, in relation to the Company, by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at June 30, 2025:

IFRS 1	First Time Adoption of IFRS
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

The management believes that adoption of the new standards, amendments and interpretations, which are in issue but not yet effective, is not likely to have any material impact, on the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of items in the financial statements for current and future periods and foreseeable future transactions.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The Modaraba adopted disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS practice statements 2 'Making Materiality Judgments') from 01 July, 2023. Although amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impact the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

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

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

3.1 Property and equipment

These comprise operating fixed assets of the Modaraba.

Operating fixed assets, other than vehicles which are measured using the revaluation model, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, and includes other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction, erection and installation.

Major renewals and improvements to operating fixed assets are recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the embodied future economic benefits will flow to the Modaraba and the cost of renewal or improvement can be measured reliably. The cost of the day-to-day servicing of operating fixed assets are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Revaluation

The Company has revalued its vehicles for the first time during the year. The resulting surplus has been recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and presented within equity as Revaluation Surplus on Property and Equipment. In future, incremental depreciation relating to this surplus, net of deferred tax, will be transferred to unappropriated profit in equity.

Depreciation is charged from the date, an asset is available for use using rates specified in note 15 to the financial statements.



An operating fixed asset is de-recognized when permanently retired from use. Any gain or loss on disposal of operating fixed assets is recognized in profit or loss.

3.2 Assets leased out under ijarah contracts

- Assets leased out are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

 Depreciation of cost of Modaraba is recognized in profit or loss over the period of lease by applying straight line method. In respect of additions and sales / transfers during the year, amortization is charged proportionately to the period of lease.
- **3.2.2** Cost of Ijarah assets include net purchasing price incured by the Modaraba.

3.3 Investment property

Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss.

3.4 Certificate capital

Certificate capital is recognized as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of certificates are recognized as deduction from the equity.

3.5 Employees retirement benefits

The Modaraba recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for services rendered by employees as a liability after deducting amount already paid and as an expense in profit or loss. If the amount paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of benefits, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment would lead to a reduction in future payments or cash refund.

3.5.2 Post employment benefits

The Modaraba operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its employees who have completed the minimum qualifying service period. The amount recognized on balance sheet represents the present value of defined benefit obligation. Actuarial gains or loss are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income as required by IAS-19 Employee Benefits. The details of the scheme are referred to in note 20 to the financial statements.

3.6 Revenue

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 15 "Revenue From Contracts with Customers" which provides a unified five-step model for determining the timing, measurement and recognition of revenue. The focus of the new standard is to recognize revenue as performance obligations are made rather than based on the transfer of risk and rewards. IFRS 15 includes a comprehensive set of disclosure requirements including qualitative and quantitative information about contracts with customers to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue. The standard supersedes IAS 18 "Revenue", IAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and the number of revenue related interpretations.

The Modaraba has applied the modified retrospective method upon adoption of IFRS 15 as allowed under the Standard. This method requires the recognition of the cumulative effect (without practical expedients) of initially applying IFRS 15 to retained earnings. Under this transition method, comparative information for prior periods has not been restated and continues to be reported in accordance with the previous standard under IAS 18 and related interpretations.

Apart from providing more extensive disclosures, the application of IFRS 15 has not had a significant impact on the financial position and / or financial performance of the Modaraba. Accordingly, there was no adjustment to retained earnings on application of IFRS 15 at 1 July 2019.

Revenue from different sources is recognized as follows:

Ijarah rentals are recognized over the period of lease as and when the related rentals become due.

Profit on murabahah finances is recognized on time proportion basis as and when accrued.

Profit on musharakah finances is recognized on time proportion basis as and when accrued.



Trading Income is recognized on time proportion basis as and when accrued.

Return on saving accounts is recognized on time proportion basis as and when accrued

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

3.7 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions and include holding company, associated companies with or without common directors, directors and major shareholders and their close family members, key management personnel and staff and retirement benefit funds.

3.8 Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income is the change in equity resulting from transactions and other events, other than changes resulting from transactions with shareholders in their capacity as shareholders. Total comprehensive income comprises all components of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income comprises items of income and expense, including reclassification adjustments, that are not recognized in profit or loss as required or permitted by approved accounting standards, and is presented in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.8.1 Income tax

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

3.8.2 Current taxation

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. Provision for current tax is based on current rates of taxation in Pakistan after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The amount of unpaid income tax in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as a liability. Any excess paid over what is due in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as an asset.

3.8.3 Levy

A levy is an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits imposed by the government that does not meet the definition of income tax provided in the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 12 'Income Taxes' because it is not based on taxable profit

In these financial statements, levy includes minimum tax under section 113 or other sections of Income tax ordinance, Income tax under final tax regime, workers' welfare fund expense and workers' profit participation. The corresponding effect of levy other than worker's welfare fund expense and workers' profit participation, advance tax paid has been netted off and the net position is shown in the statement of financial position.

3.8.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet approach providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income that is subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the treatment prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. Deferred tax is measured at rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.



3.9 Earnings per certificate (EPC)

Basic EPC is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to certificate holders of the Modaraba by the weighted average number of certificates outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPC is calculated by adjusting basic EPC by the weighted average number of certificates that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential certificates into certificates and post-tax effect of changes in profit or loss attributable to certificate holders of the Modaraba that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential certificates into certificates.

3.10 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.

3.10.1 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.

Financial assets are classified into three categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

Classification

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 interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Modaraba measures its cash and bank balances, short-term finances under Musharakah and Murabahah arrangements, Ijarah rentals receivable , and advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables at amortized cost.

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 tradedate - 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.

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 method. Gain or loss on financial assets not part of hedging relationship is recognized in profit and loss when the financial asset is derecognized, reclassified, through the amortization process or in order to recognize impairment gains or losses.

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 in profit and loss.

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 measurement category to fair value through profit and loss measurement category, 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 profit and loss.

In case of reclassification out of the amortised cost measurement category to the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the financial asset is measured at fair value at the reclassification date. Any difference between the previous amortised cost and the fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income. The effective interest rate and expected credit loss measurement remain unchanged.

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 'passthrough' arrangement; and either
- the Modaraba has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- the Modaraba has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Upon disposal of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss. No amount is transferred directly to equity, as all gains and losses are reflected in profit or loss.

Impairment

The Modaraba recognizes impairment at each reporting date for outstanding Ijarah, Musharakah and Murabahah receivables on the basis of the Prudential Regulations issued for Modarabas by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and subjective evaluation as per IFRS 9.

For other financial assets, the Modaraba recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Modaraba measures, at each reporting date, the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. Where the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Modaraba measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses

The Modaraba recognizes the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal), that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized, in the profit and loss.

In evaluating the adequacy of expected credit losses, the management considers various factors, including the nature and characteristics of the obligor, current economic conditions, credit concentrations or deterioration in collateral, historical loss experience and delinquencies. The Modaraba Regulations, 2021 specify criteria for classification and provisioning of impaired assets. While recognizing provisions for impaired assets, the Modaraba considers the amount which is higher of (on a customer basis):

- the provision required under the Modaraba Regulations, 2021; and
- the provision required under IFRS 9 using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model.



The Modaraba directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when it has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Classification

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 interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Modaraba has classified and measured its short-term investments in listed securities at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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 tradedate – the date on which the Modaraba commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Modaraba initially measures a financial asset classified as FVOCI at its fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value.

Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is credited to the profit and loss. Dividends on equity instruments are credited to the profit and loss when the Modaraba's right to receive payments is established.

Reclassification

In case of reclassification out of the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, the financial asset is reclassified at its fair value at the reclassification date. However, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is removed from equity and adjusted against the fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) measurement category, 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 and loss as a reclassification adjustment at the reclassification date.

Reclassification of the FVOCI category is applicable only to debt instruments; equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to reclassification.

Derecognition

Equity instrument

Upon disposal of an equity instrument designated at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the FVOCI reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings as a reclassification within equity. No amount is reclassified to profit or loss at the point of disposal.

The difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is also recognised directly in retained earnings. For



partial disposals, the carrying amount and the related portion of the FVOCI reserve are allocated on a pro-rata basis.

Debt instruments

Upon disposal of a debt instrument measured at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified ("recycled") from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. The difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is thus reflected in profit or loss.

Impairment

For other financial assets, the Modaraba recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. In case of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position is reduced.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Classification

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. However, the Modaraba can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit and loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income unless these are held or trading in which case these have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Modaraba has classified and measured its investments in mutual funds at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), with all gains and losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

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 tradedate, 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 at fair value through profit and loss are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the 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.

Reclassification

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

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

Derecognition

Financial assets measured at FVTPL are carried at fair value both initially and subsequently, with all changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Upon disposal, the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss. No



amounts are accumulated in equity or transferred to retained earning.

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.

Impairment

The Modaraba recognizes the impairment at each reporting date for outstanding Ijarah, Musharakah and Murabahah receivables on the basis of Prudential Regulations issued for Modarabas by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and subjective evaluation as per IFRS 9.

Financial assets at FVTPL are carried at fair value both initially and subsequently, with all changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Upon disposal, the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss. No amounts are accumulated in equity or transferred to retained earning.

3.10.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Modaraba becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories

- Financial liabilities at amortized cost
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

a) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Classification

All 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.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

Subsequent Measurement

All other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in 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 costs in profit and loss.



Reclassification

The Modaraba does not reclassify any of its financial liabilities.

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 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 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 profit and loss.

Impairment

Impairment requirements are not applicable to financial liabilities.

b) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Classification

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit and loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency or a group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the Modaraba's key management personnel. The Modaraba has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss account.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are recognized in the profit and loss.

Subsequent Measurement

The amount of change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of financial liability is presented in other comprehensive income and the remaining amount of change in the fair value of the liability is presented in profit and loss.

Reclassification

The Modaraba does not reclassify any of its financial liabilities.

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 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 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 profit and loss.

Imnairment

Impairment requirements are not applicable to financial liabilities.

