# FIRST DAWOOD PROPERTIES LIMITED

SERVING WITH COMMITMENT FOR OVER THREE DECADES (1994 TO 2025)



ANNUAL REPORT June 30, 2025



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## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

**Board of Directors** Mr. Christopher John Aitken Andrew Chairman

Mr. Muhammad Rizwan-ul Haque Director & CEO
Mr. Khurshid A. Khair Director
Mr. Abu Khursheed M. Ariff Director
Mr. Iqbal Ahmed Director
Mrs. Farhat Ali Director
Mr. Aamir Ahsan Khan Director

Chairman

Chairman

Audit Committee Mr. Abu Khursheed M. Ariff

Mr. Khurshid A. Khair Member Mrs. Farhat Ali Member

HR&R Committee Mr. Khurshid A. Khair

Mr. Abu Khursheed M. Ariff Member Mrs. Farhat Ali Member

**Chief Financial Officer** 

& Mr. Syed Musharaf Ali

**Company Secretary** 

Auditors S.M. Suhail & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Head of Internal Audit Mr. Sohail Ahmed

**Legal Advisor** Nishtar & Zafar

Legal counsels Ansari AG Legal

Kabraji & Talibuddin Khalil Asif Ejaz & Co.

Malik and Malik Law Associates

Raza Khalil Abbasi

Bankers Al-Baraka Islamic Bank Ltd.

Bank Al-Habib Ltd.

Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.

MCB Bank Ltd.

Registered Office Head Office 19th Floor, Tower-B, Saima Trade Tower,

I. I. Chundrigar Road,

Karachi-74000 PARX: +92 (21) 32

PABX: +92 (21) 32270182 FAX: +92 (21)3227-1912 Email: fdib@firstdawood.com URL: www.firstdawood.com

Share Registrar F.D. Registrar Services (Pvt) Ltd.

1705, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower-A, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi-74000 Tel: +92 (21) 3547 8192-93 / 021-32771906 Fax: +92 (21) 3262 1233 / 021-32271905

Email: fdregistrar@hotmail.com, fdregistrar@yahoo.com



## VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT/ CORPORATE STRATEGY

## VISION STATEMENT

Your Company's vision is to become the leading progressive and profitable organization in the financial sector through innovative, proactive and responsible management that provides the highest level of quality service to clientele. We will further develop strengths by introducing new products and services.

## MISSION STATEMENT

- \* To offer value in term of dividend yield and capital gains to shareholders.
- \* To effectively fulfill the needs of clients to their satisfaction.
- \* To endeavour to achieve a lasting relationship with clients and associates on the principles of mutualism.
- \* To fulfill all social responsibilities and be a good corporate citizen.
- \* To increase its contribution to the Industrial development of the country.
- \* To ensure that human resources is ready to take on new challenges.
- To reward employees according to their achievements.

## CORPORATE STRATEGY

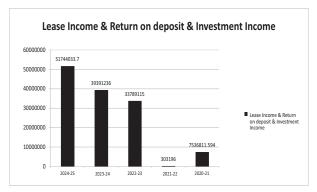
- \* Ensuring shareholder's security and a high rate of return on investments.
- Striking the right balance between risks and rewards.
- \* Offering the optimal mix of products and services to customers.
- \* Maintaining highest standards of integrity, honesty and ethics.
- Building a long lasting relationship with customers.
- \* Providing growth & development opportunities to the management and staff of the company.
- \* Maintaining financial discipline and adhering to professional and moral codes.

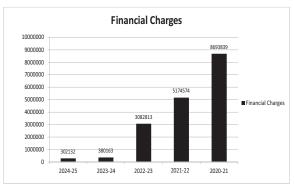


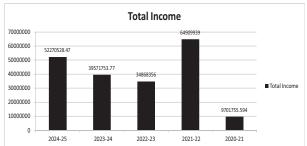
## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

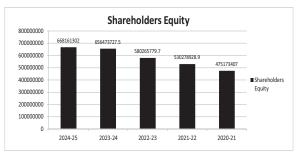
	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
PROFIT & LOSS	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Lease Income & Return on deposit & Investment	51,744,034	39,391,236	33,789,115	303,196	7,536,812
Financial Charges	302,132	380,163	3,082,813	5,174,574	8,693,839
Fee, commission, brokerage & others	526,495	180,518	1,067,854	63,647,925	2,111,760
Dividend & capital gain/(loss)	-	-	11,387	958,818	53,184
Total Income	52,270,528	39,571,754	34,868,356	64,909,939	9,701,756
Provisions / (Surplus) / Deficit	(50,090,140)	45,225,745	34,375,651	33,273,133	25,771,459
Operating expenses	(29,320,149)	(28,843,900)	(35,248,868)	(34,317,773)	(28,064,301)
Other operating charges	(15,340,905)	(34,385)	(13,946)	6,352	-
Operating profit/ (loss) before tax and provision	62,087,784	39,864,264	59,856,969	8,418,320	(27,056,384)
Profit (loss) after taxation	6,372,486	6,701,070	15,038,847	7,460,834	(63,409,122)
Profitl(loss) before taxation	11,997,644	83,952,699	59,489,786	41,691,453	11,125,714
Dividends	-	-	-	-	
Bonus shares	-	-	-	-	
BALANCE SHEET					
Shareholder's equity	668,161,302	656,473,728	580,265,780	530,278,929	475,173,407
Deficit surplus on Revaluation of Investment	40,410,536	35,095,448	82,881,125	47,933,121	6,372,708
Borrowings from financial institutions	195,115,185	286,638,963	305,193,185	326,196,426	414,352,803
Net Investment In Lease Finances	-	-	-	-	10,442,605
Financing - net of Provision	61,214,227	116,299,217	122,571,727	135,750,247	236,249,900
Investment - net of provision	222,993,478	234,748,890	150,235,436	152,999,996	50,629,084
Total Assets	895,124,915	970,914,522	913,786,905	959,086,738	998,935,857
FINANCIAL RATIOS					
Income / expense ratio (Times)	-1.18	-1.39	-1.08	-2.2278	-0.50085
Return on Average Equity (ROE) (%)	0.78%	0.82%	2.01%	1.00%	-9%
Return on Average Assets (ROA) (%)	0.68%	0.69%	1.65%	0.78%	-6.53%
Profit / (Loss) before tax ratio	0.23	2.12	1.71	0.64	1.1468
Total assets turnover ratio /Fixed assets turnover					
ratio (Times)	0.0036	0.0033	0.0035	0.003	0.003
Price Earning ratio	117.59	41.17	27.86	39.98	(3.42)
Market Value per share	5.05	2.97	2.01	2.01	1.46
Earning per share (Rs.)	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.05	(0.43)
Book value per share (Rs.)	4.50	4.42	3.91	3.57	3.20
Employees remuneration (Rs. In Million)	9.18	10.75	19.12	19.118	15.382
Number of employees	5	5	5	6	6

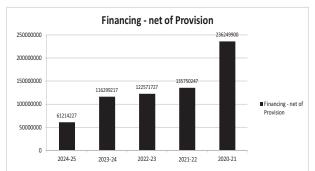


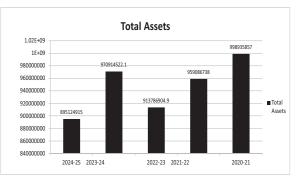


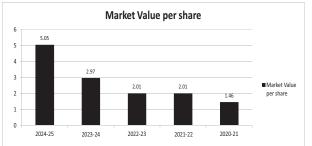


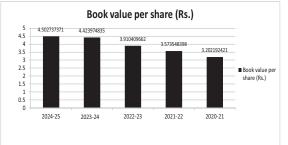














## Notice of 30<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) First Dawood Properties Limited

Notice is hereby given that the 31<sup>st</sup> AGM of First Dawood Properties Limited will be held at its Registered Office, 19th Floor, Tower-B, Saima Trade Towers, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi on Friday, October 24, 2025 at 09:30 a.m. to transact the following business:

#### **Ordinary Businesses**

- 1. To confirm the minutes of 30th Annual General Meeting held on October 24, 2024.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025 together with Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 3. To consider the appointment of External Auditors and to fix their remuneration for the financial year ending June 30, 2026.
- 4. To elect seven directors of the Company as fixed by the Board of Directors under the provisions of section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017 for a period of three years, commencing from October 24th 2025. The names of retiring Directors are:
- 1. Mr. Christopher John Aitken Andrew
- 2. Mr. Muhammad Rizwan-ul Haque
- 3. Mr. Abu Khursheed M. Ariff
- 4. Mr. Khurshid Abul Khair
- 5. Mrs. Farhat Ali
- 6. Mr. Iqbal Ahmed
- 7. Mr. Aamir Ahsan Khan
- 5. Any other Business with the permission of the Chair

By Order of the Board

October 01, 2025 Karachi **Syed Musharaf Ali** CFO & Company Secretary

#### Notes:

- The share transfer books of the Company shall remain closed from October 17, 2025 to October 24, 2025 (both days inclusive).
   Shareholders are requested to notify to our Share Registrar FD Registrar Services (Pvt.) Ltd at 1705, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower-A I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, if any change of address immediately.
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. No person other than a member shall act as proxy. Proxy forms, in order to be effective, must be received at the Registered Office, duly stamped and signed not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

#### 3. Un Claimed Bonus Shares

Shareholders who could not collect their bonus shares are advised to contact our share Registrar to collect / enquire about their unclaimed bonus shares, if any. In compliance with section 244 of the Companies Act 2017, after having the stipulated procedure, all such bonus shares outstanding for a period of three years or more from the date due shall be delivered to the SECP.

- 4. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan has issued a letter No. CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 dated March 26, 2021 addressed to all listed companies drawing attention towards the provision of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 which requires all companies to replace shares issued by them in physical form with shares to be issued in the Book-Entry-form within a period not exceeding four years from the date of the promulgation of the Act.
- 5. In order to ensure full compliance with the provisions of the aforesaid Section 72 and to benefit from the facility of holding shares in the Book-Entry-Form, the shareholders who still hold shares in physical form are requested to convert their shares in the Book-Entry-Form.



#### FIRST DAWOOD PROPERTIES LIMITED

- 6. The Company reserves the right to refuse entry for physical attendance to any member who is not carrying their vaccination card with them. These measures are necessary to ensure the safety and the health of all present.
- 7. The CDC account holders will have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

#### A. For Attending the Meeting:

- (i) In case of individuals, the account holders or sub- account holders and / or the persons whose shares are in group accounts and their registration details are uploaded as per CDC Regulations shall authenticate their identity by showing their computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending.
- (ii) In case of corporate entities, the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominees shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier).
- (iii) If the company receives consent from the members holding in aggregate at least 10% shareholding of total paid up capital residing in a city, to participate in the meeting through video-link at least 07 days prior to date of the meeting, the company will arrange facility of video-link in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. To avail this facility, please provide the following information to our Registrar i.e. FD Registrar Services (Pvt.) Ltd.

#### CONSENT FOR VIDEO CONFERENCING FACILITY

I/We,	of, b	being a member of First Dawood Properties Limited, holder of	
ordinary share(s) as per Regist	ered Folio / CDC Account no	bhereby opt for video conference facility at	·

#### Signature of the Member(s)

#### B. For Appointing Proxies:

- (i) In case of individuals, the account holders or sub-account holders and or / persons whose shares are in group accounts and their registration details are uploaded as per CDC regulations, shall submit the proxy forms accordingly.
- (ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- (iii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy forms.
- (iv) The proxy shall produce their original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- (v) In respect of corporate entity, the Board of Directors Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signatures be produced at the time of meeting on behalf of entity.
- 8. In accordance with the Section of the Companies Act, 2017 and pursuant to the S.R.O. 389(I)2023 dated March 21, 2023, the Annual Audited Financial Statements along with Reports of the Company can be accessed through the following weblink and QR enabled code.

https://firstdawood.com/fdibl/financial/



#### 9. E- voting and Postal Ballot

It is hereby notified that pursuant to the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 and its amendments notified vide SRO 2192(1)/2022 dated December 5, 2022, members will be allowed to exercise their right to vote, in the AGM, in accordance with the conditions mentioned in aforesaid regulations. The Company shall provide its members with the options for E-voting, in case voting is required under Companies Act, 2017:



#### FIRST DAWOOD PROPERTIES LIMITED

#### **E-Voting Procedure** i.

- a. Details of the e-voting facility will be shared through an e-mail with those members of the Company who have their valid CNIC numbers, cell numbers, and e-mail addresses available in the register of members of the Company within due course. Members who intend to exercise their right of vote through E-Voting shall Update their valid cell numbers and e-mail addresses on or beforeOctober 16,2025
- The web address, login details will be communicated to members via email. **b**.
- Identity of the members intending to cast vote through e-Voting shall be authenticated through authentication for login. E-voting lines will start from October 21, 2025, 9:00 a.m. and shall close on October 23, 2025 at 5:00 p.m. Members can cast their votes anytime during this period. Once the vote on the resolution is casted by a member, he/she shall not be allowed d. to change it subsequently.

#### ii.

- Members may alternatively opt for voting through postal ballot, which is attached with the Notice and shall be circulated a.
- The members at least seven (7) days before the meeting and will also be uploaded on the website of the Company. The members shall ensure that duly filled and signed ballot paper along with copy of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) should reach the Chairman of the meeting through post at 19th Floor, Tower-B, Saima Trade Towers, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi at least one working day before the AGM i.e. by October 23, 2025, before 5:00 p.m. The signature on the ballot paper shall match with the signature on CNIC. A postal ballot received after this time / date shall not be considered b. for voting.