3.11 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Modaraba has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provision is recognized at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Where outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

3.12 Profit distribution to certificate holders

Profit distribution to certificate holders is recognized as a deduction from accumulated profit in statement of changes in equity and as a liability, to the extent it is unclaimed/unpaid, in the Modaraba's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

3.13 Biological Assets

Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Fair value is determined based on observable market prices where available, or using valuation techniques where active markets are not present.

June 30,

2025

June 30,

2024

Note	Rupees	Rupees
	60,322	71,585
4.1	446,671 7,761,724	536,561 5,495,331
	8,208,395	6,031,892
	8,268,717	6,103,477
		60,322 446,671 7,761,724 8,208,395

4.1 Effective rate of return on deposit/saving accounts, for the year, ranges from 7% to 8% (2024: 6.50% to 10.75%).

5 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

These represent investments in listed equity securities, which have been classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) in accordance with IFRS 9.

Cost	23,350,048	21,436,433
Accumulated changes in fair value (trading suspended)	(3,170,967)	(3,170,967)
Accumulated changes in fair value (others)	(4,281,096)	(7,211,014)
	15,897,985	11,054,452



5.1 Equity investments - Fair value through OCI

Fertilizer

Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited

Cements

Attock Cement Pakistan Limited Fauji Cement Company Limited Flying Cement Limited Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited

Textile Composite

Sunrise Textiles Limited Nishat Mills Limited

Technology & Communication

Netsol Technologies Limited Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited Worldcall Telecom Limited

Cable and Electrical Goods

Pak Electron Limited Waves Corporation Limited

Pharmaceuticals

The Searl Company Ltd. Citi Pharma Limited

Oil & Gas marketing Co.

Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited Pakistan State Oil Company Limited Pakistan Petroleum Limited Sui Southern Gas Company Limited Oil and Gas Development Company Limited

Investment Banks/Co.

Engro Holding Limited
Javed Omer Vohra & Company Limited

Refinery

National Refinery Limited Pakistan Refinery Limited

Engineering

Crescent Steel & Allied Products Limited

Modarabas

Modaraba Al Mali Awwal Corporate Restructuring Co. Limited

Chemica

Ghani Global Holding Company Limited

Food and personal care

Unity Foods Limited

TOTAL

5.2 Shares of Javed Omer Vohra & Company Limited are in CDC Freeze Account.





No. Of S	hares/			-		
Certific	-	Avera	Average Cost		Value	
June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	
		Rupees		Rupees		
-	15,000	-	826,865	-	532,050	
2,500 7,500 - 3,000	- 2,050 -	808,420 361,354 - 258,789	- - 32,069 -	731,500 335,025 - 252,840	- - 17,056 -	
153,900 -	153,900 8,000	2,023,076 -	2,023,076 624,481	-	- 566,800	
9,000 102,500 -	- 102,500 4,000	1,370,472 4,384,526 -	- 4,384,526 13,836	1,196,640 2,607,600 -	- 1,231,025 5,040	
35,000 8,000	32,000 4,000	2,587,209 102,813	2,446,492 65,112	1,433,600 62,720	790,720 28,080	
5,000 4,000	6,000 -	463,816 400,339	382,404 -	438,500 335,880	342,720 -	
5,500 2,000 14,000 - 7,500	43,000 11,000 17,500 49,000	682,770 760,425 2,791,261 - 1,719,695	3,345,608 2,163,871 2,235,657 1,036,646	641,905 755,060 2,382,380 - 1,654,200	2,729,210 1,828,310 2,049,425 464,520	
5,000 8,800	- 8,800	1,105,245 1,164,611	- 1,164,611	912,800 16,720	- 16,720	
3,500 3,000	-	1,039,831 116,655	-	851,760 101,790	-	
5,500	-	636,981	-	635,965	-	
- 1,140	500 1,140	- 11,846	11,702 11,846	- 11,400	2,865 11,400	
30,000	12,650	559,914	276,058	539,700	120,428	
_	10,550	-	391,573		318,083	
416,340	481,590	23,350,048	21,436,433	15,897,985	11,054,452	



Note | June 30, 2025 | June 30, 2024 | Rupees | Rupees

SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS IN MUTUAL FUNDS

Meezan Rozana Amdani Fund -193,104.96 (2024: 472,582.16) units of Rs. 50 (2024: Rs.50) each

9,655,248	23,629,108
9.655.248	23.629.108

7 SHORT TERM FINANCES UNDER MUSHARAKAH ARRANGEMENTS - SECURED

Considered good Considered doubtful		320,744	- 453,744
Provision for doubtful receivables	7.1	320,744 (320,744)	453,744 (453,744)
		-	-

These represent investments made under musharakah arrangements on profit and loss sharing basis and are secured by specific charge over vehicle. The share of profit of Modaraba is 40% per annum.

7.1 Movement in provision for doubtful receivables is as follows:

As at beginning of the year	453,744	586,744
Recognized during the year	-	-
Amount received during the year	(133,000)	(133,000)
As at end of the year	320,744	453,744

8 SHORT TERM FINANCES UNDER MURABAHAH ARRANGEMENTS - SECURED

Considered good Considered doubtful		16,403 54,383,093	16,403 55,009,233
Provision for doubtful receivables	8.1	54,854,496 (54,838,093)	55,025,636 (55,009,233)
		16,403	16,403

These represent receivable against murabaha transactions on deferred payment basis at a specified margin. These are secured against mortgage of property, and personal guarantees. Profit margin on murabahah transactions ranges from 13% to 20% (2024: 13% to 20%) per annum receivable on monthly basis.

8.1 Movement in provision for doubtful receivables is as follows:

As at beginning of the year	55,009,233	55,021,968
Recognized during the year Reversed during the year	(171,140)	- (12,735)
	(171,140)	(12,735)
As at end of the year	54,838,093	55,009,233

- **8.1.1** The Modaraba has filed Three (2024: Three) execution petitions for claim of Rs. 25,868,727/- (2024: 25,868,727/-) against different parties in Modaraba Tribunal Punjab, Lahore. The management is aggressively pursuing its cases in the Court of law. The management company expects favourable decision(s).
- **8.1.2** The Modaraba has filed a claim for Rs. 22,063,889/- (2024: Rs. 22,063,889/-) against Sunrise Textiles Limited. The Modaraba has applied to the official liquidators, appointed by the honorable Lahore High Court in C.O.No. 10/1995 for recovery of its dues, however the company has been dissolved.
- **8.1.3** The Modaraba has filed Twenty Five (2024: Twenty Five) suits for recovery of receivables amounting to Rs. 26,475,820/- (2024: Rs.26,475,820/-) against

different parties in Banking Court, Lahore. The management is hotly pursuing its cases in the Court of law. There are almost no chances of any unfavorable decision(s) against First Elite Capital Modaraba.

8.1.4 The Modaraba has filed One (2024: One) criminal complaint under section 20 of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001. against party in Banking Court, Lahore.

Note June 30, 2025 Rupees		June 30, 2024 Rupees
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9 IJARAH RENTALS RECEIVABLE - SECURED

Considered good Considered doubtful		461,454 6,644,601	668,614 6,644,601
		7,106,055	7,313,215
Provision for doubtful receivables	9.1	(6,644,601)	(6,644,601)
		461,454	668,614

These represent rentals receivable against assets leased out under Ijarah contracts. These are secured against vehicles registered in favor of Modaraba. The details are as follows:

9.1 Movement in provision for doubtful receivables is as follows:

As at beginning of the year	6,644,601	6,726,504
Recognized during the year Reversed during the year	-	- (81,903)
	-	(81,903)
As at end of the year	6,644,601	6,644,601

9.1.1 The Modaraba has filed Two (2024: Two) execution petitions for claim of Rs.6,686,020/- (2024: Rs.6,686,020/-) against two parties (Rana Muhammad Ibrahim Noon Rs: 6,476,404 and Atif Saleem Rs. 93,060) in Banking Court, Lahore. The learned Banking Court passed an ex-parte judgement and decree for a sum of Rs. 6,476,404/- in favour of FECM and against the defendants (Rana Muhammad Ibrahim Noon). The process of auction of the property of the judgment Debtor Rana Muhammad Ibrahim Noon is underway.

9.2 Future Ijarah rentals receivable

Not later than one year Later than one year but not	44,032,364	30,929,305
later than five years Later than five years	36,694,154 -	36,307,604 -
	80,726,518	67,236,909

10 PROFIT RECEIVABLE - SECURED

Considered good Considered doubtful		- 21,669,904	- 21,687,140
		21,669,904	21,687,140
Provision for doubtful receivables	10.1	(21,669,904)	(21,687,140)
		-	-

This represents profit receivable on murabahah and musharikah finance

10.1 Movement in provision for doubtful receivables is as follows:

As at beginning of the year		21,687,140	21,687,470
Recognized during the year Reversed during the year	27	- (17,236)	- (330)
		(17,236)	(330)
As at end of the year		21,669,904	21,687,140



		Note	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees
11	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	5		
	Advances to employees - unsecured but considered good against salaries against retirement benefits Advances to suppliers Security deposits Prepayments Other receivables - unsecured Considered good		314,732 2,765,645 7,839,875 40,450 1,559,209	552,179 2,816,906 - 40,450 1,517,670
	Considered doubtful		2,610,080	2,610,080
	Provision for doubtful receivables		2,610,970 (2,610,080)	3,316,709 (2,610,080)
			890	706,629
			12,520,801	5,633,834
12	BIOLOGICAL ASSETS			
	As at beginning of the year Purchase during the year Sale during the year Fair value gain/(loss) during the year		2,611,400 (2,136,600) 236,312	- - -
	As at end of the year		711,112	-
13	ADVANCE INCOME TAX			
	Opening balance Add: tax deducted / paid during the year Less: Adjustment for Prior Year Less: provision for taxation		417,679 850,817 - (1,193,216)	722,764 832,086 4,300 (1,141,471)
	As at end of the year		75,280	417,679





14 ASSETS LEASED OUT UNDER IJARAH CONTRACTS

Year ended June 30, 2025

		COST	71			DEPRECIATION	ATION		Carrying Value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Disposals As at June 30, 2024 For the year 2025	As at July 01, 2024	For the year	Adjustment As at June 30, As at June 30, 2025	As at June 30, 2025	As at June 30, 2025
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Vehicles	127,986,813	62,173,900		43,567,000 146,593,713	37,051,358 23,832,229	23,832,229	21,684,836	39,198,751	39,198,751 107,394,962
Machinery	9,642,600	2,724,800	3,103,200	3,103,200 9,264,200	2,573,130 2,555,999	2,555,999	2,158,984	2,970,145	2,970,145 6,294,055
	137,629,413	64,898,700	46,670,200	137,629,413 64,898,700 46,670,200 155,857,913 39,624,488 26,388,228 23,843,820 42,168,896 113,689,017	39,624,488	26,388,228	23,843,820	42,168,896	113,689,017

Year ended June 30, 2024

		TSOO	L			DEPRECIATION	ATION		Carrying Value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2023	Additions	Disposals	As at June 30, 2024	Disposals As at June 30, As at July 01, For the year 2024	For the year	Adjustment	Adjustment As at June 30, As at June 30, 2024	As at June 30, 2024
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Vehicles	126,365,113	22,269,000	20,647,300	127,986,813	29,340,581	22,691,276	14,980,499	37,051,358	90,935,455
Machinery	4,703,200	6,539,400	1,600,000	1,600,000 9,642,600	2,930,683	1,02,447	1,360,000	2,573,130	7,069,470
	131,068,313	28,808,400	22,247,300	22,247,300 137,629,413	32,271,264	32,271,264 23,693,723 16,340,499	16,340,499	39,624,488	98,004,925



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PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT **51**

The following is a statement of operating fixed assets (tangible):

	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
At 30 June 2023 Cost/revalued amount Accumulated depreciation	271,815 (214,424)	2,343,466 (1,723,786)	2,998,265 (2,049,140)	5,613,546 (3,987,350)
Net book value	57,391	019,680	949,125	1,626,196
Year ended 30 June 2024				
Additions Revaluation surplus				
Adjustment for surplus		•		
Disposals (note 15.02)				
Cost	•	(37,306)	1	(37,306)
Depreciation		06/,/2		06/'/7
Net book value	ı	(9,516)		(9,516)
Depreciation charge for the year Flimination of accumuated depreciation on revaluation	(62,739)	(61,091)	(189,825)	(256,655)
Net book value as at 30 June 2024	51,652	549,073	759,300	1,360,025
Year ended 30 June 2025				
Additions		30,000		30,000
Revaluation surplus	ı	ı	4,322,559	4,322,559
Adjustment for surplus Disposals (note 15.02)	•		(2,390,825)	(2,390,825)
Cost			(2,000)	(2,000)
Depreciation			2,000	2,000
Net book value	ı			1
Depreciation charge for the year Elimination of accumuated depreciation on revaluation	(5,165)	(54,998)	(151,860) 2,390,825	(212,023) 2,390,825
Net book value as at 30 June 2025	46,487	524,075	4,929,999	5,500,561



	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
At 30 June 2024 Cost/revalued amount Accumulated depreciation	271,815 (220,163)	2,306,160 (1,757,087)	2,998,265 (2,238,965)	5,576,240 (4,216,215)
Net book value in Rupees	51,652	549,073	759,300	1,360,025
Annual rates of depreciation 2024	10%	10%	20%	
Cost/revalued amount Accumulated depreciation	271,815 (225,328)	2,336,160 (1,812,085)	4,927,999 2,000	7,535,974 (2,035,413)
Net book value in Rupees	46,487	524,075	4,929,999	5,500,561
Annual rates of depreciation 2025	10%	10%	20%	

15.01 The revaluation of vehicles was carried out by an independent PBA approved valuer Al-Wazzan Associates (Private) Limited . Had there been no revaluation, the cost, accumulated depreciation and written down value of the revalued assets would have been as follows:

		AS ON 30 JUNE 2025	
Particulars	Cost Depreciation	Accumulated Value	Written Down
Vehicle	2,996,265	2,388,825	607,440
Rupees 2025	2,996,265	2,388,825	607,440
Rupees 2024	2,998,265	2,238,965	759,300

15.02 There were no disposal of assets during the year whose aggregate net book value exceeded Rs. 5,000,000 and individual net book value exceeded Rs. 500,000.

The following operating fixed assets were disposed off during the year:

15.03 Forced Sale Value as per revaluation report as at June 30, 2025:

4,437,000	Total	41
4,437,000	Vehicle	
Forceu sale Value	Asset Class	

1)_

FIRST ELITE CAPITAL MODARABA

		Г		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
		N	ote	Rupees	Rupees
16	TNVF	STMENT PROPERTY			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
10				E4 4E0 000	22 522 207
		beginning of the year alue gain/(loss) during the year		54,450,000 11,100,000	23,533,287 30,916,713
	As at	end of the year		65,550,000	54,450,000
	16.1	As of June 30, 2025, the carryin remeasured at fair value. The diff previous carrying amount has been loss.	eren	ce between the fa	air value and the
	16.2	Investment property measuring 11 M Road, Gulberg V, Lahore.	larlas	and 90 Sft is situat	ed at Sardar Iqbal
	16.3	The cost of the property was RS. 23,5	33,28	37/-	
	16.4	The fair value of investment propapproved valuer Al-Wazzan Associated			
17	DEFE	RRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITY)			
	Deferr	red tax assets / Liability		(1,253,542)	-
	17.1	Breakup of deferred tax assets	/		
		(liability)			
		Taxable temporary differences			
		 Assets leased out under ijarah cont Surplus on revaluation of vehicles 	racts	(5,679,682) (1,253,542)	(5,288,509)
		- Property Plant and Equipment		(108,734)	(129,007)
		- Investment property		(12,184,847)	(8,965,847)
		- Biological assets		(68,530)	-
				(19,295,335)	(14,383,363)
		Deductible temporary difference	es		
		Short term investmentMusharakah receivables		1,117,809 93,016	1,557,297 131,586
		- Murabahah receivables		15,903,047	15,952,678
		- Ijarah rentals receivable		1,926,934	1,926,934
		- Profit receivables	- m d	6,284,272	6,289,271
		 Advances, deposits, prepayments a other receivables 	anu	756,923	84,957
		- Employees retirement benefits		3,298,837	3,681,345
				29,380,838	29,624,068
		Deferred tax net		10,085,503	15,240,705
		Deferred tax asset not recognized		(11,339,045)	(15,240,705)
		Deferred tax asset/(liability)		(1,253,542)	-
	17.2	Deferred tax asset/(liability) has bee using tax rates applicable for tax yea about availability of sufficient taxable asset amounting to Rs. 10.09 millio recognized in these financial statements.	r 202 e pro n (20	6. Keeping in view t fits in forseeable fu	the uncertaintinity iture, deferred tax
18	ACCR	UED AND OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Manad	gement fee payable		2,722,504	2,753,209
	Accrue	ed expenses		762,622	742,454
		ce ijarah rentals		2,119,845	98,964
		olding tax payable y payable		85,164 12,853	34,294 10,274
		payables		972,403	90,727
		• •			

6,675,391

3,729,922





			Note	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees
19	SECU	RITY DEPOSITS			
		ty deposits under ijarah contracts nt maturity presented	19.1	67,973,801	54,426,788
		current liabilities		(12,426,229)	(3,233,049)
	Non c	urrent liabilities		55,547,572	51,193,739
	19.1	These are amounts received by Nadjusted against the value of assets			ntracts, these are
20	EMPL	OYEES RETIREMENT BENEFITS	S		
	The a	mounts recognized on balance she	et are a	s follows:	
	Preser	nt value of defined benefit obligation	on 20.1	11,375,300	12,694,292
	20.1	Movement in present value of			
		As at beginning of the year Current service cost	20.2	12,694,292 464,504	11,291,679 580,671
		Interest cost on defined benefit obligation Benefit Paid	20.2	1,914,947 (1,820,000)	1,366,492 (544,550)
				13,253,743	12,694,292
		Remeasurements:			
		Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in demographic assumptio	ns	_	-
		Actuarial (gains)/losses from		(42.006)	
		changes in financial assumptions Experience adjustments		(42,096) (1,836,347)	-
			20.3	(1,878,443)	-
		As at the end of the year		11,375,300	12,694,292
	20.2	Expenses to be charged to P&L			
		Current service cost Interest cost on defined		464,504	580,671
		benefit obligation		1,914,947	1,366,492
				2,379,451	1,947,163
	20.3	Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income	•		
		Actuarial (gains) / losses from chan in demographic assumptions	iges	-	-
		Actuarial (gains) / losses from changes in financial assumptions		(42,006)	
		Experience adjustments		(42,096) (1,836,347)	-
				(1,878,443)	-
	20.4	Significant actuarial assumpt	ions		
		Discount rate used for interest cost charged in P&L Discount rate used for year end of	bligatio	16.25% n 11.75%	13.25% 16.25%
		Salary increase used for year end	obligat		
		Salary increase FY 2025 Salary increase FY 2026		9.75% 9.75%	N/A 14.25%
		Salary increase FY 2027		9.75%	14.25%
		Salary increase FY 2028 Salary increase FY 2029		9.75% 9.75%	14.25% 14.25%
		Salary increase FY 2030		9.75% 9.75%	14.25%
		Salary increase FY 2031 onwards		9.75%	14.25%
		Next salary is increased at		July 01, 2025	July 01, 2024



Mortality rates SLIC (2001 -SLIC (2001 -

2005) Setback 2005) Setback 1 Year 1 Year

Age 60

Withdrawal rates Age-based (per Age-based (per Appendix) appendix)

Retirement assumption

20.5 Historical information

June 30 June 30 June 30. June 30. June 30. 2025 2024 2023 2021

Age 60

Historical information

Present value of defined benefit obligation Actuarial adjustment arising during the year

Rupees **11,375,300** 12,694,292 11,291,679 10.669.018 9,277,791 0.90 1.12 1.06 1.15 1.02

20.6 Future expectation

The estimated expenses to be charged to P & L during the year ending June 30, 2025 amounts to Rs.2.379451 million. The actual cost will be determined after valuation of the Fund as at June 30, 2026 when the actuarial gains and losses arising during the year ending June 30, 2025 are available.