#### 10) Appointment of scrutinizer:-

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulation, 2018 (the Regulation), the Board of the Company has appointed M/s Sohail & Co., Chartered Accountants, a QCR rated audit firm, to act as scrutinizer of the Company for election of Directors in the meeting and to undertake other responsibilities as defined in regulation 11A of the Regulation

In adherence to the regulatory requirements set forth by the SECP, it is hereby stated that no gifts will be distributed at the meeting.

#### STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 166 (3) & 134 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

This statement set out justification required concerning Agenda Item No, 4 (Election of Directors) on the notice at the 31st Annual General Meeting.

#### AGENDA ITEM NO.4

#### ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

In terms of Section 153 (1) of the Companies Act, 2017, the directors, in Board of Directors meeting have fixed the number of elected directors at Seven (7) to be elected at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") for a period of three years. The present Directors are interested to the extent that they are eligible for re-election as Directors of the Company.

Independent directors, required on the Board in terms of Regulation 6(1) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, shall be elected through the process of election of directors in terms of section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Articles of Association of the Company.

As regards the justification for choosing independent directors in terms of Section 166(3) of the Act, the candidates for independent director should be eligible for election as director of the listed company and meet the criteria of independence laid down under section 166(2) of the

Any person who seeks to contest election to the office of Director shall, whether he is a retiring director or otherwise, file with the Company at its Registered Office, 19th Floor, Tower-B, Saima Trade Towers, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi-75530, not later than fourteen days before the date of the meeting, the following documents:

- (i) Notice of his/her intention to offer himself/herself for the election of directors in terms of Section 159(3) of the Act, together with the consent to act as a director in Form 28 prescribed under the Companies Act, 2017;
- (ii) A detailed profile along with office address as required under SECP's SRO 634 (I)/2014 dated 10 July 2014;
- (iii) A director must be a member of the Company at the time of filing of his/her consent for contesting the election of directors except a person representing a member, which is not a natural person.
- (iv) A declaration confirming that:
- 1) He/she is aware of his/her duties and powers under the relevant laws, Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and listing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited;
- 2) He/she is not ineligible to become a director of a listed company under any provisions of the Act, the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, and any other applicable law, rules and regulations.



## DISCLOSURE OF GENDER PAY GAP



## Gender Pay Gap Statement under SECP's Circular No. 10 of 2024

FDPL is committed to fostering workplace equity and is taking proactive steps to comply with the SECP circular on the gender pay gap.

Gender pay gap for the year ended June 30, 2025. First Dawood Properties Limited had only five (05) employees during the financial year ended June 30, 2025, which were all male so, gender pay gap is not applicable in this instance.



## **Chairman Review Report**

#### Dear Shareholders.

I hereby present the 31st Annual Accounts along with the audited financial statements of First Dawood Properties Limited showing all over performance of the Company and effectiveness of the leadership in attaining the Company's aims and objectives for the year ended June 30, 2025

#### ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Despite a tough operating environment amongst continued macroeconomic challenges and inflationary pressures, the Company continued the focus on its strategic and operational priorities, as we remain committed to deliver on our key performance indicators.

The outgoing fiscal year witnessed moderate economic recovery. Government's prudent policy management and administrative measures have restored market confidence which led to a pick-up in economic activity. GDP growth accelerated to 2.5% and agriculture sector expanded by 6.3% while industry and services each grew by 1.2%. Dollar denominated sovereign debt of Pakistan continued to trade at a substantial discount to face value.

## REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY CHALLENGES

The real estate industry encountered significant challenges during the year, including higher existing and new taxes and decreased interest from local and foreign investors in the sector. Escalating construction costs have severely impacted project development and completion, while running existing projects has become costlier due to increase commodity prices and higher electricity rates. These factors collectively affected overall performance of the company.

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

In view of the aforementioned scenario prevailing in the country, it was promising to note that the Company was able to further improve the recovery of non-performing loans, your company's after tax profit during the year is Rs. 6.372 million only. Due to prevailing recessionary conditions in the country, the majority of company's debtors cannot manage their businesses' commitments; therefore the only ray of hope for the company is through the sale / adjustment of collateral and recovery from litigation. Nevertheless your company took aggressive measures to transform company's operations and today it is in a much better state.

It is encouraging and noteworthy that without any external assistance your company has been maintaining its liquidity and making payments to its creditors and meeting its administrative expenses. The management and the Board are confident that all these measures will translate into growth of your company.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS PEROFORMANCE

The Board comprises of Directors with diverse and extensive experience in their respective fields, which enables the Board to perform its duties effectively and provide the requisite support to enable management to drive the company's performance. The Board is committed to ensuring good corporate governance through ethical and professional business conduct as well as effective risk and control management. The leadership and effectiveness of the Board are primarily the Chairman's responsibility. We, in the Board recognize the importance of, and are committed to, high standards of corporate governance, aligned with the needs of the company and the interest of all our stakeholders. All directors are aware of their duties and responsibilities. They review and approve the Company's financial statements in addition to all significant plans and decisions. The Audit Committee focuses on compliance with the best practices of corporate governance and relevant statutory requirements, changes in accounting policies, compliance with listing regulations, monitoring the internal and external audit functions, review of financial statements. The Human Resource and Remuneration Committee reviews human resources needs, compensation policies and plans, and executive compensation.

#### Acknowledgement

I would like to acknowledge team efforts and the Company's accomplishments and present standing could not have been possible without the commitment and efforts of our employees who deserve full compliments. I am also grateful to our bankers, shareholders, the SECP, Pakistan Stock Exchange, and other regulators for their cooperation and support.

Christopher John Aitken Andrew

Chaples De

Chairman



## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### Dear Shareholders,

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present to you the 31st Annual Report annexed with Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025.

#### **Board Composition and Remuneration**

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

a. Male: 06b. Female: 01

2. The composition of the board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Director	Mr. Khurshid Abul Khair Mr. Abu Khursheed Muhammad Ariff
Executive Director	Mr. Muhammad Rizwan-ul Haque
Non – Executive Directors	Mr. Christopher John Aitken Andrew Mrs. Farhat Ali Mr. Aamir Ahsan Khan Mr. Iqbal Ahmed

The company has a formal policy and transparent procedures for the remuneration of its Directors in accordance with Companies Act, 2017 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019. Revision in the remuneration shall, from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of Human Resource & Remuneration (HR&R) committee.

The Remuneration of Chief Executive and director fee for attending the Board meeting paid to the Non- Executive Directors is disclosed on page no. \_\_\_ & \_\_\_ of Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

## **Business Performance**

During the year the company's results for 2025 reflect another year of sound performance that was enabled by aggressive strategy well executed by our management team in an environment where the real sector facing economic turmoil. The management continued its recovery drive with assertiveness resulted and successfully settled / restructured the loan liability with the Bank of Khyber, the company earned before tax profit to Rs.11.998M, and after tax profit to Rs. 6.372M as opposed to a before tax profit to Rs. 83.953M, and after tax profit to Rs. 6.701M last year. However, the net worth of your company has increased from Rs. 656.474M to Rs.668.161M due to settlement of liability with Bank of Khyber.

The management of FDPL is continuing its efforts for recoveries and focusing its priority on reduction in non-performing portfolio and managing cash reserve despite adverse economic conditions. Correspondingly, the costs are also being controlled and overhead are being restricted. For the same reasons, we have restructured the operations and finance departments to ensure that the costs do not exceed the expected benefits. The company loan portfolio is down to its most chronic market defaulters; henceforth 'Legal Department' are making concerted efforts to negotiate and to settle with these non-performing loans. We are pleased to inform that these efforts have already borne fruits, as some of these loans have been restructured and revenue stream has started flowing from these defaulters. It is expected that once all such accounts are regularised, it will enhance company's financial health and corresponding values.

## **Company Overview**

By the grace of Almighty Allah, company's financial position has been stable for quite some time. Since the company is managing its business expenses through internal cash flows, the only source to generate cash is recoveries from existing portfolio. The non performing portfolio of the company is down to its most chronic defaulters. However, your management is confident that the trend for the year's profit shall improve in coming years through recoveries.



#### **Financial Performance**

The market & economic conditions, political instability and overall law & order situation in the country has adversely effected Real Estate sector. Earlier, the security and law & order issues were also hurting our recovery drive from lease / loan portfolio. Your company has exited NBFC sector and will now operate like an ordinary listed company with primary focus on real estate/property sector. A pilot project in this regard has been completed during the current financial year and it will be rented out soon. Hence, the Company has been able to manage its business affairs only through its internal resources during last decade without any external financial support or a bail-out package, which indeed is a big achievement on its own account.

	<b>2025</b> Rupees	<b>2024</b> Rupees
Lease and financing (loss) / income net of provision and impairment	(87,867,721)	29,115,810
Return on deposits and investments	48,200,449	35,843,389
Other gain / (loss)	315,500	1,060
Total (Loss) / Income	(39,351,772)	68,343,409
Administrative and Operating Expenses	(29,320,149)	(28,843,900)
Finance cost	(15,862)	(380,163)
Total Expenditure	(68,687,783)	39,119,346
Share of (loss) / profit of associates	(17,859,966)	44,833,353
Liability Written Back	98,545,394	-
(Loss) / Profit before Taxation	11,997,645	83,952,700
Taxation	(5,625,158)	(77,251,630)
(Loss) / Profit after Tax	6,372,486	6,701,070
(Loss) / Earnings Per Share - Basic	0.043	0.045
(Loss) / Earnings Per Share - Diluted	0.043	0.045

#### **Economic Review**

Pakistan's economic condition in 2025 is showing signs of stabilization and moderate growth, with forecasts predicting a 2.7% GDP increase. This growth is supported by factors like declining inflation, improved financial conditions, and a current account surplus. However, challenges remain, particularly in job creation and poverty reduction due to high population growth and the need for sustained structural reforms.

#### **Key Highlights:**

## • Inflation:

Inflation has significantly decreased, reaching a 6-decade low in April 2025.

#### • Fiscal Position:

Pakistan achieved a primary surplus of 3.0 percent of GDP

## • Foreign Exchange Reserves:

Foreign exchange reserves have increased to US\$ 16.64 billion

## • Challenges:

Weak economic growth in the first half of the fiscal year, particularly in agriculture and industry, and the need for job creation and poverty reduction remain areas of concern.

## **Future Outlook**

A commercial building Basement+Ground+4 floors has been completed during the current financial year and it will be rented out to potential tenant. Further, recoveries are also expected from the existing portfolio, which will provide adequate cash flows for next 12-18 months. Hence,



there are no issue of going concern for your company in the near future. The management is confident that it will continue to write back provisions as a result of expected recoveries which will not only result in better cash flows, but will also enhance profitability and the net worth of your company. The departments have been restructured and rationalized / right sized to reduce the payroll cost and overhead expenses. The proposed reduction in financing cost through restructuring / settlements with the lenders will assist in further reducing the losses and improving the equity. The company has changed its name and principle line of business to cater new business opportunities in Real Estate sector

#### **Internal Control and Audit Function**

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. Further, to monitor and support the Board your company has Internal Audit function which directly reports to the Audit Committee.

#### **Accounting Policies & Estimates**

Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements except for changes resulting on initial application of standards, amendments or interpretations to existing standards, as stated in Note 3 to the financial statements. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

#### **External Auditors**

The present external auditors, M/s S.M. Suhail & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed in FY25. Further, they are eligible to offer themselves for reappointment for the accounting year ending June 30, 2026. The External Auditors appointment shall be subject to approval in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### **Related Party Transaction**

All related party transactions have been placed before the Audit Committee of the company and upon recommendations of the committee the same have been placed before the board for review and approval.

## **Statement of Corporate Governance**

Your Company has implemented provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance relevant for the year ended June 30, 2025. The external auditors review report on the statement of compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed with this report. As per directives of SECP and Pakistan Stock Exchange, the Directors hereby confirm the following as required:

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the listed company, present its state of affairs fairly, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- b. Proper books of account of the listed company have been maintained;
- c. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- d. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures there from have been adequately disclosed and explained;
- e. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored; and

## Significant deviations in operating results

The significant deviations in operating results of the Company were mainly due to the fact that during the current year the company made settlement of outstanding liabilities.

The company before tax profit decreased by 86.0% i.e. from Rs. 83.953 million to Rs. 11.998 million comparatively last year due to provision made on lease & term loan facilities.

#### **Key Financial Highlights**

Summary of key operating and financial data of last six years is disclosed on page 4 of Annual Report.



## Dividend

The Board of Directors after assessing the financial position of the Company, considered it prudent not to recommend the payment of a dividend or the issuance of bonus shares for the year.

#### Taxes, duties, levies and charges

There are no outstanding taxes, duties, levies and charges other than disclosed in the financial statements. Further, in-house taxation department is accessing the applicability of sales tax on services and revising procedures in light or changes in tax regulations.

## Meeting of the Board & its Committees

The number of Board and Committees' meetings held during the year and attendance by each Director is disclosed as under:

## **Board Meetings**

S. No	Name	Designation	Entitlement to Attend Meeting	Meetings Attended	Leave of Absences
1	Mr. Christopher John Aitken Andrew	Chairman	4	3	1
2	Mr. Muhammad Rizwan-ul Haque	CEO & Director	4	4	-
3	Mr. Abu Khursheed M. Ariff	Director	4	4	-
4	Mr. Khurshid Abul Khair	Director	4	4	-
5	Mrs. Farhat Ali	Director	4	4	-
6	Mr. Iqbal Ahmed	Director	4	4	-
7	Mr. Asad Ali Sheikh*	Director	1	1	-
8	Mr. Aamir Ahsan Khan*	Director	1	1	-

<sup>\*</sup>Mr. Asad Ali Sheikh has resigned in September 2024, subsequently Mr. Aamir Ahsan Khan has appointed as Director on casual vacancy.