20.7 Additional disclosure items

Year end sensitivity analysis (± 100 bps) on defined benefit obligation

Discount rate + 100 bps	11,131,157	12,373,778
Discount rate - 100 bps	11,636,644	12,111,823
Salary increase + 100 bps	11,644,182	12,028,066
Salary increase - 100 bps	11,119,821	11,766,111
Average duration of the defined		
benefit obligation	2 years	4 years

21 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

- 21.01 Proceedings for Tax Year 2021 were initiated by the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (the DCIR), AEOI Zone, Lahore vide notice bearing reference no. AEOI-LHR/RFI/147 dated 20-06-2022 under Section 182(1)(17) of the Ordinance wherein the DCIR intended to impose penalty for late filing of CRS (Common Reporting Standards) Return. The Modaraba through its AR (Authorized Representative) complied the said notice by stating that the CRS Return was filed within due date i.e. 31-03-2021. No further correspondence has been received from the tax department till date.
- 21.02 Proceedings for Tax Year 2020 were initiated by the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue (the ACIR), Audit-III, Range-I, Unit-IV, Corporate Tax Office, (CTO) Lahore vide notice bearing barcode no. 100000093113633 dated 03-03-2021 under Rule 44(4) of Income Tax Rules, 2002 (the Rules). Last reply in this regard was submitted on 08-03-2021. No further correspondence has been received from the tax department till date.
- 21.03 Proceedings for Tax Year 2019 were initiated by the ACIR, Audit-III, Range-I, Unit-IV, CTO, Lahore vide notice bearing barcode No. 100000093113670 dated 03-03-2021 under Rule 44(4) of the Income Tax Rules, 2002. The Modaraba through its AR (Authorized Representative) duly complied the said notice through letter bearing reference no. Ref: IT/F-05/25/634 dated 21-06-2025. The DCIR without rebutting to the contentions made along with supporting data furnished concluded the proceedings and passed the Order bearing barcode no. 100000244823553 dated 28-06-2025 and raised tax demand of Rs.2,215,250/- u/s 161/205 of the Ordinance.

Being aggrieved from the above Order, the Modaraba preferred an appeal before the CIR-A vide letter bearing reference no. Ref: IT/F-05/25/770 dated 25-07-2025. However, the case is pending for fixation till date.

21.04 The DCIR, E & C, Unit-VII, Range II, Zone VI, CTO, Lahore issued notice u/s 161(1A) of the Ordinance for Tax Year 2018 bearing barcode no. 100000074325898 dated 08-06-2020. The Modaraba through its AR made compliance of the aforesaid notice by submitting various replies. Last reply in this regard was submitted on 10-06-2024. Later on, the DCIR Zone-IV, CTO on 14-06-2024 finalized the proceedings by passing Order bearing bar code no 100000198270296 u/s 161 (1A) and raised tax demand of Rs 3,922,791/-.

The taxpayer through its AR preferred an appeal before CIR-A. The appeal was heard on 13-12-2024 and the CIR-A vide Order bearing barcode no. 100000223455883 dated 27-12-2024 deleted the impugned demand to the extent of Rs. 59,102/- and remanded the



remaining points back to the DCIR with the directions to proceed afresh after providing reasonable opportunity of being heard to the Appellant.

Later on, the DCIR, Unit 07, Range -II, Zone-IV, CTO, Lahore initiated the remand back proceedings vide notice bearing barcode no.10000074325898 dated 06-01-2025. The Modaraba through its AR duly compiled with the said notice through letter bearing reference no Ref: IT/F-05/25/638 dated 23-06-2025. No further correspondence has been received from the tax department till date.

21.05 Proceedings for Tax Year 2018 were initiated by the ACIR, E&C, Unit-07, Range-02, Zone-06, CTO, Lahore vide notice bearing barcode No. 100000059200918 dated 25-09-2019 under Section 182(2) of the Ordinance wherein the officer intended to impose penalty for late filing of CRS Return. The Modaraba through its AR complied the said notice by stating that the Return was filed within due date i.e. 31-05-2019. The Learned ACIR passed the Order bearing barcode No. 100000064637626 dated 29-11-2019 and imposed penalty of Rs 1,230,000/-.

Aggrieved from the above Order, the Modaraba preferred appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals, Zone-VI, Lahore (the CIR-A) who after considering our arguments decided the case vide Order No. 237/A-VI dated 22-06-2020 and remanded the case back to ACIR with the directions to recalculate the default days.

Being aggrieved from the aforesaid Order, the Modaraba preferred second appeal before the Honourable Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (the ATIR) which is pending adjudication till date.

Subsequently, the DCIR, Enforcement-II, Range-IV, Unit-XV, CTO, Lahore, in compliance to the directions of the CIR-A, re-calculated the default days and passed Order bearing barcode No. 100000125588887 dated 10-06-2022 reducing the penalty to Rs. 712,500/-.

Feeling aggrieved, the Modaraba again preferred appeal before the CIR-A through letter bearing reference No IT/F-05/22/736 dated 01-07-2022. The main appeal was heard on 03-10-2022 and CIR-A after considering the arguments put forth decided the case in favour of the Modaraba vide the Order bearing barcode no. 100000133217775 dated 11-10-2022 by holding that CRS Return was filed within the due date, therefore no calculation of a default was necessary and ordered to delete the penalty imposed.

21.06 Proceedings for Tax Year 2017 were initiated by the ACIR, Audit-III, Range-I, Unit-IV, CTO, Lahore vide notice bearing barcode No. 10000093113722 dated 03-03-2021 under Rule 44(4) of the Income Tax Rules, 2002. The Modaraba through its AR made compliance of the aforesaid notice by submitting reply bearing reference No. IT/F-05/21/282 dated 08-03-2021.

The DCIR, Audit-III, Unit-II, Range-I, CTO, Lahore issued notice u/s 161(1A) of the Ordinance 2001 bearing barcode no. 100000128628549 dated 17-08-2022. The Modaraba through its AR made partial compliance by submitting reply bearing reference no. IT/F-05/22/901 dated 26-08-2022 and seek adjournment of two weeks for provisioning of remaining data. The DCIR proceeded ex-parte and without curtailing the extension already granted and preferred to pass the Order bearing barcode no. 100000129737546 dated 05-09-2022, raising tax demand of Rs 9,939,972/-.

Being aggrieved from the said Order, the Modaraba preferred an appeal before the CIR-A through letter bearing reference no. IT/F-05/22/1021 dated 04-10-2022 The main appeal was heard on 13-03-2023 and the CIR-A vide Order bearing barcode no. 100000149555102 dated 10-04-2023 annulled the tax imposed under Salary, Travelling, Repair & Maintenance, Printing & Stationery, Insurance and Entertainment and remanded the case back to the DCIR with the directions to proceed afresh after providing reasonable opportunity of being heard to the Appellant.

The DCIR, Unit 07, Range -II, Zone-IV, CTO, Lahore, issued remand back notice bearing reference no. 100000128628549 dated 09-01-2025. The Modaraba through its Authorized representative complied the aforesaid notice through its letter bearing reference no. Ref: IT/F-05/25/79 dated 27-01-2025. However, the DCIR without rebutting to the contentions made along with data furnished concluded the proceedings and passed the Order bearing barcode no. 100000244234587 dated 21-06-2025, by raising tax demand of Rs. 6,316,520/-.

Being aggrieved from the above Order, the Modaraba again preferred an appeal before the CIR-A through letter bearing reference no. Ref: IT/F-05/25/740 dated 18-07-2025. However, the case is pending for fixation till date.

21.07 The Modaraba received notice for the Tax Year 2016 bearing reference no. 100000024618950 dated 18-10-2017 issued under Rule 44(4) of the Rules. The Modaraba through its AR made compliance of the aforesaid notice by submitting replies bearing reference no. IT/F-05/18/03 and IT/F-05/18/51 dated 05-01-18 and 19-01-18 respectively.

The DCIR, E & C, Unit-VII, Range II, Zone VI, CTO, Lahore issued notice u/s 161/205 of the Ordinance 2001 bearing barcode no.100000074325651 dated 08-06-2020. The Modaraba through its AR made compliance of the aforesaid notice by submitting various replies. Last reply in this regard was submitted on 16-02-2022.



The DCIR finalized the above proceedings by passing an Order bearing barcode no. 100000118409893 dated 21-02-2022, raising demand of Rs 1,408,029/-. Being aggrieved from the said Order, the Modaraba preferred an appeal before the CIR-A vide its letter bearing reference no. IT/F-05/22/301 dated 21-03-2022.

The main appeal was heard on 19-10-2022 and the CIR-A vide Order bearing barcode no. 100000137853488 dated 16-12-2022 deleted the impugned demand to the extent of Rs. 156,113/- and remanded the case back to the DCIR with the directions to proceed afresh after providing reasonable opportunity of being heard to the Appellant.

Remand back proceedings for Tax Year 2016 were initiated by the DCIR, Unit 07, Range -II, Zone-IV, CTO, Lahore, vide notice bearing barcode no. 100000074325651 dated 09-01-2025. The Modaraba through its AR made partial compliance by submitting reply bearing reference no. Ref: IT/F-05/25/29 dated 16-01-2025. Later on, the DCIR without issuing any notice, proceeded ex-parte and passed the Order bearing barcode no. 100000244093174 dated 19-06-2025 raising tax demand of Rs 1,777,655/-.

Being aggrieved from the above order the Modaraba again preferred an appeal before the CIR-A vide its letter bearing reference no. Ref: IT/F-05/25/741 dated 18-07-2025 However, the case is pending for fixation till date.

21.08 Proceedings, under Section 161(1A) of the Ordinance for the Tax Year 2015 were initiated by the DCIR, Unit-VII, Range-II, Zone-VI, CTO, Lahore through its notice bearing barcode no. 100000024618839 dated 18-10-2017.

The Modaraba duly complied the notice by submitting all the relevant reconciliations alongwith documents through various replies. Last reply bearing reference No. IT/F-05/21/258 in this regard was submitted on 02-03-2021. Subsequently, the DCIR concluded the proceedings by passing Order bearing barcode No. 100000098602176 u/s 161/205 of the Ordinance dated 12-06-2021 raising an impugned demand of Rs. 2.538.710/-.

Being aggrieved from the said Order, the Modaraba filed an appeal before CIR-A on 09-07-2021. The main appeal was heard on 03-10-2022 and the CIR-A vide Order bearing barcode no. 10000133217728 dated 11-10-2022 remanded the case back to the DCIR with the directions to proceed afresh after providing reasonable opportunity of being heard to the Appellant.

The DCIR, Unit 07, Range -II, Zone-IV, CTO, Lahore, issued Remand back notice bearing reference no. 100000080282692 dated 09-01-2025. The Modaraba through its Authorize representative duly compiled the notice by submitting all the relevant reconciliations alongwith documents through letter bearing reference no. Ref: IT/F-05/25/28 dated 16-01-2025. However, the DCIR without rebutting to the contentions made along with data furnished finalized the proceedings and passed the Order bearing barcode no. 100000244167298 dated 20-06-2025, by raising tax demand of Rs. 1,514,913/-.

Being aggrieved from the said Order, the Modaraba again preferred an appeal before the CIR-A through letter bearing reference no. Ref: IT/F-05/25/738 dated 18-07-2025. However, the case is pending for fixation till date.

No provision has been made in these financial statements as management and legal advisior of the modaraba expects favourable outcome of the pending cases.

Commitments Nil Nil

22 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CERTIFICATE CAPITAL

		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each 10,000,000 (2024: 10,000,000) certificates			
issued for cash 1,340,000 (2024: 1,340,000) certificates		100,000,000	100,000,000
issued as full paid bonus certificates		13,400,000	13,400,000
		113,400,000	113,400,000
OTHER RESERVES			
Statutory reserve	23.1	32,870,088	32,870,088
		32,870,088	32,870,088

23.1 Statutory reserves represent profits set aside incompliance with the requirements of prudential regulations for Modarabas issued by SECP.



23

Note					
VEHICLES - NET OF DEFERRED TAX Revaluation surplus on vehicles 24.1 3,069,017 -			Note		
24.1 Opening Balance Revaluation surplus during the year Related deferred tax 1,225,559	24				
Revaluation surplus during the year Related deferred tax		Revaluation surplus on vehicles	24.1	3,069,017	
The revaluation of vehicles was carried out by an independent PBA approved valuer Al- Wazzan Associates (Private) Limited as at 30 June 2025. Under Modaraba regulations, the revaluation reserve on property and equipments has been shown separately from equity. 25 UNREALIZED GAIN / (LOSS) ON REVALUATION OF INVESTMENT - FAIR VALUE THROUGH OCT Fair value throgh other comprehensive income 25.1 (4,281,096) (7,211,014) 25.1 Opening Balance		Revaluation surplus during the year			- - -
Wazzan Associates (Private) Limited as at 30 June 2025. Under Modaraba regulations, the revaluation reserve on property and equipments has been shown separately from equity. 25		Closing Balance		3,069,017	-
OF INVESTMENT - FAIR VALUE THROUGH OCT Fair value throph other comprehensive income 25.1 (4,281,096) (7,211,014) (13,058,341) 25.1 Opening Balance Gain / (loss) on fair value during the year Related deferred taxation - (4,281,096) (7,211,014) (13,058,341) Closing Balance Closing Balance Under Modaraba regulations, the FVOCI reserves has been shown separately from equity. (4,281,096) (7,211,014) Under Modaraba regulations, the FVOCI reserves has been shown separately from equity. 36,539,427 (32,249,458) 32,249,458 Income from ijarah rental Ijarah income (suspended) / recovered - net 26.1 (Wazzan Associates (Private) Limited as revaluation reserve on property and equ	at 30 Jur uipments	ne 2025. Under Modar has been shown sepa	aba regulations, the
income 25.1 (4,281,096) (7,211,014) 25.1 Opening Balance	25				
Cain / (loss) on fair value during the year Related deferred taxation			25.1	(4,281,096)	(7,211,014)
Under Modaraba regulations, the FVOCI reserves has been shown separately from equity. 26 INCOME FROM IJARAH FINANCING Income from ijarah rental Ijarah income (suspended) / recovered - net 26.1		Gain / (loss) on fair value during the	year		
Page 12 Page 13 Page 14 Page		Closing Balance		(4,281,096)	(7,211,014)
26			VOCI res	erves has been show	wn separately from
Ijarah income (suspended) / recovered - net 26.1 - -	26	• •			
Cain on disposal of ijarah assets		Ijarah income (suspended) /	26.1	36,539,427	32,249,458
26.1 This represents ijarah income recovered/(suspended) in accordance with the prudential regulations applicable to the Modaraba. 27 INCOME FROM MURABAHAH FINANCING Murabahah income recovered 27.1 17,236 330 27.1 This represents murabahah income recovered in accordance with the prudential regulations applicable to the Modaraba. 28 RETURN ON INVESTMENTS Dividend income-Gross 3,197,479 4,922,326 Gain / (loss) on sale of investments - 805,657 3,197,479 5,727,983 29 OTHER INCOME Return on bank deposits - Shariah Compliant Gain on sale of fixed assets 2,499 20,084 Misc. income 93,109 25 313,551 280,298 30 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 30.1 11,296,065 10,593,516 Rent, rates and taxes 178,180 35,280 Utilities 955,024 853,369 Repair and maintenance 654,043 676,265 Printing and stationery 532,788 501,256 Communication 200,177 221,161 Postage 119,428 152,133 Travelling and conveyance 1,025,898 841,988 Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787		Gain on disposal of ijarah assets			32,249,458
Prudential regulations applicable to the Modaraba.				37,151,262	32,249,458
Murabahah income recovered 27.1 17,236 330 27.1 This represents murabahah income recovered in accordance with the prudential regulations applicable to the Modaraba. 28 RETURN ON INVESTMENTS Value of income-Gross (a) 1,197,479 4,922,326 (a) 4,922,326 (a) 7,7479 4,922,326 (a) 7,727,983 29 OTHER INCOME To 805,657 (a) 1,974,749 5,727,983 29 OTHER INCOME 217,943 (a) 260,189 (a) 260,189 (a) 20,084 (a) 20,08					cordance with the
17,236 330 330 27.1 This represents murabahah income recovered in accordance with the prudential regulations applicable to the Modaraba.	27	INCOME FROM MURABAHAH FINANCI	NG		
27.1 This represents murabahah income recovered in accordance with the prudential regulations applicable to the Modaraba. 28 RETURN ON INVESTMENTS Dividend income-Gross Gain / (loss) on sale of investments 3,197,479 4,922,326 Gain / (loss) on sale of investments - 805,657 3,197,479 5,727,983 29 OTHER INCOME Return on bank deposits - Shariah Compliant Gain on sale of fixed assets 2,499 20,084 Misc. income 93,109 25 313,551 280,298 30 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 30.1 11,296,065 10,593,516 Rent, rates and taxes 178,180 35,280 Utilities 955,024 853,369 Repair and maintenance 654,043 676,265 Printing and stationery 532,788 501,256 Communication 200,177 221,161 Postage 119,428 152,133 Travelling and conveyance 1,025,898 841,988 Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787		Murabahah income recovered	27.1	17,236	330
regulations applicable to the Modaraba. 28 RETURN ON INVESTMENTS Dividend income-Gross				17,236	330
Dividend income-Gross 3,197,479 4,922,326 6ain / (loss) on sale of investments - 805,657 3,197,479 5,727,983		•		red in accordance v	with the prudential
Gain / (loss) on sale of investments - 805,657 3,197,479 5,727,983 29 OTHER INCOME Return on bank deposits - Shariah Compliant Gain on sale of fixed assets 2,499 20,084 Misc. income 93,109 25 313,551 280,298 30 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 30.1 11,296,065 10,593,516 Rent, rates and taxes 178,180 35,280 Utilities 955,024 853,369 Repair and maintenance 654,043 676,265 Printing and stationery 532,788 501,256 Communication 200,177 221,161 Postage 119,428 152,133 Travelling and conveyance 1,025,898 841,988 Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787	28	RETURN ON INVESTMENTS			
29 OTHER INCOME Return on bank deposits - Shariah Compliant Gain on sale of fixed assets 217,943 260,189 Misc. income 93,109 25 313,551 280,298 30 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 30.1 11,296,065 10,593,516 Rent, rates and taxes 178,180 35,280 Utilities 955,024 853,369 Repair and maintenance 654,043 676,265 Printing and stationery 532,788 501,256 Communication 200,177 221,161 Postage 119,428 152,133 Travelling and conveyance 1,025,898 841,988 Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787				3,197,479	
Return on bank deposits - Shariah Compliant Gain on sale of fixed assets 217,943 (2499) 20,084 (2499) 20,084 (2499) 25 Misc. income 93,109 (25) 313,551 280,298 30 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 30.1 (1,296,065) 10,593,516 (24,298) (2				3,197,479	5,727,983
313,551 280,298 30 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 30.1 11,296,065 10,593,516 Rent, rates and taxes 178,180 35,280 Utilities 955,024 853,369 Repair and maintenance 654,043 676,265 Printing and stationery 532,788 501,256 Communication 200,177 221,161 Postage 119,428 152,133 Travelling and conveyance 1,025,898 841,988 Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787	29	Return on bank deposits - Shariah Complia	nt		,
30 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 30.1 11,296,065 10,593,516 Rent, rates and taxes 178,180 35,280 Utilities 955,024 853,369 Repair and maintenance 654,043 676,265 Printing and stationery 532,788 501,256 Communication 200,177 221,161 Postage 119,428 152,133 Travelling and conveyance 1,025,898 841,988 Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787		Misc. income			25
Salaries and benefits 30.1 11,296,065 10,593,516 Rent, rates and taxes 178,180 35,280 Utilities 955,024 853,369 Repair and maintenance 654,043 676,265 Printing and stationery 532,788 501,256 Communication 200,177 221,161 Postage 119,428 152,133 Travelling and conveyance 1,025,898 841,988 Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787				313,551	280,298
Rent, rates and taxes 178,180 35,280 Utilities 955,024 853,369 Repair and maintenance 654,043 676,265 Printing and stationery 532,788 501,256 Communication 200,177 221,161 Postage 119,428 152,133 Travelling and conveyance 1,025,898 841,988 Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787	30	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXP	ENSES		
Repair and maintenance 654,043 676,265 Printing and stationery 532,788 501,256 Communication 200,177 221,161 Postage 119,428 152,133 Travelling and conveyance 1,025,898 841,988 Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787			30.1		
Printing and stationery 532,788 501,256 Communication 200,177 221,161 Postage 119,428 152,133 Travelling and conveyance 1,025,898 841,988 Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787					,
Communication 200,177 221,161 Postage 119,428 152,133 Travelling and conveyance 1,025,898 841,988 Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787					
Travelling and conveyance 1,025,898 841,988 Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787		Communication		200,177	221,161
Insurance/Takaful 111,525 133,787				,	
47					
					47