## **Audit Committee Meetings**

S. No	Name	Designation	Entitlement to Attend Meeting	Meetings Attended	Leave of Absences
1	Mr. Abu Khursheed M. Ariff	Chairman	4	4	-
2	Mr. Khurshid A. Khair	Member	4	4	-
3	Mrs. Farhat Ali	Member	4	4	-

## **Human Resources & Remuneration Committee Meetings**

S. No	Name	Designation	Entitlement to Attend Meeting	Meetings Attended	Leave of Absences
1	Mr. Khurshid A. Khair	Chairman	1	1	-
2	Mrs. Farhat Ali	Member	1	1	-
3	Mr. Abu Khursheed M. Ariff	Member	1	1	-



#### **Directors Training Programme**

The directors of the Company are experienced and seasoned corporate professionals and are well-conversant with the relevant laws applicable to the Company, its policies and procedures and provisions of memorandum and articles of association and are aware of their duties and responsibilities. Majority of the Directors of the Company have completed/are exempted from the requirement of "Director Training Program" in the Board in accordance with criteria specified in regulation 19(2). However, the directors of the company have been provided with copies of Code of Corporate Governance, Rules, Company's Memorandum And Article of Associations and of their duties and responsibilities.

#### Pattern of Share holding

The pattern of shareholding and additional information regarding pattern of shareholding is annexed on page 94 of the Annual Report.

#### **Auditor's Report**

The Auditors have given their opinion on the financial statements of the company that give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The company has successfully settled the entire loan liability against Allied Bank Ltd. & United Bank Ltd. and subsequently, hypothecation charge has been released/vacated. Further, the company entered into settlement agreement with Bank of Khyber as per agreement the outstanding loan amount of 228.6M will be adjusted against PIBs amounting to Rs. 130 million with maturity of 5 or more years on behalf of company and will create lien of BOK on those PIBs. The interest on those PIBs will adjusted against the loan payable and once the market value of the PIBs equal to Loan outstanding, it will be settled fully.

#### **Trading / Dealing in Company Shares**

Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, Internal Auditor, other employees and their spouses and minor children have not traded in the shares of the Company during the year.

## **Post Balance Sheet Events**

There has been no occurrence of significant events between the financial year ends June 30, 2025 of the company to date.

## Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors appreciate the management and employees for their dedication, commitment, in these hard times being faced by the company. The management role in the on time decisions and continuous efforts for bringing out the company from severe financial crisis is being acknowledged and appreciated. We also take this opportunity to express our gratitude to our valued customers, business partners, external auditors, stake holders, bankers and shareholders for their support, trust and patronage. Last, but not the least, we humbly pay our gratitude to our regulator SECP, who kept on rendering their immense support and facilitative role, enabling FDPL to face these tough challenges.

[allhor]

Chief Executive Officer



## بیلنس شیٹ کے واقعات یوسٹ کریں۔

کمپنی کے 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے در میان آج تک کوئی اہم واقعہ نہیں ہوا ہے۔

## اعتراف

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کو درپیش اس مشکل وقت میں انتظامیہ اور ملازمین کی لگن، عزم کے لیے سراہتے ہیں۔ بروقت فیصلوں اور کمپنی کو شدید مالی بحران سے نکالنے کی مسلسل کوششوں میں انتظامیہ کے کردار کو سراہا اور سراہا جا رہا ہے۔ ہم اس موقع کو اپنے قابل قدر صارفین، کاروباری شراکت داروں، بیرونی آڈیٹرز، اسٹیک ہولڈرز، بینکرز اور شیئر ہولڈرز کے تعاون، اعتماد اور سرپرستی کے لیے ان کا شکریہ ادا کرنے کے لیے بھی استعمال کرتے ہیں۔ آخر میں، لیکن کم از کم، ہم عاجزی کے ساتھ اپنے ریگولیٹر SECP کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں، جنہوں نے FDPL کو ان مشکل چیلنجوں کا سامنا کرنے کے قابل بناتے ہوئے، اپنا ہے پناہ تعاون اور سہولت کار کردار ادا کیا۔

چيفه ايگزيکڻو آفيسر



## انسانی وسائل اور معاوضے کی کمیٹی کے اجلاس

نام	عېده	میٹنگ میں شرکت کا حق	میٹنگ می <i>ں</i> شرکت	غیر حاضریوں کی <del>چھٹ</del> ی	s. نمبر
جناب خورشید اے خیر	چيئرمين	1	1	-	1
مسز فرحت على	ممبر	1	1	-	2
جناب ابو خورشید ایم عارف	ممبر	1	1	-	3

## ڈائریکٹرز کا تربیتی پروگرام

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز تجربہ کار اور تجربہ کار کارپوریٹ پیشہ ور ہیں اور کمپنی پر لاگو متعلقہ قوانین، اس کی پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار اور میمورنڈم اور ایسوسی ایشن کے مضامین کی دفعات سے بخوبی واقف ہیں اور اپنے فرائض اور ذمہ داریوں سے آگاہ ہیں۔ کمپنی کے زیادہ تر ڈائریکٹرز نے ریگولیشن 19(2) میں بیان کردہ معیار کے مطابق بورڈ میں "ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ پروگرام" کی ضرورت کو مکمل کر لیا ہے/ اس سے مستثنیٰ ہے۔ تاہم، کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کو کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس، رولز، کمپنی کے میمورنڈم اور آرٹیکل آف ایسوسی ایشنز اور ان کے فرائض اور ذمہ داریوں کی کاپیاں فراہم کی گئی ہیں۔

## شیئر بولڈنگ کا پیٹرن

شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن اور شیئر ہولڈنگ کے پیٹرن سے متعلق اضافی معلومات ہے۔منسلکصفحہ پر 94سالانہ رپورٹ کے.

## آڈیٹر کی رپورٹ

آڈیٹرز نے کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں پر اپنی رائے دی ہے جو 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کی حالت کا صحیح اور منصفانہ منظر پیش کرتے ہیں۔

کمپنی نے الائیڈ بینک لمیٹڈ اور یونائیٹڈ بینک لمیٹڈ کے خلاف قرض کی پوری ذمہ داری کو کامیابی کے ساتھ نمٹا دیا ہے اور اس کے بعد، ہائپوتھیکیشن چارج جاری / خالی کردیا گیا ہے۔ مزید برآں، کمپنی نے بینک آف خیبر کے ساتھ سیٹلمنٹ کا معاہدہ کیا ہے معاہدہ کیا ہے معاہدے کے مطابق 228.6M کے بقایا قرض کی رقم کو PIBs کے مقابلے میں ایڈجسٹ کیا جائے گا۔ کمپنی کی جانب سے 5 یا اس سے زیادہ سال کی میچور ٹی کے ساتھ 130 ملین اور ان PIBs پر PIBs کا حق حاصل کرے گا۔ ان PIBs پر سود قابل ادائیگی قرض کے مقابلے میں ایڈجسٹ کیا جائے گا اور ایک بار جب PIBs کی مارکیٹ ویلیو قرض کے بقایا کے برابر ہو جائے گی تو اسے مکمل طور پر طے کیا جائے گا۔

## کمینی کے حصص میں تجارت/ڈیلنگ

ڈائریکٹرز، سی ای او، سی ایف او، کمپنی سیکرٹری، انٹرنل آڈیٹر، دیگر ملازمین اور ان کی شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں نے سال کے دوران کمپنی کے حصص میں لین دین نہیں کیا۔



## ثيكس، ثيوثيز، ليويز اور چارجز

مالی بیانات میں ظاہر کیے جانے کے علاوہ کوئی بقایا ٹیکس، ٹیوٹی، لیویز اور چارجز نہیں ہیں۔ مزید یہ کہ ان ہاؤس ٹیکسیشن ٹیپارٹمنٹ سروسز پر سیلز ٹیکس کے اطلاق تک رسائی حاصل کر رہا ہے اور طریقہ کار پر نظر ثانی کر رہا ہے یا ٹیکس کے ضوابط میں تبدیلیاں کر رہا ہے۔

## بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کا اجلاس

سال کے دوران منعقد ہونے والے بورڈ اور کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں کی تعداد اور ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے: بورڈ میٹنگز

نام	عېده	میٹنگ میں شرکت کا حق	میثنگ میں شرکت	غیر حاضریوں کی چھٹی	s. نمبر
مسٹر کرسٹوفر جان ایٹکن اینڈریو	چیئرمین	4	3	1	1
جناب محمد رضوان الحق	سی ای او اور ڈائریکٹر	4	4	0	2
جناب ابو خورشيد ايم عارف	ڈائر یکٹر	4	4	0	3
جناب خورشيد ابوالخير	ڈائر یکٹر	4	4	0	4
مسز فرحت على	ڈائر <b>ی</b> کٹر	4	4	0	5
جناب اقبال احمد	ڈائر یکٹر	4	4	0	6
جناب اسد على شيخ*	ڈائر <b>ی</b> کٹر	1	1	0	7
جناب عامر احسن خان*	ڈائریکٹر	1	1	0	

<sup>\*</sup>جناب اسد علی شیخ نے ستمبر 2024 میں استعفیٰ دے دیا تھا، اس کے بعد جناب عامر احسن خان نے کیڑول اسامی پر ڈائریکٹر مقرر کیا تھا۔

## آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس

نام	عېده	میٹنگ میں شرکت کا حق	میٹنگ میں شرکت	غیر حاضریوں کی چھٹی	S. نمبر
جناب ابو خورشید ایم عارف	چيئرمين	4	4	-	1
جناب خورشید اے خیر	ممبر	4	4	-	2
مسز فرحت على	ممبر	4	4	-	3



## متعلقه يارثى ثرانزيكشن

تمام متعلقہ پارٹی ٹرانزیکشنز کو کمپنی کی آڈٹ کمیٹی کے سامنے رکھا گیا ہے اور کمیٹی کی سفارشات پر انہیں بورڈ کے سامنے جائزہ اور منظوری کے لیے رکھا گیا ہے۔

## کارپوریٹ گورننس کا بیان

آپ کی کمپنی نے 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے متعلقہ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی دفعات کو لاگو کیا ہے۔ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل کے بیان پر بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی جائزہ رپورٹ اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔ ایس ای سی پی اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی بدایات کے مطابق، ڈائریکٹرز حسب ضرورت درج ذیل کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں:

- a. استلا کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار کیے گئے مالیاتی بیانات، اس کے معاملات کی صورتحال، اس کے آپریشنز،
   کیش فلو اور ایکویٹی میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں کے نتائج کو پیش کرتے ہیں۔
  - b. اسٹڈ کمپنی کے حساب کتاب کی مناسب دیکھ بھال کی گئی ہے۔
- c. مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو مستقل طور پر لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینے معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلے پر مبنی ہیں۔
- ل. بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات، جیسا کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہوتا ہے، مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پیروی
   کی گئی ہے اور وہاں سے کسی بھی روانگی کے بارے میں مناسب طور پر انکشاف اور وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔
- e. اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں درست ہے اور اسے مؤثر طریقے سے لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اس کی نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔ اور ہے۔ اور

## آپریٹنگ نتائج میں اہم انحراف

کمپنی کے آپریٹنگ نتائج میں اہم انحراف بنیادی طور پر اس حقیقت کی وجہ سے تھے کہ موجودہ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے بقایا واجبات کا تصفیہ کیا۔

کمپنی کا قبل از ٹیکس منافع 86.0 فیصد کم ہوا یعنی روپے سے۔ 83.953 ملین روپے پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں 11.998 ملین لیز اور ٹرم لون کی سہولیات کی وجہ سے۔

## اہم مالیاتی جھلکیاں

پچھلے چھ سالوں کے کلیدی آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا کا خلاصہ سالانہ رپورٹ کے صفحہ 4 پر ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

## <u> ٹیویڈنڈ</u>

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کمپنی کی مالی حالت کا جائزہ لینے کے بعد، سال کے لیے ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی یا بونس حصص کے اجراء کی سفارش نہ کرنے کو سمجھداری سمجھا۔



## اہم جہلکیاں:

## • افراطزر:

افراط زر میں نمایاں کمی آئی ہے، اپریل 2025 میں 6 دہائیوں کی کم ترین سطح پر پہنچ گئی۔

## • مالى پوزيشن:

پاکستان نے جی ڈی پی کا 3.0 فیصد کا بنیادی سرپلس حاصل کیا۔

زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر:

زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر 16.64 بلین امریکی ڈالر تک بڑھ گئے۔

## چیانجز:

مالی سال کی پہلی ششماہی میں کمزور معاشی نمو، خاص طور پر زراعت اور صنعت میں، اور روزگار کے مواقع پیدا کرنے اور غربت میں کمی ضرورت تشویش کا باعث بنے ہوئے ہیں۔