	Note	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees
Advertisement Fee and subscription Newspapers, books and periodicals Entertainment Auditors' remuneration Legal and professional charges Shariah Advisor Registrar services Depreciation Zakat and charity Others	30.2 15	19,661 633,983 5,625 194,345 490,000 1,644,250 235,200 334,080 212,023 12,853 314,698	19,661 646,856 3,425 57,887 490,000 1,762,168 235,200 320,073 256,655 10,274 272,389

30.1 These include charge in respect of employees retirement benefits amounting to Rs.2,379,451/ - (2024: Rs. 1,947,163/-).

30.2 Auditors' remuneration

Annual statutory Audit Half yearly review Review report under Code of	300,000 90,000	300,000 90,000
Corporate Governance Out of pocket expenses	75,000 25,000	75,000 25,000
	490,000	490,000
31 MANAGEMENT FEE		
Management Fee	654,295	2,753,209

The Modaraba Management Company is entitled to a fee for services rendered to the Modaraba under the provisions of the Modaraba Companies and Modarabas (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 upto a maximum of 10% per annum of the net annual profits of the Modaraba. The fee for the year ended 30 June 2025 is Rs. 654,295/-(2024: Rs. 2,753,209/-).

32 LEVY AND TAXATION

Levy Taxati	on	32.1 32.2	(1,193,216)	(1,137,171)
32.1	Levy	;	(1,193,210)	(1,137,171)
	Final tax Minimum tax		(736,258) (456,958)	-
			(1,193,216)	
32.2	TAXATION	,		
	Current taxation For the year Prior year		-	(1,141,471) 4,300
		·	-	(1,137,171)
	Deferred tax			
			-	-

- Income tax return has been filed to the income tax authorities up to and including tax year 2024 under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. No numeric reconciliation has been presented, being practicable.
- In view of uncertanity about taxable profits in foreseeable future against which losses could be utilized, the Company has not recognized deferred tax asset amount.

33 EARNINGS PER CERTIFICATE -BASIC AND DILUTED

Earnings attributable to certif	icate holders Rupees	4,695,434	23,641,709
Weighted average number of certificates outstanding during the year	No. of certificates	11,340,000	11,340,000
Earnings per certificate	Rupees	0.41	2.08

There is no diluting effect on the basic earnings per certificate of the Modaraba





			June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
		11000	Rupces	Rupces
34	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATION	 IS		
	Profit/(Loss) before taxation		E 000 6E0	24,778,880
	, ,		5,888,650	24,770,000
	Adjustments for non-cash and other i	items		
	Depreciation of assets under own use		212,023	256,655
	Depreciation of assets leased out under		'-	
	iiarah contracts		26,388,228	23,693,723
	Gain on sale of investments			(805,657)
	Dividend income		(3,197,479)	(4,922,326)
	Gain on transfer of assets leased out		(611,835)	
	Gain on sale of property and equipment		(2,499)	(20,084)
	Loss on sale of biological assets		202,814	-
	Provision for employees retirement benefits	5	2,379,451	1,947,163
	Fair value gain on biological Assets		(236,312)	
	Finances under murabahah arrangements		171,140	12,735
	Finances under musharakah arrangements		133,000	133,000
	Fair value gain on investment property		(11,100,000)	(30,916,713)
	Reversal of provision for doubtful murabah	ah	(, 11,111,	
	receivables		(304,140)	(145,735)
			14,034,391	(10,767,239)
			14,034,391	(10,707,239)
	Operating profit before changes in			
	working capital		19,923,041	14,011,641
	Operating profit before changes in wo	rking		
	capital- carried forward	_	19,923,041	14,011,641
	Changes in working capital			
	Ijarah rentals receivable		207,160	1,190,634
	Profit receivable		(17,236)	(330)
	Advances, deposits, prepayments and other	r	(6.006.047)	(505,404)
	receivables		(6,886,967)	(536,491)
	Security deposits		13,547,013	5,193,214
	Accrued and other liabilities		2,945,469	2,384,956
			9,795,439	8,231,983
	Cash generated from operations		29,718,480	22,243,624
35	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and bank balances	4	8,268,717	6,103,477
	Casil aliu balik balailees	-	0,200,717	0,103,477

36 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related party of the Modaraba comprise of the modaraba management company, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties are disclosed below

36.1 Transaction with related party during the year

Name	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees	
Crescent Modaraba Management Company	Management Company	Management fee	e		
Limited	company		685,000	-	
		_	685,000	-	
36.2 Payable to related parties					
Name	Nature of	Accounts	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	

Name	Nature of relationship	Accounts Balances	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees
Crescent Modaraba Management Company	Management Company	Management fee		
Limited	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	p=/===	2,722,504	2,753,209
			2,722,504	2,753,209



37 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

37.1 Financial instruments by class and category

Financial assets as at June 30, 2024

	Note	At fair value through profit or loss Rupees	at amortized cost Rupees	At fair value through profit or loss Rupees	Total Rupees
Cash and bank balances	4	-	8,268,717		8,268,717
Short term investments	5	-	-	15,897,985	15,897,985
Short term investments in Mutual Fund	s 6	9,655,248	-	-	9,655,248
Finances under musharakah arrangeme	ents 7	-	-	-	-
Finances under murabahah arrangeme	nts 8	-	16,403	-	16,403
ljarah rentals receivable	9	-	461,454	-	461,454
Profit receivable	10	-	-	-	-
Advances to employees	11	-	3,080,377	-	3,080,377
Security deposits	11	-	40,450	-	40,450
Other receivables	11	-	890	-	890
		9,655,248	11,868,291	15,897,985	37,421,524

Financial assets as at June 30, 2024

	Note	At fair value through profit or loss Rupees	at amortized cost Rupees	At fair value through profit or loss Rupees	Total Rupees
Cash and bank balances	4	-	6,103,477	-	6,103,477
Short term investments	5	-	-	11,054,452	11,054,452
Short term investments in Mutual Funds	6	23,629,108	-	-	23,629,108
Finances under musharakah arrangement	s 7	-	-	-	-
Finances under murabahah arrangements	8	-	16,403	-	16,403
ljarah rentals receivable	9	-	668,614	-	668,614
Profit receivable	10	-	-	-	-
Advances to employees	11	-	3,369,085	-	3,369,085
Security deposits	11	-	40,450	-	40,450
Other receivables	11	-	706,629		706,629
		23,629,108	10,904,658	11,054,452	45,588,218

Financial liabilities	Note	2025 Financial liabilities at Amortized cost Rupees	2024 Financial liabilities at amortized cost Rupees
Accrued expenses Management fee payable Charity payable	18 18 18	762,622 2,722,504 12,853	742,454 2,753,209 10,274
Other payables	18	972,403 4,470,382	90,727 3,596,664

Fair value hierarchy

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

	Level 1 Rupees	Level 2 Rupees	Level 3 Rupees	Total Rupees
June 30, 2025				
Financial Assets:				
Short term investments	15,897,985	-	-	15,897,985
Short term investments in Mutual Funds	9,655,248	-	-	9,655,248
June 30, 2024				
Financial Assets:				
Short term investments	11,054,452	-	-	11,054,452
Short term investments in Mutual Funds	23,629,108	-	-	23,629,108

37.2 Fair values of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or liability be settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. As at the reporting date, fair values of all financial instruments are considered to approximate their carrying amounts.



37.2.1 Methods of determining fair values

Fair values of financial instruments for which prices are available from the active market are measured by reference to those market prices. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities with no active market are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis based on inputs from other than observable market.

37.2.2 Discount/interest rates used for determining fair values

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, when applicable, are based on the government yield curve as at the reporting date plus an adequate credit spread.

38 FINANCIAL RISK EXPOSURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Modaraba's objective in managing risks is creation and protection of certificate holders' value. Risk is inherent in the Modaraba's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring subject to risk limits and other controls. The process of risk management is critical to Modaraba's continuing profitability. The Modaraba is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

The Modaraba primarily invests in ijarah assets, musharakah, murabahah and diversified portfolio of listed securities. These are subject to varying degrees of risks. The way these risks affect revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and forecast transactions of the Modaraba and the manner in which these risks are managed is as follows:

38.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Modaraba, if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations.