## مستقبل كا آؤث لك

ایک کمرشل عمارت بیسمنٹ + گراؤنڈ + 4 منزلیں موجودہ مالی سال کے دوران مکمل ہو چکی ہیں اور اسے ممکنہ کرایہ دار کو کرائے پر دیا جائے گا۔ مزید برآن، موجودہ پورٹ فولیو سے بھی وصولیوں کی توقع ہے، جو اگلے 12-18 مہینوں کے لیے مناسب نقد بہاؤ فراہم کرے گی۔ لہذا، مستقبل قریب میں آپ کی کمپنی کے لیے تشویش کا کوئی مسئلہ نہیں ہے۔ انتظامیہ کو یقین ہے کہ وہ متوقع وصولیوں کے نتیجے میں نہ صرف بہتر کیش فلو ہوگا بلکہ متوقع وصولیوں کے نتیجے میں پروویڑنز کو واپس لکھنا جاری رکھے گا جس کے نتیجے میں نہ صرف بہتر کیش فلو ہوگا بلکہ آپ کی کمپنی کے منافع اور خالص مالیت میں بھی اضافہ ہوگا۔ پے رول کی لاگت اور اوور بیڈ اخراجات کو کم کرنے کے لیے محکموں کی تنظیم نو کی گئی ہے۔ قرض دہندگان کے ساتھ تنظیم نو / تصفیہ کے ذریعے مالیاتی لاگت میں مجوزہ کمی نقصانات کو مزید کم کرنے اور ایکویٹی کو بہتر بنانے میں معاون ثابت ہوگی۔ کمپنی نے رئیل اسٹیٹ سیکٹر میں کاروبار کے نئے مواقع فر اہم کرنے کے لیے اپنا نام اور کاروبار کا اصول تبدیل کر دیا ہے۔

## اندرونی کنٹرول اور آڈٹ فنکشن

اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں درست ہے اور اسے مؤثر طریقے سے لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اس کی نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔ مزید برآں، بورڈ کی نگرانی اور معاونت کے لیے آپ کی کمپنی کا اندرونی آڈٹ فنکشن ہے جو براہ راست آڈٹ کمیٹی کو رپورٹ کرتا ہے۔

## اكاؤنٹنگ پاليسياں اور تخمينہ

مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو مستقل طور پر لاگو کیا گیا ہے سوائے ان تبدیلیوں کے جو معیارات کے ابتدائی اطلاق، موجودہ معیارات میں ترامیم یا تشریحات کے نتیجے میں، جیسا کہ مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹ 3 میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔ اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینے معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلے پر مبنی ہوتے ہیں۔

## بيروني آڏيڻرز

موجودہ بیرونی آڈیٹرز، میسرز ایس ایم سہیل اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو مالی سال 25 میں تعینات کیا گیا تھا۔ مزید، وہ 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے اکاؤنٹنگ سال کے لیے دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے خود کو پیش کرنے کے اہل ہیں۔ بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی تقرری آئندہ سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں منظوری سے مشروط ہوگی۔



## کمینی کا جائزہ

الله تعالیٰ کے فضل و کرم سے کمپنی کی مالی حالت کافی عرصے سے مستحکم ہے۔ چونکہ کمپنی اپنے کاروباری اخراجات کا انتظام اندرونی نقد بہاؤ کے ذریعے کر رہی ہے، اس لیے کیش پیدا کرنے کا واحد ذریعہ موجودہ پورٹ فولیو سے وصولیاں ہیں۔ کمپنی کا نان پرفارمنگ پورٹ فولیو اس کے سب سے زیادہ دائمی ڈیفالٹرز کے پاس ہے۔ تاہم، آپ کی انتظامیہ کو یقین ہے کہ سال کے منافع کے رجحان میں ریکوری کے ذریعے آنے والے سالوں میں بہتری آئے گی۔

## مالی کارکردگی

مارکیٹ اور معاشی حالات، سیاسی عدم استحکام اور ملک میں امن و امان کی مجموعی صورتحال نے رئیل اسٹیٹ سیکٹر کو بری طرح متاثر کیا ہے۔ قبل ازیں، سیکورٹی اور امن و امان کے مسائل بھی لیز/لون پورٹ فولیو سے ہماری ریکوری مہم کو متاثر کر رہے تھے۔ آپ کی کمپنی NBFC سیکٹر سے نکل چکی ہے اور اب ایک عام اسٹڈ کمپنی کی طرح کام کرے گی جس کا بنیادی فوکس رئیل اسٹیٹ/پر اپرٹی سیکٹر پر ہوگا۔ اس سلسلے میں ایک پائلٹ پر اجیکٹ رواں مالی سال کے دوران مکمل کر لیا گیا ہے اور اسے جلد کرائے پر دے دیا جائے گا۔ اس لیے، کمپنی پچھلی دہائی کے دوران کسی بیرونی مالی معاونت یا بیل آؤٹ پیکج کے بغیر اپنے کاروباری معاملات کو صرف اپنے اندرونی وسائل کے ذریعے منظم کرنے میں کامیاب رہی ہے، جو کہ اس کے اپنے حساب سے ایک بڑی کامیابی ہے۔

	2025	2024
	روپیے	روپے
لیز اور فنانسنگ (نقصان) / رزق اور خرابی کی آمدنی کا جال	(87,867,721)	29,115,810
جمع اور سرمایہ کاری پر واپسی	48,200,449	35,843,389
دیگر فائده / (نقصان)	315,500	1,060
کل (نقصان) / آمدنی	(39,351,772)	68,343,409
انتظامی اور آپریتنگ اخراجات	(29,320,149)	(28,843,900)
مالیاتی لاگت	(15,862)	(380,163)
كل اخراجات	(68,687,783)	39,119,346
ساتھیوں کا (نقصان) / منافع کا حصہ	(17,859,966)	44,833,353
ذمہ داری و اُپس لکھی گئی۔	98,545,394	-
(نقصان) / ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع	11,997,645	83,952,700
ٹیکس لگانا	(5,625,158)	(77,251,630)
۔ (نقصان) / ٹیکس کے بعد منافع	6,372,486	6,701,070
(نقصان) / فی شیئر آمدنی ـ بنیادی	0.043	0.045
(نقصان) / فی حصص کی کمائی ۔ پتلا	0.043	0.045

## اقتصادى جائزه

2025 میں پاکستان کی معاشی حالت مستحکم ہونے اور معتدل ترقی کے آثار دکھا رہی ہے، پیشین گوئیوں کے مطابق جی ڈی پی میں 2.7 فیصد اضافہ ہوگا۔ اس نمو کو گرتی ہوئی افراط زر، بہتر مالی حالات، اور کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ سرپلس جیسے عوامل سے تعاون حاصل ہے۔ تاہم، چیلنجز باقی ہیں، خاص طور پر آبادی میں اضافے اور مستقل ڈھانچہ جاتی اصلاحات کی ضرورت کی وجہ سے روزگار کی تخلیق اور غربت میں کمی۔



## ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ:

## پیارے شیئر ہواڈرز،

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کو آپ کے سامنے 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی بیانات کے ساتھ منسلک 31 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی ہو رہی ہے۔

## بورڈ کی تشکیل اور معاوضہ

		5 55	_
		مندرجہ ذیل کے مطابق ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد 7 ہے۔	.1
مرد:	.a		06
عورت:	.b		01
		بورڈ کی تشکیل حسب ذیل ہے:	.2
زمره		نام	
آز اد ڈائر یکٹر		جناب خورشيد ابوالخير	
		جناب ابو خورشید محمد عارف	
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر		جناب محمد رضوان الحق	
غير ايگزيكڻو ڈائريكٹرز		مسٹر کرسٹوفر جان ایٹکن اینڈریو	
		مسز فرحت على	
		جناب عامر احسن خان	
		جناب اقبال احمد	

کمپنی کے پاس کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 اور اسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 کے مطابق اپنے ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کے لیے ایک باضابطہ پالیسی اور شفاف طریقہ کار ہے۔

بورڈ کے اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے چیف ایگزیکٹو اور ڈائریکٹر فیس کا معاوضہ جو غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کو ادا کیا گیا ہے صفحہ نمبر پر ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے مالی بیانات کا \_\_\_ اور \_\_\_۔

## کاروباری کارکردگی

سال کے دوران 2025 کے لیے کمپنی کے نتائج بہتر کارکردگی کے ایک اور سال کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں جو ہماری انتظامیہ کی ثیم کی جانب سے ایک ایسے ماحول میں جہاں حقیقی شعبے کو معاشی بدحالی کا سامنا ہے، جارحانہ حکمت عملی کے ذریعے فعال کیا گیا تھا۔ انتظامیہ نے ثابت قدمی کے ساتھ اپنی ریکوری مہم کو جاری رکھا جس کے نتیجے میں بینک آف خیبر کے ساتھ قرض کی ذمہ داری کا کامیابی سے تصفیہ/ری سٹرکچر کیا گیا، کمپنی نے ٹیکس سے پہلے کا منافع M89811 روپے تک کمایا، اور ٹیکس منافع کے مقابلے میں Rs. 83.953M، اور بعد از ٹیکس منافع روپے بعد منافع روپے تک پہنچ گیا۔ 6.372M پہلے ٹیکس منافع کے مقابلے میں 6.701M تاہم، آپ کی کمپنی کی خالص مالیت روپے سے بڑھ گئی ہے۔ بینک آف خیبر کے ساتھ ذمہ داری کے تصفیہ کی وجہ سے 668.474M سے 668.161M روپے۔

FDPL کی انتظامیہ ریکوری کے لیے اپنی کوششیں جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے اور منفی معاشی حالات کے باوجود نان پرفارمنگ پورٹ فولیو میں کمی اور کیش ریزرو کے انتظام پر اپنی ترجیحات پر توجہ مرکوز کر رہی ہے۔ اسی طرح، اخراجات کو بھی کنٹرول کیا جا رہا ہے اور اوور بیڈ کو محدود کیا جا رہا ہے۔ انہی وجوہات کی بنا پر، ہم نے آپریشنز اور فنانس ڈیپارٹمنٹس کی تنظیم نو کی ہے تاکہ اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جا سکے کہ اخراجات متوقع فوائد سے زیادہ نہ ہوں۔ کمپنی کا لون پورٹ فولیو اپنے سب سے دائمی مارکیٹ ڈیفالٹرز کے پاس ہے۔ اب سے 'قانونی محکمہ' ان غیر فعال قرضوں کے ساتھ بات چیت اور تصفیہ کرنے کے لیے ٹھوس کوششیں کہا ہے۔ ہمیں یہ بتاتے ہوئے خوشی ہو رہی ہے کہ یہ کوششیں پہلے ہی ثمر آور ہو چکی ہیں، کیونکہ ان میں سے کچھ قرضوں کی تنظیم نو ہو چکی ہے اور ان نادہندگان سے ریونیو کا سلسلہ شروع ہو گیا ہے۔ امید کی جاتی ہے کہ ایک بار ایسے تمام کھاتوں کو ریگولرائز کرنے کے بعد، اس سے کمپنی کی مالی صحت اور متعلقہ اقدار میں اضافہ ہوگا۔



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

Name of the company: FIRST DAWOOOD PROPERTIES LIMITED

Year ending: 30 JUNE 2025

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

a. Male: 06 b. Female: 01

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names	
Independent Director	Mr. Khurshid Abul Khair Mr. Abu Khursheed Muhammad Ariff	
Executive Director	Mr. Muhammad Rizwan-ul Haque	
Non – Executive Directors	Mr.Christopher John Aitken Andrew Mr. Khurshid Abul Khair Mr. Abu Khursheed Muhammad Ariff	

- 3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;
- 4. The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
- 6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by Board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of Board;
- 8. The Board of directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
- 9. Majority of the Directors of the Company have completed/ are exempted from the requirement of "Director Training Program" in the Board in accordance with criteria specified in regulation 19(2). However, the directors of the company have been provided with copies of Code of Corporate Governance, Rules, Company's Memorandum And Article of Associations and of their duties and responsibilities.
- 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 or any two directors in absence of CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;
- 12. The Board has formed following mandatory and non-mandatory committees comprising of members given below:



#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Abu Khursheed M. Arif
Mr. Khursheed A. Khair
Ms. Farhat Ali
Member

## HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Khursheed A. Khair Chairman Ms. Farhat Ali Member Mr. Abu Khursheed M. Arif Member

## RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Muhammad Rizwan-ul Haque Chairman Ms. Asad Ali Sheikh Member Mr. Khurshid A. Khair Member

#### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Abu Khursheed M. Arif
Ms. Muhammad Rizwan-ul Haque
Mr. Khurshid A. Khair

Chairman
Member
Member

- 13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 14. The frequency of the meetings (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the committee were as per following:
- a) Audit Committee 04 meeting were held during FY 2024-25
- b) HR and Remuneration Committee 01 meeting was held during FY 2024-25
- 15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function/ or has outsourced the internal audit function to who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company;
- 16. One casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the year which was filled by the Director as under;
  - Mr. Asad Ali Sheikh resigned as director on September 19, 2024 and Mr. Aamir Ahsan Khan was appointed as Director on December 16, 2024.
- 17. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
- 18. 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.
- 19. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27,32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with; and



## FIRST DAWOOD PROPERTIES LIMITED

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

Non-Mandatory Requirement	Regulation No.	Explanation
Responsibilities of the Board and its members: Adoption of the corporate governance practices.	10(1)	Non-mandatory provisions of the CCG Regulations are partially complied.
Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities:  In order to effectively discharge its sustainability related duties, the board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee having at least one female director, or assign additional responsibilities to an existing board committee. The committee shall monitor and review sustainability related risks and opportunities of the company, ensure DE&I practices are in effect at various board committees, oversee compliance of relevant laws pertaining to relevant sustainability related considerations and its appropriate disclosures. The committee shall submit to the board a report, at least once a year, on embedding sustainability principles into the organization's strategy and operations to increase corporate value.	10 A	The Company will form ESG Committee in forthcoming Board of Directors meeting.
Directors' Training: It is encouraged that: (i) by June 30, 2020 at least half of the directors on their Boards; (ii) by June 30, 2021 at least 75% of the directors on their Boards; and (iii) by June 30, 2022 all the directors on their Boards have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it.	19(1)	The directors of the Company are experienced and seasoned corporate professionals and are well-conversant with the relevant laws applicable to the Company, its policies and procedures and provisions of memorandum and articles of association and are aware of their duties and responsibilities.
Qualification of company secretary: The same person shall not simultaneously hold office of chief financial officer and the company secretary of a listed company.	24	The Chief Financial Officer has also been assigned the responsibilities of Company Secretary. Due to financial constraints, the company scarcely manages the expenses.

Christopher John Aitken Andrew Chairman

Chip25 DZ





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF FIRST DAWOOD PROPERTIES LIMITED

## REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN THE LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of First Dawood Properties Limited (the Company) for the year ended **June 30, 2025**, in accordance with the requirements of regulations 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance with 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 that causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Sr. #	Description	Regulation Reference	Explanation
1.	Responsibilities of the Board and its members:	10(1)	The provisions of the Regulations are partially complied.
	The Board is responsible for adopting corporate governance practices by the company		The company is non-compliance with certain requirements, other than regulations 3,7,8,27,32,33,36 of the Regulation.

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222	Description	Regulation Reference	Explanation
2.	Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities:  In order to effectively discharge its sustainability related duties, the board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee having at least one female director, or assign additional responsibilities to an existing board committee. The committee shall monitor and review sustainability related risks and opportunities of the company, ensure DE&I practices are in effect at various board committees, oversee compliance of relevant laws pertaining to relevant sustainability related considerations and its appropriate disclosures. The committee shall submit to the board a report, at least once a year, on embedding sustainability principles into the organization's strategy and operations to increase corporate value.	10A	There is currently no committee established to oversee and ensure compliance with the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) requirements as well as Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I) practices.
3.	Directors' Training:  It is encouraged that all the directors on their Boards have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it.	19	Currently, no member of the Board is certified under the Directors' Training Program.  The Directors of the Company are experienced and seasoned corporate professionals and are well-conversant with the relevant laws applicable to the Company, its policies and procedures and provisions of memorandum and articles of association and are well aware of their duties and responsibilities.
4.	Qualification of the company secretary:  The same person shall not simultaneously hold office of chief financial officer and the Company Secretary.  Currently these positions are held by the same person	24	The Chief Financial Officer has also been assigned the responsibilities of Company Secretary. Due to financial constraints, the Company scarcely manages the expenses.

s. M. Suhail Elo

S.M. Suhail & Co. Chartered Accountants Karachi

Our Ref: SMS-A-03892026 Date: September 25, 2025 UDIN: CR202510197R6bdsMtxJ





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF FIRST DAWOOD PROPERTIES LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of First Dawood Properties Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cashflows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2025, and of the profit, other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

## **Basis of Opinion**

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

#### **Emphasis of matter**

We draw attention to note 1 of financial statements which describe that the Company had surrendered the licenses for Leasing Business and Investment and Finance Services under Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 ("the Rules") and Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 ("the Regulation") from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). The Company changed its principal line of business in the financial year 2024, and now operates in the real estate, trading, services and allied sectors, which will instigate the Company to grow its business operation and profitability.



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We draw attention to note 12 of financial statements which describe that the Company has recorded Deferred Tax Asset amounting Rs. 130.74 million (June 30, 2024 Rs. 135.82 million). The Company's management believes that, due to change in the Company's principal line of business, it is unlikely that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to utilize the recorded deferred tax asset (DTA). Therefore, the Company is gradually de-recognizing the Deferred Tax Assets in the financials statements over an estimated period of about ten years.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

Following are the key audit matters:

Key Audit Matter	Matter addressed in our audit		
1) Long Term Loans			
Settlement Agreement with Bank of Khyber	Our audit procedures included,		
As disclosed in note 23, the Company had entered into a settlement agreement with the Bank of Khyber (BOK) whereby Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) were placed as collateral against the outstanding loan.  Interest income from the PIBs will be adjusted against the loan payable, and once the PIBs' market value equals the loan balance, the liability will be fully discharged.  We identified this settlement as a Key Audit Matter due to the significant amount involved, the material impact of the settlement arrangement on the Company's financial statements.	1. We inspected the settlement agreement with the bank to understand the terms of settlement and adjustment of loan.  2. Assessed the appropriateness of the accounting treatment under applicable financial reporting standards, including recognition and measurement principles.  3. Confirmed collateral PIBs custody with Bank of Khyber.  4. Recheck the profit on PIBs based with the applicable coupon rates and compared it with amounts recorded in the books.  5. Assessed the relevant disclosures made in the financial statements to		
SNLC	determine whether they comply with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.		





## **Key Audit Matter**

#### 2) Confingencies

Refer note 29 to the financial statements which describes there are several ongoing lawsuits / litigations pending before the Courts of Law, the ultimate outcome of which cannot presently be determined. The Management has engaged independent external legal consultants on these matters.

We identified this area as Key audit matter due to significant amount involved, potential future liabilities or losses from unresolve legal matter, inherent uncertainties with respect to the outcome of matters and significance of these contingencies in relation to company's financial statements.

#### Matter addressed in our audit

Our procedures to verify the Contingencies included the following

- Reviewed documentation and correspondence related to pending litigations and held discussions with the relevant management personnel to understand the facts of each case and management's assessment of potential outcomes.
- Analyzed legal and professional fee accounts to identify any new or ongoing legal matters that could indicate unrecorded contingencies.
- Obtained direct confirmations from the Company's external legal advisors regarding the status and potential financial impact of significant cases.
- Assessed subsequent events, including court rulings or settlements after the reporting date, to determine whether they affected the recognition or disclosure of contingencies.
- Assessed the relevant disclosures made in the financial statements to determine whether they are complied with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

## Other Matters

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024, were audited by another firm of chartered accountants, who expressed a Qualified Opinion on its report dated 18 September 2024.

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

Management is responsible for 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.

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If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in

#### Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors, for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Page 4 of 5





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

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

We also provide the Board of Directors with a statement 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 matter communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected 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 Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) The statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and agree with the books of account and returns;
- Investments made, expenditures incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the Company's business; 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 are S.M. Suhail, FCA and Mashkoor Ahmed, FCA.

S.M. Suhail & Co. Chartered Accountants Karachi

Our Ref: SMS-A-03902026 Date: September 25, 2025

UDIN: AR202510197PYNyvfQOK



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
ASSETS	Note	(all amount	s in PKR)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	г		
Property and equipment	6	9,651,003	3,542,190
Investment properties Net investment in lease finance	7 8	163,460,379	163,959,300
Long-term investments	9	146,396,333	20,483,878
Investment in associates	10	229,149,229	270,278,480
Long-term finances	11	-	-
Deferred tax asset	12	130,741,396	135,823,773
Total Non-Current Assets		679,398,340	594,087,621
CURRENT ASSETS			
Current portion of non-current assets	13	61,214,227	116,299,217
Short-term investments	14	28,000,000	163,466,832
Available for sale investment held with Nazir SHC	15	76,597,145	71,282,058
Asset classified held for sale	16	10,387,500	15,581,250
Placement and finance Loans, advances and prepayments	17 18	10,207,368	8,471,832
Mark-up accrued	19	701,604	646,814
Other receivables		23,269,284	-
Cash and bank balances	20	5,349,447	1,078,898
Total Current Assets		215,726,575	376,826,901
TOTAL ASSETS		895,124,915	970,914,522
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	•		
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized capital		1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	21	1,483,900,230	1,483,900,230
Reserves	22	461,558,399	461,558,399
Accumulated (loss)		(1,435,000,418)	(1,441,372,905)
	·	510,458,211	504,085,724
Share of unrealised gain on remeasurement of associates investment		117,292,555	117,292,554
Surplus/(Deficit) - Investment at Fair Value	_	40,410,536	35,095,448
	•	668,161,302	656,473,726
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term loans	23	145,340,905	-
Total Non Current Liabilities		145,340,905	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES	F		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	24	-	236,864,683
Short term borrowings	25	49,774,280	49,774,280
Mark-up accrued	26	25,256,644	25,256,644
Accrued and other liabilities Taxation	27 28	4,552,150 2,039,634	1,048,336 1,496,853
Total Current Liabilities	40	81,622,708	314,440,796
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		895,124,915	970,914,522
TOTAL EQUIT I AND LIABILITIES		093,124,913	9/0,914,522

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Chief Executive** 

Contingencies And commitments

Director

Chief Financial Officer

29



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

		2025	2024
	Note	(all amounts in PKR)	
REVENUE			
INCOME	_		
Lease income		3,543,585	3,547,847
Return on deposits and investments	30	48,200,449	35,843,389
Gain/(Loss) on sale of securities Income from long-term finances	31	56,205   154,790	292,510
Other income	31	315,500	180,518
Total Income	<u> </u>	52,270,528	39,864,264
		02,270,020	25,001,201
PROVISION / CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE	32	(50,000,140)	45 225 745
(Provision) / reversal for lease losses and doubtful recoveries	32	(50,090,140)	45,225,745
Gain/(loss) on investment properties held at carried value		(26,193,750)	(16,746,600)
Total Provision / Changes In Fair Value	_	(76,283,890)	28,479,145
Total Income after Provision/change in fair value		(24,013,362)	68,343,409
EXPENDITURES	_		
Administrative expenses	33	(29,320,149)	(28,843,900)
Unwinding of discount on interest free loan	34	(15,340,905)	(345,778)
Liability written back		98,545,394	(26,606)
Exchange gain / (loss) Finance cost	34	2,494 (15,862)	(26,606) (7,779)
Total Expenditures	J-1	53,870,972	(29,224,063)
Share of (loss) / profit from associates	35	227,240	44,833,353
· / 1	10	*	44,055,555
(loss) on disposal of investment in associate Profit before levy and Taxation	10 _	(18,087,206) 11,997,644	83,952,699
Profit before Taxation		11,997,644	83,952,699
Tont before function		11,557,044	03,732,077
TAXATION			
Taxation	36	(5,625,158)	(77,251,630)
Profit After Taxation	_	6,372,486	6,701,069
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	37	0.043	0.045
	_		

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

**Chief Financial Officer** 





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

2025 2024 (all amounts in PKR)

6,372,486 6,701,069

5,315,088

11,687,574

57,176,194

12,330,684

76,207,947

Net (loss)/ profit after taxation

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

**Chief Executive** 

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Unrealized remeasurement gain/ (loss) on investment in associates Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment at FVOCI

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

\_\_\_

Chief Financial Officer



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

2025 2024 (all amounts in PKR)

CACH	EI OWG	EDOM	ODEDATING	ACTIVITIES

11,997,644 83,952,699 Profit before taxation

Ad	$\mathbf{m}$	stn	nen	TS:

rujustnents.		
Depreciation	2,639,775	1,748,876
Finance income	(54,790)	(179,459)
Lease income	-	-
Gain on sale of investments	(56,205)	-
Income on DSCs	(201,041)	-
Share of loss on investment in associates	17,859,966	(44,833,353)
Return on deposits and investments	(15,340,905)	-
Finance cost	3,814	-
Gain / Loss on sale of property and equipment	-	-
Unwinding discount	15,340,905	345,778
Provision / (reversal of provision potential lease	50,090,140	(45,225,745)
Liabilities written back	(98,545,394)	-
Unrealised (gain)/loss on remeasurement of investment propety	26,193,750	16,746,600
	(2,069,985)	(71,397,303)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	9,927,659	12,555,396

### Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes

#### Changes in working capital (Increase) / decrease in operating assets

Net investment in lease finance	5,764,978	11,652,153
Other receivable -net	-	-
Long-term finances	410,000	6,520,000
Placements and finances	-	33,326,102
Advances and prepayments	(69,358)	165,162
Mark up accrued	(54,790)	(92,510)

#### Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities

Short Term Borrowings		
Accrued and other liabilities	3,503,896	(1,574,467)
Total Changes In Working Capital	9,554,726	49,996,440
Tax paid	(1,666,225)	(3,139,407)
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	17,816,160	59,412,429

### CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

(8,748,588)	(2,200,000)
315,500	100,000
(20,501,113)	(34,964,675)
18,092,935	-
(129,925,944)	-
135,466,832	(13,231,396)
(5,300,378)	(50,296,071)
	(20,501,113) 18,092,935 (129,925,944) 135,466,832



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

2025 2024 (all amounts in PKR)

#### CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Repayment of short term borrowings
Lease liabilities
Net Cash (Outflow) From Financing Activities
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year
Cash and Cash Equivalents At End of the Year

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(8,245,233) (18,900,000) - (10,029) (8,245,233) (18,910,029) 4,270,549 (9,793,671) 1,078,898 10,872,569 5,349,447 1,078,898

Chief Evecutive

Director



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

	Share Capital	Reserves						
Description	Ordinary Shares	Statutory Reserve	Premium on Right Issue	Capital Reserve on Acquisition	Share of unrealised gain(loss) on remeasurement of associates investment	Surplus/ (Deficit) - Investment at Fair Value	Accumulated Losses	Total
			(:	all amounts in PK	R)		•	
Balance at July 1, 2023	1,483,900,230	405,535,005	53,426,910	2,596,484	60,116,361	22,764,764	(1,448,073,974)	580,265,780
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
- Profit for the year	-	-	-	-		-	6,701,069	6,701,069
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Share of Unrealised gain on remeasurement of associates investment	-	-	-	-	57,176,194	-	-	57,176,194
- Surplus on revaluation of investment - At fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-		12,330,684	-	12,330,684
Balance as at June 30, 2024	1,483,900,230	405,535,005	53,426,910	2,596,484	117,292,555	35,095,448	(1,441,372,905)	656,473,727
Balance at July 1, 2024	1,483,900,230	405,535,005	53,426,910	2,596,484	117,292,555	35,095,448	(1,441,372,905)	656,473,727
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,372,486	6,372,486
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Surplus on revaluation of investment $$ - At fair value through OCI $$	-	-	-	-	-	5,315,088	-	5,315,088
Balance as at June 30, 2025	1,483,900,230	405,535,005	53,426,910	2,596,484	117,292,555	40,410,536	(1,435,000,418)	668,161,302

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

Chief Financial Officer



#### 1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 First Dawood Properties Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on June 22, 1994, as a public limited company in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, now the Companies Act, 2017 and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The name of the Company, "First Dawood Investment Bank Limited" was changed to "First Dawood Properties Limited" by a special resolution passed by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on October 02, 2023, and Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name was issued on 29 February 2024 by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (the SECP).

The Company had surrendered in the financial year 2024, the licenses for "Leasing Business and Investment and Finance Services" under Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 ("the Rules") and Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 ("the Regulation") from the SECP.

The Company is operating in an innovative way, in the business of real estate, trading, services and allied sectors, which will also has enabled and assist the Company to generate fee based income. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of real estate, properties and/or any other businesses as mentioned in its Memorandum & Articles of Association.

#### Geographical location and address of business units:

AddressPurpose19th Floor, Saima Trade Tower - B, I.I. Chundrigar Road in Karachi.Head Office

1.2 The Company had applied for registration as a Debt Securities Trustee under Regulation 6(2) of the Debt Securities Trustee Regulations, 2012, which was denied by the SECP vide its order dated November 22, 2013. Against this order, an appeal was filed before the Appellate Bench of the SECP on December 17, 2013. The appeal is pending. The Company is acting as trustee to Term Finance Certificates / Sukuk issued by House Building Finance Company Limited (sukuk issue), New Allied Electronics Industries (Private) Limited, Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited, Security Leasing Company Limited, and Dewan Cement Limited. The value of assets under trustee as at June 30, 2025, amounted to Rs. 8.60 billion (June 30, 2024: Rs. 8.60 billion). The appeal for renewal of registration as a Debt Securities Trustee under Regulation 6(2) of the Debt Securities Trustee Regulation 2012 is currently pending at the High Court of Sindh.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies
  Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

#### 2.2 Functional and presentation currency

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

#### 2.3 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain investments which are measured at fair value and certain staff retirement benefits which are carried at present value.



### 3 NEW STANDARDS INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS

The following revised standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standards or interpretation:

Description effective for periods	Effective for periods
	beginning on or after

IAS 21 The effects of changing in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments)	1-Jan-25
IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	1-Jan-26
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1-Jan-26
IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments - Classification and Measurement of	
Financial Instruments (Amendments)"	1-Jan-26

The Company expects that the adoption of the above revisions, amendments and interpretations of the standards will not have material effect on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

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

IFRS-1: First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS-18: Presentation and Disclosure in the financial Statements

#### 4 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENT

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires the management to exercise judgment in application of its accounting policies. The estimates, judgments and associated assumptions are based on the management's experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

Classification of investments.

Accounting for defined benefit plan note.

Depreciation / amortization and impairment of operating fixed assets and intangible assets

Provision for taxation (current and prior years) and deferred taxation.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### 5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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



### 5.1 Property and equipment Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Depreciation is charged to the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets at the rates specified in note 6 to these financial statements after taking into account residual value, if significant. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month when the asset is available for use, and on disposals up to the preceding month.

Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of property and equipment. The residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising on derecognition of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognised in as other income in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 5.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. After initial recognition, these are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Costs associated with the routine maintenance of intangible assets are recognized as an expense when incurred. However, costs that are directly attributable to identifiable intangible assets and which enhance or extend the performance of intangible assets beyond the original specification and useful life are recognized as capital improvements and added to the original cost of the software.

Amortization is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method at the rates specified in to the financial statements.

#### 5.3 Investment Property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, including property under construction for such purposes, is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property measured at fair value. The changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Any other investment property (whose fair value cannot be measured reliably) is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

The fair value of investment property is determined at the end of each year using current market prices for comparable real estate, adjusted for any differences in nature, location and condition.

### 5.4 Net investment in Finance Lease

Leases where the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset to the lessees are classified as finance leases. Net investment in lease finance is recognized at an amount equal to the aggregate of minimum lease payments including any guaranteed residual value, if any, and excluding unearned finance income, write-offs and provision for potential lease losses, if any.



Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

#### 5.5 Provision for potential lease and other loan losses and write offs

The provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances / potential lease losses, if any, is made in accordance with the requirements of the Non-Banking Financial Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 issued by the SECP.

Loans and advances and outstanding balances in net investment in finance lease are written off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

#### 5.6 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. A financial instrument is any contract that give rise to financial asset of one entity and a financial liability and equity of another entity.

#### Financial assets

#### a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS-15 as explained in relevant note Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

#### b) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories: Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments). The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:



- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets 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.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the EIR method and are subject to impairment gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

#### i) Financial assets at fair value through OCI (debt instruments)

The Company measures financial assets at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling, 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.

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation, and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

#### ii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI.

For financial assets that are actively traded in organized financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market bids at the close of business on the reporting date.

Unquoted financial assets, where the fair value cannot be reliably determined, are recognized at break up value less impairment, if any. Provision for impairment in value, if any, is taken to income currently.

#### iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at



amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

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

When the Company 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 Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that rejects the rights and obligations that the Company 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 Company could be required to repay.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, the Company applies the low credit risk simplification. At each reporting date, the Company evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Company reassesses the internal credit rating of the debt



instrument. In addition, the Company considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 30 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

#### Financial liabilities

#### a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### b) Subsequent measurement

#### i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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 or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

#### ii) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Gains and losses are recognized in statement of comprehensive income 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 the statement of comprehensive income.

Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 5.7 Investment in associates

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



Under the equity method, the investment in the associate is carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associate. After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognize any additional impairment loss with respect to the Company's net investment in the associate. The statement of profit or loss reflects the share of the results of operations of the associate. Where there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Company recognizes its share of any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity.

When the Company's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity the Company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee company.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

When the Company ceases to equity account for an investment because of a loss of significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequent accounting for the retained interest as a financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Company had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

#### 5.8 Long term finances and loans

These are initially recognised at cost being the fair value of consideration given together with the associated transaction cost. These are stated at net of provisions against non-performing advances. Provisions are made in accordance with the guidance in the NBFC Regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. The net provision made/reversed during the year is charged to the statement of profit or loss and accumulated provision is netted-off against advances.

#### 5.9 Sale and repurchase agreements

Transactions of purchase under resale (reverse-repo) of marketable securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time following the trade date accounting. Securities purchased with a corresponding commitment to resale at a specified future date (reverse-repos) are not recognized in the statement of financial position. Amounts paid under these agreements in respect of reverse repurchase transactions are included in assets. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as income and accrued over the period of the reverse repo agreement.

Transactions of sale under repurchase (repo) of marketable securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time. Securities sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repos) continue to be recognized in the statement of financial position and are measured in accordance with accounting policies for investments. The counterparty liabilities for amounts received under these transactions are recorded as liabilities. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as borrowing charges and accrued over the period of the repo agreement.

#### 5.10 Staff retirement benefits Defined contribution plan

#### "Defined contribution plan"

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.



The Company operates a defined contribution plan in the form of provident fund scheme for the permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions to fund are made by the Company and employee at the of 10% per annum of the basic salary. The Company's contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as an asset.

#### 5.11 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case such costs are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Borrowing costs eligible for capitalization are determined using effective interest method.

#### 5.12 Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and make good obligations are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

#### 5.13 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### 5.14 Taxation

#### "Current"

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation or minimum tax under section 113 or alternate corporate tax under section 113C of ITO, 2001 whichever is higher after taking into account applicable tax credit, rebates and exemption available if any. For income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime. The charge for current tax also includes adjustment for prior years or otherwise considered necessary for such year.

#### Levy

The tax charged under Income tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable profit or any amount paid / payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income, which is not adjustable against the future tax liability, is classified as levy in the statement of profit or loss as these levies fall under the scope of IFRIC 12 / IAS 37.



#### "Deferred"

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses and credits only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and unused tax losses and credits.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 5.15 Impairment

#### "Non-financial assets"

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that non-financial assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount.

Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset which it would have been, had no impairment loss been recognized. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income.

Financial assets other than covered under IFRS 9 Loans and net investment in finance lease

Impairment testing and recognition of impairment loss if any, is carried out in accordance with requirements of NBFC Regulations, 2008

#### 5.16 Revenue recognition

The Company follows the financing method in accounting for recognition of finance lease contracts. Under this method, the unearned income i.e., the excess of aggregate lease rentals and the estimated residual value over the cost of the leased asset is deferred and then amortised over the term of the lease applying the annuity method, so as to produce a constant rate of return on net investment in the finance leases. Front end fee, documentation charges, gain/loss on termination of lease contracts, commitment fee and other commissions, if any, are taken to income when earned. Revenue from finance lease is not accrued when rent is past due by ninety days or more.

- Mark-up/ interest on long term lease finances, mortgage finances, long term loans, lease and Murabaha finances are recognised on a time proportion basis except that mark-up/ interest/ return on classified loans, lease finance and investments are recognised on receipt basis. Return on preference shares and term finance certificate is recognized using the effective interest method.



- Reversal of provision is recognized as per requirement of NBFC regulations.
- Dividend income from investments is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- Gain/loss on sale of investments is taken to income in the period in which it arises.
- Unrealized gains/ losses arising on the remeasurement of Securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of profit or loss in The Year in which they arise.
- rental income on investment property is recognized on an accrual basis.

#### 5.17 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains or losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in OCI if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation. Foreign exchange gains or losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the statement of profit or loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains or losses are presented in the statement of profit or loss on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities measured at fair value through OCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Company initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Company determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

#### 5.18 Fiduciary assets

Assets held in trust or in a fiduciary capacity are not treated as assets of the Company and accordingly are not included in these financial statements

#### 5.19 Assets classified as held for sale

These assets are acquired in settlement of certain loans/lease receivables. The Company classifies an asset as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

An asset held for sale is carried at the lower of its carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Impairment losses are recognised through the statement of profit or loss for any initial or subsequent write-down of the non-current asset to fair value less costs to sell. Subsequent gains in fair value less costs to sell are recognised to the extent they do not exceed the cumulative impairment losses previously recorded. An asset held for sale is not depreciated.



### 5.20 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 5.21 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services obtained prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 12 months of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 5.22 Earnings per share

Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) is calculated by dividing profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders adjusted for the aftertax amounts of preference dividends on preference shares classified as equity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

#### 5.23 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting structure. Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions regarding resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment results, assets and liabilities includes items directly attributable to segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

#### 5.24 Dividend distributions and appropriations

Dividend distributions and appropriations other than statutory appropriations are recorded in the period in which they are approved.

#### 6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	COST DEPRECIATION				DEPRECIATION					
Particulars	Opening	Additions during the period	Disposals during the period	Closing	Opening Accumulated Depreciation	Eliminated on disposal	Charge for the Period	Closing Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book value	Rate %
				(:	all amounts in PKR	)				
FOR THE YEAR 2025										
Office equipment	2,100,000	-	-	2,100,000	245,000	-	420,000	665,000	1,435,000	33%
Computer equipment	4,829,099	-	-	4,829,099	4,829,099	-	-	4,829,099	-	20%
Vehicles	8,243,070	8,748,588	(3,253,000)	13,738,658	6,555,880	(3,253,000)	2,219,775	5,522,655	8,216,003	20%
June 30, 2025	15,172,169	8,748,588	(3,253,000)	20,667,757	11,629,979	(3,253,000)	2,639,775	11,016,754	9,651,003	:
June 30, 2024	16,887,593	2,200,000	(3,915,424)	15,172,169	13,696,523	(3,815,424)	1,748,880	11,629,979	3,542,190	



**6.1** The details of assets disposed during the year, as follows:

Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceed	Gain / (loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars & relationship with the purchaser
Toyota Crolla Altis 1600cc	3.253.000	(3.253.000)	_	315,000	315,000	Company Policy	Chief Exeuctive Officer

INVESTMENT PROPERTY	DHA Karachi	Laskson Square	2025	2024	
INVESTMENT PROPERTY	Land and Building Office Building		(all amounts in PKR)		
Opening balances	139,596,300	24,363,000	163,959,300	131,545,474	
Addition/ disposal during the year	20,501,079	-	20,501,079	34,964,676	
Transfer from asset available for sale	-	-	-	29,777,000	
Transfer to asset available for sale	-	-	-	(15,581,250)	
Fair value change during the year	(21,000,000)	-	(21,000,000)	(16,746,600)	
Closing balances	139,097,379	24,363,000	163,460,379	163,959,300	
Note	7.1	7.2	<del>-</del>		

#### 7.1 Land and Building at DHA Karachi

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This represents the building constituiting ground floor and constucted 4 floors covering 100 square yards at Ayubia Commercial, Plot# 27 C, DHA Phase 7 extension, Karachi. The fair value of the land and building was determined by SIPRA & Company Private Limited, on June 30, 2025. The Property construction was completed in July 2025 and the company seeks commercial tenant(s) to earn rental/Riba-free

#### 7.2 Building at Lakson Square Karachi

This represents 2707 square feet office located at 5-B fifth floor Lakson Square Building No. 1, Karachi. The fair value of the land was determined by SIPRA & Company Private Limited, on June 30, 2025.