38.1.1 Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is as follows:

	Note	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances Finances under musharakah	4	8,268,717	6,103,477
arrangements Finances under murabahah	7	-	-
arrangements	8	16,403	16,403
Ijarah rentals receivable	9	461,454	668,614
Profit receivable	10	-	-
Other receivables	11	890	706,629
		8,747,464	7,495,123

38.1.2 Concentration of credit risk

The Modaraba identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party and balances with customers are further analyzed by reference to industry distribution. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

Customers and other parties Banking companies and	478,747	1,391,646
financial institutions	8,268,717	6,103,477
	8,747,464	7,495,123

Concentration of credit risk in respect of balances with customers and other parties by industrial distribution is as follows:

20	12

ljarah rentals Receivable	Finances under Murabahah arrangements	Finances under Musharakah arrangements	Profit receivables	Others receivables	Total
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
			343,182	890	344,072
-	23,720,130		14,288,302	476,036	38,484,468
-	-	320,744	923,610	503,804	1,748,158
			255.647		255.647
-	3,180,615	-	3,013,864	132,928	6,327,407
7,106,055	27,953,751	-	2,655,180	1,497,312	39,212,298
7,106,055	54,854,496	320,744	21,479,785	2,610,970	86,372,050

Services Textile Transport Electrical and engineering Packaging Individuals



2024

	ljarah rentals Receivable	Finances under Murabahah arrangements	Finances under Musharakah arrangements	Profit receivables	Others receivables	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Services	-	-	-	533,301	706,629	1,239,930
Textile	-	23,720,130	-	14,288,302	476,036	38,484,468
Transport	-	-	453,744	923,610	503,804	1,881,158
Electrical and						
engineering	-	-	-	255,647	-	255,647
Packaging	-	3,180,619	-	3,013,864	132,928	6,327,411
Individuals	7,228,942	28,124,891	-	2,672,415	1,555,222	39,581,470
	7,228,942	55,025,640	453,744	21,687,139	3,374,619	87,770,084

38.1.3 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, except for balances with customers where credit quality is assessed by reference to historical information about counterparty default rates and present ages.

Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies, which are counterparties to cash deposits. These counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies and management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Modaraba.

Counterparties without external credit ratings

These include customers which are counter parties to finances under murabahah, musharakah and ijarah arrangements, profit receivable thereon and other receivable from parties. The Modaraba is exposed to credit risk in respect of these balances. These analysis of ages of customer balances as at the reporting date is as follows:

2024

2025

		2025	2024			
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Impairment	Gross carrying Amount	Accumulated Impairment		
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees		
Neither past due nor impaired Past due by upto 90 days	890 462,254	- 462,254	706,629 584,341	- 584,341		
Past due by 90 to 180 days Past due by 180 days to 1 year	-	-	431,319 1,437,730	431,319 1,437,730		
Past due by 1 to 2 years Past due by 2 to 3 years	431,319 1,869,049	431,319 1,869,049	431,319 2,450,533	431,319 2,450,533		
Past due by 3 years or more 5 year or more	2,450,533 81,158,005	2,450,533 81,141,598	1,725,503 80,002,710	1,725,503 79,986,303		
	86,372,050	86,354,753	87,770,084	87,047,048		

The Management believes that the existing impairment allowance is adequate and no further allowance is necessary.

38.1.4 Collateral held

The Modaraba's investments in ijarah assets are secured by registration of title to the underlying assets in the name of Modaraba. Particulars of collateral held against financing under musharakah and murabahah arrangements and profit receivable thereon is referred to in relevant notes to the financial statements.

38.1.5 Credit risk management

The Modaraba's portfolio of loans and receivables is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk. The Modaraba does not have significant concentration of credit risk with a single counterparty. Formal policies and procedures of credit management and administration of receivables are established and executed. In monitoring customer credit risk, the ageing profile of total receivable balances and individually significant balances, along with collection activities are reported Management Company on a monthly basis. High risk customers are identified and restrictions are placed on future financing and credit period extensions.

38.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Modaraba will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Given the nature of Modaraba's operations and existing financial liabilities, the Modaraba's exposure to liquidity risk is very limited and liquidity risk management is limited to ensuring that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational cash flows.





38.3 Market risk

38.3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. 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 arising from currency exposure as Modaraba is not involved in foreign currency transactions.

38.3.2 Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in profit rates. The Modaraba's exposure to profit rate risk is limited as all of its investments in ijarah assets, musharakah, murabahah are fixed rate instruments

	Note	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial Assets			
Finances under musharakah arrangements	7	-	-
Finances under murabahah arrangements	8	16,403	16,403
Ijarah rentals receivable	9	461,454	668,614
Floating rate instruments			
Financial Assets			
Bank balances - saving accounts	4	7,761,724	5,495,331
Short term investments in Mutual Funds	6	9,655,248	23,629,108

38.3.3 Price risk

39

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from 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 instruments.

The Modaraba is exposed to unfavorable changes in the fair value of the investments in listed equity securities as a result of the changes in the equity prices. The particulars of investments exposed to price risk as at the reporting date are referred to note 5 to the financial statements.

	Note	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees
SHARIAH SCREENING DISCLOSURES COMPANY LISTED ON ISLAMIC INDE			
Shariah Compliant bank deposit / bank balances	4	8,208,395	6,031,892
Profit earned from Shariah Compliant bank deposit / bank balances	29	217,943	260,189
Revenue earned from shariah compliant business segments	26 & 27	37,168,498	32,249,788
Gain / loss or dividend earned from shariah compliant investment	28	3,197,479	5,727,983
Short term investment	5	15,897,985	11,054,452
Short term investment in mutual funds	6	9,655,248	23,629,108

40 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Modaraba's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Management Company monitors the return on assets of the Modaraba, including finances under ijarah, murabahah and musharakah arrangements and investments in capital market which are managed through appropriate risk management policies. For major aspects of capital management, the Modaraba adheres to the requirements of the Ordinance, Rules and Regulations including the requirements of statutory reserve. The level of profit distribution to certificate holders is kept at the required level in order to avail the tax exemption. There were no changes in the Modaraba's approach to capital management during the year.

41 SEGMENT REPORTING

An operating segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The management has determined the operating segments based on the information that is presented to the Chief Executive Officer (Chief Operating Decision Maker) for allocation of resources and assessments of performance. Based on internal management reporting structure, the Modaraba is organized into following three major operating segments:



30-06-2024



Types of segments

- Ijara finances Short term investment

No operating segments have been aggregated to or form the above reportable operating segments. Other activities of the Modaraba did not meet quantitative threshold for reportable segments.

The Chief Executive Officer monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is generally evaluated based on certain key performance indicators including business volume, gross profit, profit from operations, reduction in operating cost and free cash flows. There were no transfers between operating segments during the year (2024: Nil).

30-06-2025

		30-06-2	UZO				31	J-Ub-2U24	
	ljara finance	Return investm	ent	То	otal	ljara finance	in	Return on vestment	Total
		Rupee	es					Rupees	
Gross revenue from external customer Depreciation on assets	37,151,262	3,197,4	79	40,34	8,741	32,249,458	5	5,727,983	37,977,441
under ijara Net Revenue	(26,388,228) 10,763,034	3,197,4		(26,388 13,960		(23,693,723) 8,555,735	5	5,727,983	(23,693,723) 14,283,718
Reportable segment profit	10,763,034	3,197,4	79	13,96	0,513	8,555,735	5	5,727,983	14,283,718
Reportable segment assets	114,150,471	25,553,2	33 1	139,70	3,704	98,673,539	34	1,683,560	133,357,099
Reportable segment liabilities	67,973,801	_		67,97	3,801	54,426,788	_		54,426,788
Reconciliation of reportable segment	nents revenue,	Profit or lo	ss, as	ssets a	nd liabili	ties is as follow	s:		
			No	ote		e 30, 2025 Rupees			30, 2024 upees
Revenues Total revenues for reporta Other revenue	ıble segmer	nts				,348,741 ,971,239			,977,441 ,343,076
Modaraba's revenues					52	,319,980		69	,320,517
Profit Total profit for reportable Other income Administrative and genera Other Operating expenses	al expenses	_			11 (19	,960,513 ,971,239 ,169,846) (218,961)	=	31 (18	,283,718 ,343,076 ,083,343) (11,362)
Modaraba management o	ompany's re	ee				(654,295)	-		,753,209)
					5	,888,650	=	24	,778,880
Assets Total assets for reportable Corporate assets unalloca					139	,703,704	_	133	,357,099
Cash and bank balances Short term finances under		ah			8	,268,717		6,	,103,477
arrangements - Secured						-			-
Short term finances under arrangements - Secured Profit receivable - Secure		h				16,403			16,403
Advances, deposits, prepa other receivables		d			12	,520,801		5,	,633,834
Biological Assets Advance income tax Property and equipment					_	711,112 75,280 ,500,561		1	- 417,679 ,360,025
Investment property						,550,000			,450,000
						,642,874	_		,981,418
Total assets as per statem	ent of finar	ncial pos	ition	1		,346,578	-		,338,517
Liabilities Total liabilities for reportal Corporate assets unalloca	ble segmen		. =		_	,973,801	-		,426,788
Accrued and other liabilitie Unclaimed profit distributi	es					,675,391 ,376,835			,729,922 ,457,185
Employees retirement ber						,375,300			,694,292
						,427,526	_		,881,399
Total liabilities as per the	statement o	of financ	il po	sition	94	,401,327	=	79	,308,187





42 REMUNERATION OF OFFICERS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

The aggregate amount charged to profit or loss account and statement of comprehensive income in respect of all officers and other employees on account of managerial remuneration, allowances and perquisites, post employment benefits and the number of such executives and employees is as follows:

	2025				
	Officers	Other Employees	Total		
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees		
Managerial remuneration Allowances and perquisites Post employment benefits	2,804,700 2,066,971 1,300,132	2,356,179 1,688,764 1,079,319	5,160,879 3,755,735 2,379,451		
	6,171,803	5,124,262	11,296,065		
Number of employees at year end	3	8	11		
Average no. of employees during the year	3	8	11		
		2024			
	Officers	Other Employees	Total		
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees		
Managerial remuneration Allowances and perquisites Post employment benefits	2,710,200 2,064,240 1,075,223	2,304,594 1,567,319 871,940	5,014,794 3,631,559 1,947,163		
	5,849,663	4,743,853	10,593,516		
Number of employees at year end	3	10	13		
Average no. of employees during the year	3	10	13		

43 RECOVERABLE AMOUNTS AND IMPAIRMENT

Impairment on ijarah, murabahah and musharakah finances, and profit receivable thereon is recognized in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations for Modarabas pertaining to classification and provisioning. In the opinion of the management, no further impairment, in addition to that already recognized in accordance with Prudential Regulations, is necessary. Further, the recoverable amounts of all other assets/cash generating units are equal to or exceed their carrying amounts, unless stated otherwise in these financial statements.