- 7.3 Both properties were valued by an independent professional valuer, SIPRA & Company (Private) Limited, on June 30, 2025, and the fair value of Rs 163.460 million (2024: Rs. 163.959 million) was determined with reference to market-based, active market prices, and relevant information. Accordingly, the fair value adjustment of Rs. 21.0 million (2024: Rs. 16.746 million) is recognised in profit or loss. The fair value of investment property falls under level 2 of the fair value hierarchy (i.e., significant observable inputs) in accordance with IFRS 13 (Fair Value Measurement)
- 7.4 The aggregated forced sale value of investment properties as per the latest valuation reports are Rs. 114.367 million (2024: Rs. 131.167 million).

2025

2024

			2025	2024
8	NET INVESTMENT IN LEASE FINANCE	Note	(all amount	s in PKR)
	Lease rentals receivables (Mimimum Lease Payment) Residual value Gross Investment in Lease Suspended markup Net Investment in Lease Provision for potential lease losses	8.2 8.3	502,930,991 250,012 503,181,003 (101,091,695) 402,089,308 (395,097,656)	508,695,969 250,012 508,945,981 (102,900,258) 406,045,723 (352,681,764)
	Current maturity of non current lease Total Net Investment In Lease Finance		6,991,652 (6,991,652)	53,363,959 (53,363,959)



**8.1** The lease finances carry mark up ranging from 6 month KIBOR plus spread of 2% to 5% (June 30, 2024 : 6M KIBOR plus spread of 2% to 5%) per annum having maturity up to 5 years and are secured against leased assets.

		2025	2024
8.2	SUSPENDED MARKUP	(all amounts	s in PKR)
	Opening balance	102,900,258	106,448,105
	Charge/ (reversal) for the period - net	(1,808,563)	(3,547,847)
	Closing Balance Suspended lease mark up on suspension of rental payments, which involve suspending the charging	101,091,695	102,900,258
	and placement of mark up under temporary "suspense account" due to issues, with those lease r		2024
8.3	PROVISION FOR POTENTIAL LEASE LOSSES Note	(all amounts	s in PKR)
	Opening balance	352,681,764	364,333,917
	Charge/ (reversal) for the period - net	42,415,892	(11,652,153)
	Closing Balance	395,097,656	352,681,764

- **8.3.1** The provision against lease receivables has been calculated as per NBFC regulations 2008, considering the forced sale value effect of the assets collateralized. The Forced Sale Values have been determined by the professional valuer listed on the panel of NBFI association.
- **8.3.2** The provision for expected credit loss as per International Financial Reporting Standard on Financial Instruments (i.e. IFRS-9) has been calculated by the entity's own credit risk department considering the guidelines set for parallel reporting by the regulators which is less than the amount determined as per NBFC Regulations. However the management has not reversed the provision on prudence basis.

			2025	2024
8.4	CURRENT PORTION OF LEASE FINANCE	Note	(all amounts in PKR)	
	Maturing within one year More than one year and less than five years		6,991,652 -	53,363,959
	Total Current Portion Of Lease Finance		6,991,652	53,363,959
9	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Dawood Family Takaful	9.1	-	18,225,235
	Saving certificates		2,459,684	2,258,643
	Investment in PIB	23.2	143,936,649	-
	Total Long Term Investments		146,396,333	20,483,878
9.1	DAWOOD FAMILY TAKAFUL			
	Opening balance		18,225,235	69,911,442
	Investment transfer to nazir		-	(51,686,207)
	Investment sold during the year		(18,225,235)	-
	Closing balance			18,225,235



			2025	2024
10	INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES	Note	(all amount	ts in PKR)
	786 Investment Limited	10.1	-	41,129,251
	B.R.R. Investment (Private) Limited	10.2	229,149,229	229,149,229
	Total Investment In Associates		229,149,229	270,278,480

#### 10.1 786 INVESTMENT LIMITED

This represents investment in associate, the 786 Investment Limited which is incorporated in September 18, 1990 and listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. Its registered office is situated at G3, Ground Floor BRR Tower, Hassan Ali Street, Off I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi 74000. The principal activity of the associate is to carry out investment advisory services and asset management services.

'The Company own 0% at 30 June 2025 (own 2024: 15%) share capital of the 786 Investment Limited. The associate is accounted for using equity method in these financial statements.

The summarized financial information in respect the 786 Investment Limited is set out below. The summarized financial information represents the amounts shown in the associate's financial statements as at March 31, 2025 for the respective year.

	March 2025	March 2024
Current Assets	253,934,777	264,935,282
Non-current assets	15,865,514	2,816,802
Current liabilities	23,903,251	22,894,515
Non-current liabilities		475,454
Revenue	23,706,747	17,814,628
Profit or loss from continuing operations	9,555,474	13,699,397
Post-tax profit/(loss) from discontinued operation		
Profit/(loss) for the year	9,555,474	13,699,397
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	9,555,474	13,699,397
Dividends received from the associate during the year		

10.1.1 Investment in 786 Investment Limited Sold on 30 June 2025 for Rs. 23,269,284/-.

#### 10.2 B.R.R. INVESTMENT (PRIVATE) LIMITED

This represents investment in associate, the B.R.R. Investment (Private) Limited which is incorporated on August 12, 1991 as a Private Limited Company. Its registered office is situated at 20th Floor, B.R.R. Towers, Hassan Ali Street, Off: I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. The principal activity of the associate is to managing a listed modaraba.

The summarized financial information in respect the B.R.R. Investment (Private) Limited is set out below. The summarized financial information represents the amounts shown in the associate's financial statements as at March 31, 2024 for the respective year.

The Company owns 35.27% (2024: 35.27%) share capital of the B.R.R. Investment (Private) Limited. The associate is accounted for using equity method in these financial statements.



The financial year end of the B.R.R. Investment (Private) Limited is June 30. For the purposes of applying the equity method of accounting, the financial statements of B.R.R. Investment (Private) Limited for the year ended June 30, 2025 have been used.

			March 2025	March 2024
	Current Assets		603,269,650	455,030,882
	Non-current assets		300,582,803	175,680,433
	Current liabilities		11,309,443	5,098,466
	Non-current liabilities		-	-
	Revenue		98,638,697	145,978,350
	Profit or loss from continuing operations		96,037,106	144,297,773
	Post-tax profit/(loss) from discontinued operation		-	
	Profit/(loss) for the year		96,037,106	144,297,773
	Other comprehensive income for the year		186,882,408	-
	Total comprehensive income for the year		282,919,514	144,297,773
	Dividends received from the associate during the year		-	-
			2025	2024
11	LONG-TERM FINANCES	Note	(all amounts	s in PKR)
	Term finance facilities		145,304,628	145,714,628
	Provision for doubtful finances	11.1	(91,082,053)	(82,779,370)
			54,222,575	62,935,258
	Current portion		(54,222,575)	(62,935,258)
	Total Long-Term Finances			-
11.1	PARTICULARS OF PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL FINANCES			
	Opening balance		82,779,370	83,026,860
	Charge/ (Reversal) for the period - net		8,302,683	(247,490)
	Closing balance		91,082,053	82,779,370

- 11.1.1 The provision against long-term finances has been calculated as per NBFC Regulations 2008, considering the forced sale value effect of the assets collateralized. The Forced Sale Values have been determined by the professional valuer listed on the panel of the NBFI association.
- 11.1.2 The provision for expected credit loss as per International Financial Reporting Standard on Financial Instruments (i.e IFRS-9) has been calculated by the entity's own credit risk department considering the guidelines set for parallel reporting by the regulators which is less than the amount determined as per NBFC Regulations. However the management has not reversed the provision on prudence basis.

2025

2024

		2023	2024
12	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(all amount	s in PKR)
	Opening balance	135,823,773	212,017,015
	Charged to profit or loss acount	(5,082,377)	(76,193,242)
	Closing balance	130,741,396	135,823,773



12.1 Management believes that, due to a change in the Company's principal line of business, it is unlikely that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to utilize the deferred tax asset (DTA). Accordingly, the Company is gradually derecognizing the Deferred Tax Assets over an estimated period of 10 years.

			2025	2024
13	CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS	Note	(all amounts	s in PKR)
	Net investment in lease finance	8	6,991,652	53,363,959
	Long-term finances	11	54,222,575	62,935,258
	Total Current Portion Of Non-Current Assets	=	61,214,227	116,299,217
14	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Listed ordinary shares		377,664	377,664
	Less: provision for impairment in preference shares		(377,664)	(377,664)
		L		-
	Term deposit receipt		28,000,000	60,850,000
	Margin Trading System		-	102,616,832
	Dawood Family Takaful - FVTOCI		51,686,207	51,686,207
	Al Baraka Bank Pakistan - FVOCI	L	19,595,851	19,595,851
	HILL MAN : COHO : AIDECO		99,282,058	234,748,890
	Held with Nazir of SHC agianst HBFC Case	-	(71,282,058)	(71,282,058)
	Total Short Term Investments	=	28,000,000	163,466,832
15	INVESTMENT HELD WITH NAZIR SHC AT FVOCI			
	30-Jun-25 30-Jun-24		2025	2024
	Number of Shares	Note	(all amounts	s in PKR)
	6,466,010 Dawood Family Takaful		51,686,207	45,099,537
	1,477,823 1,477,823 Al Baraka Bank Pakistan Limited		19,595,850	16,240,083
	7,943,833 7,943,833	-	71,282,057	61,339,620
	Remeasurement gain on investment of ABPL		3,289,351	3,355,767
	Share of gain on investment of DFTL	-	2,025,737	6,586,670
	Total Investment Held With Nazir SHC At FVOCI	25.1	76,597,145	71,282,057
16	ASSET CLASSIFIED HELD FOR SALE			
	Opening balance		15,581,250	_
	Transferred from investment property		-,, -	15,581,250
	Fair value change during the year		(5,193,750)	-
	Closing balance	-	10,387,500	15,581,250

16.1 This represents 69 Kanal land at Hadbast Mouza Kamogill, Tehsil Patoki, District Kasur. The fair value of the land was determined by SIPRA & Company (Private) Limited, on June 30, 2025.



2025 2024 (all amounts in PKR)

(7,980,667)

(7,980,667)

Note

Financing against shares	155,158,994	123,158,994
Provision for doubtful finances	(155,158,994)	(123,158,994)
Short-term finance - secured	11,300,000	11,300,000
Provision for doubtful finances	(11,300,000)	(11,300,000)
Certificates of deposit	5,000,000	5,000,000
Provision for doubtful finances	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Morabaha / musharika finances	7,980,667	- 7,980,667

17.1 These financings were made to a company and individuals in the normal course of business and matured.

PLACEMENTS AND FINANCES

Provision for doubtful finances

Total Placements And Finances

17

- 17.2 These are secured by mortgage of properties and ranking charge over hypothecation of stock and matured.
- 17.3 These are secured by way of mortgage of properties, hypothecation of all present and future stocks, receivables, demand promissory note and personal guarantee of directors and borrowers. These facilities were matured.
- 17.4 As at June 30, 2025, an aggregate amount of Rs 179.439 million (June 30, 2024: Rs 147.439 million) related to placement and finances has been placed under non-performing status. Provision against non-performing finances is made against entire balance as per NBFC, NE Regulation.

			2025	2024
18	LOANS ADVANCES AND PREPAYMENTS	Note	(all amount	s in PKR)
	Advances to employees Advance tax - SST Advance income tax Total Loans Advances And Prepayments		321,002 471,876 9,414,490 10,207,368	252,003 471,517 7,748,312 8,471,832
19	MARKUPACCRUED			3,113,002
	Mark-up accrued on placement and finances		899,151,949	899,151,949
	Transfer to suspended income	19.1	(898,450,345)	(898,505,135)
	Total Markup Accrued		701,604	646,814

**19.1** Refer to Note 17.4 (Placements and Finances) for which company has made full provision and mark up is suspended. The company is maintaining a memorandum suspense account for the mark up accured and suspended.



			2025	2024
20	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		(all amoun	ts in PKR)
	Cash at bank			
	Local Currency			
	Current account		5,349,447	254,922
	Foreign Currency			
	Deposit account		<u> </u>	823,976
	Total Cash And Bank Balances		5,349,447	1,078,898
21	SHARE CAPITAL			
21.1	Authorized Share Capital			
	150 million Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each		1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
21.2	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital			
	35,685,482 (2024: 35,685,482) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash		356,853,820	356,853,820
	26,491,821(2024: 26,491,821)Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each Issued as bonus shares		264,918,210	264,918,210
	85,740,733 (2024: 85,740,733) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/-			
	each Issued against preference and its dividend		857,407,330	857,407,330
	472,087 (2024: 472,087) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each Issued on Acquisition		4,720,870	4,720,870
			1,483,900,230	1,483,900,230
21.3	$As at June \ 30, 2025, related \ parties \ hold \ 3,833,153 \ (June \ 30, 2024: \ 3,833,153) \ ordinary \ shows that \ and \ an all \ an all \ and \ an all \ and \ an all \ an all \ and \ an all \ an$	ares of	Rs. 10 each.	
			2025	2024
22	RESERVES	Vote	(all amoun	ts in PKR)
	Statutory reserves		405,535,005	405,535,005
	Premium on issuance of Right Share (Ordinary shares)		53,426,910	53,426,910
	Capital reserves		2,596,484	2,596,484
	Total Reserves		461,558,399	461,558,399
23	LONG TERM LOANS			
	Secured			
		23.1	-	8,245,233
	Bank of Khyber	23.2	145,340,905	228,619,450
			145,340,905	236,864,683

23.1 During the period the loan from Allied Bank Limited has been fully repaid.

Current portion

Total Long Term Loans

23.2 The Company has entered into a Settlement Agreement with the Bank of Khyber. Under this agreement, the Bank will acquire PIBs amounting to Rs. 130 million on behalf of the Company and place a lien on them. The interest earned on these PIBs will be adjusted against the outstanding loan balance. Once the market value of the PIBs equals the loan payable, the liability will be considered fully settled. The payment of Rs. 130 million will be treated as the final discharge of the principal loan and interest due to the Bank of Khyber.

24

145,340,905

(236,864,683)



			2025	2024
24	CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES	Note	(all amounts	s in PKR)
	Opening Balance		236,864,683	255,418,905
	Unwinding of discount on interest free loan	34	15,340,905	345,778
	Repayment during the period		(8,245,233)	(18,900,000)
	Bank of Khyber liability written back	23.2	(98,545,394)	
			145,340,905	236,864,683
	Transfer to non current portion	23.2	(145,340,905)	-
	Total Current Portion Of Long Term Liabilities			236,864,683
25	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
	Unsecured			
	Development Financial Institution - HBFC	25.1	49,774,280	49,774,280
	Total Short Term Borrowings		49,774,280	49,774,280

25.1 Due to the pro-rata release of securities (explained in Note 14), the Company adjusted the cash and securities held by the Nazir of the High Court to settle the remaining monthly installments. The first two installments were paid in cash along with markup at the rate determined by JCR-VIS (4.70%). Management believes that all repayments were made appropriately and that HBFC will not have any further claim once the 12-month period granted by the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan ends, provided repayments continue to be made on time, either in cash or through released securities.

Despite this, the DFI filed an execution case in the High Court, and FDIBL has filed an appeal against the Order. The Company maintains that the JCR-VIS rate is fair and can be verified from HBFC's records. The related liability, based on this rate, continues to be reflected in the Company's accounts. Furthermore, the Company has filed a petition in the Sindh High Court against the State Bank of Pakistan, challenging the determination of cost of funds at 34.64%, which is significantly higher than the prevailing base interest rate.

			2025	2024
26	MARKUPACCRUED	Note	(all amounts in PKR)	
	Short term borrowings - secured		25,256,644	25,256,644
	Total Markup Accrued	=	25,256,644	25,256,644
27	ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Accrued liabilities		4,552,150	1,048,336
	Total Accrued And Other Liabilities	=	4,552,150	1,048,336
28	PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
	Opening		1,496,853	438,465
	Charged to Profit/Loss	36	2,039,600	1,058,388
	Prior Year	36	(1,496,819)	-
	Closing	-	2,039,634	1,496,853



### 29 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### 29.1 Contingent liabilities

	Name of the court, agency Description of the factual basis of the proceeding and relief sought or authority		Principal Parties	Date instituted
i	High Court Sindh of Karachi	A guarantee of Rs. 465 million against the repayment of sukuk has been called which is currently under litigation. Based on the opinion of the legal advisors of the Company, the Company has good merits to defend the case as the guarantee never became operational due to default on the part of the trustee of the sukuk issue.	First Credit and Investment Bank Vs. Three Star Hosiery Mills Ltd.	9/17/2012
ii	Banking Court No. II Karachi	A suit filed by the Company under the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finance) Ordinance 2001 seeking a decree in the sum of Rupees 15 million plus markup of Rupees 7,398,493 calculated from 5 August 2008 at the Second Skkuk Facility rate of 17% together with cost of funds from 30 June 2011 till date of payment.	FDIBL Vs. Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	8/5/2008
		Initially, this claim was filed as a counter-claim in Suit No. 445 of 2010 (instituted by the Defendant against the Company and decreed on 16 December 2011). However, in view of recent judgments of the High Court and instructions received the counter claim was not passed and these new proceedings were filed on the basis of the same cause of action.		
iii	Sindh High Court Karachi	A guarantee of Rs. 250 million against the repayment of sukuk was called as the principal debtor defaulted in payment of installments of the said sukuk. The Trustee of the sukuk has filed a recovery suit against the Company in the SHC, which is pending adjudication. Based on opinion of the legal advisors of the Company, the Company has good merits to defend the case as in its view the guarantee never became operational on technical grounds of nonfulfillment of pre-conditions.	FDIBL versus New Allied Electronics (Pvt) Ltd.	3/14/2009
iv	Banking court No. I at Karachi	Suit with the Bank Alfalah Limited – BAFL is pending for property for which title documents have been transferred by the Company and require the BAFL to coordinate directly with the title owner. The suit is currently pending for hearing of leave to defend application before the learned judge banking court No. 1 at Karachi.	Bank Alfalah versus FDIBL	3/6/2017
V	Sindh High Court Karachi	The investment of DFI matured on June 30, 2009, but due to liquidity crunch the company could not timely make the repayment. Since, the investing 'Development Financial Institution' (DFI) did not agree to settle the outstanding against available assets of the company (like other financial institutions), therefore it filed a legal suit. It obtained a decree in March 2016 of Rs. 75.0M plus cost of fund, which was payable within a year (i.e. by March 2017) in 12-installments. Further as per the Order of Honorable 'Supreme Court of Pakistan' (SCP), the DFI was to release the cash & securities on a pro-rata basis, which were held by the Nazir of High court in this case. The DFI shared a 'cost of fund' inclusive of; Administrative expenses and Provision costs (in addition to actual cost of funds). In view of the above, the Company took assistance of report of the Credit Rating Agency for 'cost of fund' and structured the 'Schedule of Repayment'. The DFI accepted the first cheque	House Building Finance Corporation versus FDIBL	10/23/2009



	Name of the court, agency or authority	Description of the factual basis of the proceeding and relief sought	Principal Parties	Date instituted
		(upfront payment), which triggered the repayment schedule, as per the offer and later 2nd installment was also duly paid in cash. Thereafter, 11-installments were duly paid by the company i.e. from May 2016 until March 2017, after adjusting the value of securities, which were to be released as per the order of SCP (but were not released by DFI). Later DFI has filed a fresh case in the High court, and Court has passed an order to sell the attached securities in the market.		
		In the year ended 30 June 2018, the Company had reserved markup up to Rs. 62.49 million based on legal advise for which SECP Order states that it is inappropriate. But, since as per the Legal Opinion; the case has been settled as per the order of Honorable Supreme Court, therefore in the current accounts; the mark-up has been determined as per the rate used by an independent firm i.e. JCR-VIS (the credit rating agency). This is an acceptable and justified rate, because it can be verified / recalculated from books of account of HBFC as well. The sum as per aforesaid calculation i.e. as per JCR continues to reflect as accrued liability in the Company's account.		
vi	Lahore High Court	The suit has been filed by the Plaintiff bank under the provisions of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 and sought the recovery of Rupees 896,926,626 from (i) New Allied Electronics Industries (Private) Limited (Defendant No. 1) (ii) Mian Pervaiz Akhtar (Defendant No. 2) (iii) Mr. Abdul Rauf (Defendant No. 3) and the Company (Defendant No. 4). The underlying transaction for the suit is a privately placed Musharaka facility in the sum of Rupees 750 Million provided to the Defendant No. 1 by the Plaintiff and other investors. While the capacity in which the plaintiff has filed the above suit has not been made clear in the Plaintiff itself, the Plaintiff is at once an investor, the Investment Agent and also a Trustee under the Transaction Documents. The suit has been instituted against the Defendant Nos. 2, 3 and 4 in their alleged capacity as guarantors of the liabilities alleged to be due from the Defendant No. 1. So far as the Company is concerned, the guarantee that is the subject of the claim against the Company is the Modified and Restated Bank Guarantee (No. FDIBL/NAEL/019/2007) dated 14 December 2007. The Company has filed an application seeking leave to defund the above suit.	Bank Islami Vs. New Allied Electronics Industries Pvt. Ltd. & Others	12/10/2009
vii	High Court Sindh of Karachi	A suit was instituted by the Bank of Punjab on or about 10 March 2010 and seeks the recovery of Rupees 193,217,649 from AMZ Ventures Limited ("AMZ Ventures). The Company has been Joined the defendant on the basis of certain guarantees issued by it. The Company had filed application seeking leave to defend the above suit along with the documents that the plaintiff has not made a full disclosure of the facts of the case.	Bank of Punjab Vs. AMZ Venture limited and others	3/10/2010
		In essence these documents evidence that on 26 May 2005 AMZ ventures awarded a joint mandate to Orix Investment Bank and the Plainitiff to acts as its advisor and arrangers in connection with a proposed public issue of AMZ Venture preference shares. As originally envisaged a sum of Rupees 300 with a green-shoe option in the sum of rupees 200 million Orix Investment Bank and the Plaintiff also committed to arrange the underwriting of the		



	Name of the court, agency or authority	Description of the factual basis of the proceeding and relief sought	Principal Parties	Date instituted
		entire offering and, for that purpose, to at a the placement agent for the offering to underwriters or private investors; On 27 May 2005 the Plaintiff conveyed its in principal agreement to underwriter the transaction up to the amount of Rupees 150 million. At this time 27 May 2005 the Company was not involved in the above transaction in any manner. However, what is clear from these documents that there was an inordinate delay in giving effect to the transaction for one reason or the other.		
viii	Lahore high Court	A suit was instituted by the National Bank of Pakistan under the provisions of (the Financial Institutional (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 on or about 5 December 2012, for recovery of Rs. 106,924,484. However, no relief has been sought against the Company and it has been joined as a pro-forma Defendant No. 15 along with the other pro-forma Defendant Nos. 5 to 14, all of which are financial institutions.	National bank of Pakistan Vs. Amtex limited & others	12/5/2012
		The basis on which the Company has been joined as a party to the proceedings is the fact that it is a Joint pari-passu charge holder on certain properties belonging to Amtex Limited. The charge recorded in favour of the Company in this document is the sum of Rupees 454,000,000.		
		The Company has been joined as a formal party and no relief is sought against it. Only a brief formal leave application was filed on behalf of the company as a matter of procedure.		
29.2	Commitments			
	There are no major	commitments outstanding as at June 30, 2025 (June 30, 2024 : nil).		
	Į.		2025	2024
30	RETURN ON DE	POSITS AND INVESTMENTS	(all amounts in	PKR)
	Income on mushara	aka placements	16,684,124	24,926,530
	Income from long t	erm investment	17,211,367	3,432,128
	Income on DSCs		201,041	179,459
	Profit on bank depo	osits	2,613,212	7,276,432
	Dividend income		11,490,705	28,840
	Total Return On D	eposits And Investments	48,200,449	35,843,389
31	INCOME FROM	LONG-TERM FINANCES		
	Income from long-	term finances	154,790	292,510
	Total Income From	Long-Term Finances	154,790	292,510
32		R POTENTIAL LEASE LOSSES OAN LOSSES - NET		
	Long term finances	3	8,302,683	247,490
	Net investment in f	inance lease	41,787,457	11,652,153
	Placements and fin	ances	<u> </u>	33,326,102
	Total Reversal For	Potential Lease Losses And Other Loan Losses - Net	50,090,140	45,225,745



			2025	2024
33	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note	(all amounts in PKR)	
	Salaries and benefits	33.1	9,180,387	10,749,350
	Benefits and allowances		4,049,581	4,676,572
	Bonus to employees		3,130,900	244,000
	Directors' meeting fees		870,000	810,000
	Rent, rates and taxes		350,186	312,885
	Legal, professional and consultancy		435,000	1,851,610
	Vehicles running and maintenance		161,616	432,419
	Fees and subscription		1,332,664	1,262,129
	Ex- gratia		1,200,000	1,300,000
	Postage and telephone		43,991	23,370
	Printing and stationery		78,000	155,000
	Insurance		732,146	822,723
	Advertisement		91,963	244,292
	Repairs and maintenance		83,746	135,500
	Depreciation		2,639,775	1,748,876
	Auditors' remuneration		464,000	1,116,400
	Share registrar service		441,195	405,320
	Electricity		274,465	232,914
	Sindh worker welfare funds		3,145,166	1,713,320
	Other expenses		615,368	607,220
	Total Administrative Expenses		29,320,149	28,843,900

33.1 It includes Rs. 1,211,887 (2024: Rs. 1,091,337) in respect of Company's contribution in defined contribution plan.

		2025	2024
33.2	Auditors' remuneration	(all amounts	in PKR)
	Statutory audit fee	260,000	540,000
	Half yearly review fee	108,000	394,200
	Review report on code of corporate governance	65,000	108,000
	Out of pocket expenses	