44 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Management Company on September 30, 2025.

45 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Comparative figures have been rearranged and reclassified, where necessary, for the purpose of comparison.

For Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited (Management Company of First Elite Capital Modaraba)

Chairman

Chief Executive

Director

Chief Financial Officer



GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT

The Modaraba is committed to promote a culture of inclusivity and gender diversity, where everyone is empowered to flourish. Over the past years, we made significant progress towards gender diversity, by including female director on our Board. We recognize that diversity is a key driver of Innovation and competitiveness within our organization. Our commitment remains strong as we continue to build a workplace that reflects equitable treatment and fair working conditions for all our employees.

As required under the SECP Circular No. 10 of 2024 the following Gender pay gap calculated for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Mean Gender Pay Gap 100% Median Gender Pay Gap 100%

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aamir Iftikhar Khan Chief Executive Officer



Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 Year ended June 30, 2025

The Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited ("The Management Company") is a Public Limited Company and is not listed on Stock Exchange. However, the First Elite Capital Modaraba ("the Modaraba") is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Board of Directors ("the Board") of Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited is responsible for the management of the affairs of the Modaraba.

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

1. The total number of directors are 7 as per the following,

a. Male : 6 b. Female : 1

2. The composition of the board is as follows:

NAME CATEGORY Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar Non-Executive Director Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan Executive Director Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh Non-Executive Director Mr. Ghulam Rasool Independent Director Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin Non-Executive Director Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin Non-Executive Director Sheikh Muhammad Ali Asif Independent Director

- 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 Management Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Management Company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
- 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 of directors of the Management Company/certificate holders of the Modaraba, (where ever applicable), as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 (the "Act") and these Regulations;
- The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of 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. The Board has arranged Directors' Training program for the following:
 - a) Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar
 - b) Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan
 - c) Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh
 - d) Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin
 - e) Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin
 - f) Sheikh Muhammad Ali Asif
- 10. The board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;
- 11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board;
- $12. \quad \text{The board has formed committees comprising of members given below.} \\$



a) Audit Committee

Sheikh Muhammad Ali Asif Chairman Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh Member Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Chairman
Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan Member
Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh Member

- The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
- 14. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following;

a) Audit Committee Quarterlyb) HR and Remuneration Committee Annually

- 15. The board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/S Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq Chartered Accountants who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Management Company;
- 16. The statutory auditors of the Modaraba 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 all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
- 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.
- 19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

Sr. No.	Regulation No.	Description	Explanation
1.	24	The same person shall not simultaneously hold office of chief financial officer and the company secretary.	The current CFO and Company Secretary is suitably qualified and professionally capable to act and fulfill the duties and responsibilities of both the roles. In addition, it is also a cost-effective measure that is in the better interest of the certificate holders of the Modaraba, therefore hiring a separate person for both position is not feasible.

MUNEEB AHMED DAR

Chairman

Date: September 30, 2025





PATTERN OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS		CATE HOLDINGS TO	TOTAL CERTIFICATE HELD
2,372	1	100	112,402
430	101	500	135,522
1,107	501	1,000	651,437
237	1,001	5,000	511,666
34	5,001	10,000	248,653
24	10,001	15,000	295,009
8	15,001	20,000	142,605
2	20,001	25,000	47,492
13	25,001	30,000	362,495
2	35,001	40,000	74,487
1	40,001	45,000	41,050
1	50,001	55,000	54,626
2	55,001	60,000	114,200
1	80,001	85,000	84,624
1	100,001	105,000	105,000
1	105,001	110,000	110,000
1	110,001	115,000	110,132
1	225,001	230,000	226,500
1	390,001	395,000	392,620
1	700,001	720,000	714,173
1	1,130,001	1,135,000	1,134,000
1	5,670,001	5,675,000	5,671,307
4,242			11,340,000





CATEGORIES OF CERTIFICATE HOLDING AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

CATEGORIES OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS	NUMBERS	CERTIFICATE HELD	PERCENTAGE		
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PARTIES					
Crescent Modaraba Management C	Co. Ltd. 1	1,134,000	10.00		
NIT					
CDC-Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust	1	392,620	3.46		
DIRECTORS, CEO AND THEIR SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILD	REN 5	842,935	7.43		
Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin Mrs. Rukhsana Javed Amin Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh Mrs. Ayesha Aslam		714,173 105,000 8,700 14,942 120			
EXECUTIVE		-	-		
BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINAN INSTITUTIONS, NON BANKIN FINANCE COMPANIES, INSUR COMPANIES, TAKAFUL,	G ANCE				
MODARABAS	9	81,616	0.72		
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES INDIVIDUALS	20 4,206	234,144 8,654,685	2.06 76.33		
TOTAL	4,242	11,340,000	100.00		
CERTIFICATES HOLDERS HOLDING FIVE PERCENTAGE OR MORE INTEREST IN THE LISTED COMPANY.					
Mr. Nauman Rathore		5,671,307	50.01		
Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited 1,134,000 10.00					



KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

YEAR	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	Rupees in million					
Revenues	52.32	69.32	34.00	36.11	48.22	38.37
Profit/(Loss) after Management Fee & Taxation	4.69	23.64	(7.06)	(7.22)	4.26	(5.27)
Paid up Capital	113.40	113.40	113.40	113.40	113.40	113.40
Certificate Holder's Equity	137.90	129.24	92.54	99.28	113.39	106.90
Current Liabilities	27.48	15.42	15.74	25.86	28.06	17.45
Fixed Assets	184.74	153.81	123.96	111.98	118.52	134.71
Current Assets	47.61	47.52	38.94	55.99	67.30	46.39
Dividend (%)	-	-	-	-	3.00	-
Earning/(Loss) per Certificate	0.41	2.08	(0.62)	(0.64)	0.38	(0.46)
Break up Value	12.16	11.40	8.16	8.76	10.00	9.43



Independent Auditors' Review Report To The Certificate Holders of First Elite Capital Modaraba

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited** (the Modaraba management company) for and on behalf of **First Elite Capital Modaraba** (the Modaraba) for the year ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Modaraba Management Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Modaraba'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 Modaraba's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Modaraba Management 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 Modaraba's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Modaraba Management Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. 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 Modaraba Management Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Modaraba for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirement(s) of the Regulations as reflected in the paragraph reference where it is stated in the Statement of Compliance:

Sr. No.	Paragraph Reference	Description
1.	19	The same person simultaneously holds office of chief financial officer and the company secretary.

eegushin

Ilyas Saeed & Co.Chartered Accountants **Date:** September 30, 2025

Place: Lahore

UDIN: CR202510278KWnFBr7qg





Shariah Advisor's Report

I have conducted the Shariah review of **First Elite Capital Modaraba** managed by **Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited** for the year ended June 30, 2025 in accordance with the requirements of the Shariah Compliance and Shariah Audit Mechanism for Modarabas. Based on my review I report that in my opinion:

- i. The Modaraba has introduced a mechanism which has strengthened the Shariah compliance, in letter and spirit and the systems, procedures and policies adopted by the Modaraba are in line with the Shariah principles.
- ii. I confirm that the financing agreement(s) entered into by the Modaraba are Shariah 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;
- iii. During the year, the Shariah Advisor has been visiting the premises regularly to provide Shariah guidance in concerned cases.
- iv. To the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the business transactions undertaken by the Modaraba and all other matters incidental thereto are in conformity with the Shariah requirements as well as the requirements of the Prospectus, Islamic Financial Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the Shariah Compliance and Shariah Audit Regulations for Modarabas.
- v. The Modaraba does not offer any deposit raising products and therefore no review has been done in respect to profit sharing ratio.
- vi. The Charity amount has been credited to charity account and has also been paid to approved charitable institution.

Recommendation(s)

- A few remaining Non Shariah Non Tradable equity instruments will be disposed off when they would be tradable equity instruments.
- Non Shariah Compliant shares of Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited, Attock Cement Pakistan Limited, National Refinery Limited, Waves Corporation Limited and Crescent Steel & Allied Products Limited should be disposed off at the earliest.

Conclusion

Alhamdulillah, after introduction of Shariah Compliance and Shariah Audit Mechanism for Modarabas by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), the Management of First Elite Capital Modaraba has effectively shown its sincerity to comply with Shariah Rulings. According to my best knowledge the business operations of First Elite Capital Modaraba are Shariah compliant.

May Allah bless us with the best Tawfeeq to accomplish his cherished tasks, make us successful in this world and in the hereafter, and forgive our mistakes.

Mufti Muhammad Umar Shariah Advisor

Date: September 30, 2025



NOTICE OF ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 26th Annual Review Meeting of certificate holders of First EliteCapital Modaraba will be held on Tuesday, October 28, 2025 at 2:30 p.m. at 50-A, Garden Block, New Garden Town, Lahore to review the performance of the Modaraba for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Certificate Holders whose names appear on the Register of Certificate Holders of the Modaraba as on October 21, 2025 will be eligible to attend the Meeting.

Muhammad Arif Hilal

Company Secretary

Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited Manager of First Elite Capital Modaraba

Date: October 06, 2025

Place: LAHORE

Note:

- The Certificate Transfer Books shall remain closed from October 22, 2025 to October 28, 2025 (both days inclusive.) Transfers received in order at the office of our Registrar M/s Corptec Associates (Pvt) Limited, 503-E, Johar Town, Lahore, before the close of business on October 21, 2025 will be treated in time for the purpose of eligibility to attend the Annual Review Meeting.
- CDC certificate holders desiring to attend the meeting are requested to bring their original CNIC, Account and participant's ID number for identification purpose.





BOOK POSTAL CERTIFICATE

PRINCIPAL & REGISTERED OFFICE 50-A, Garden Block,

New Garden Town, Lahore - Pakistan

Tel: 35442735-36

E-mail: info@fecm.com.pk Web: www.fecm.com.pk



IF UNDELIVERED PLEASE RETURN TO
FIRST ELITTE CAPITAL, MODARABA
Managed By
Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited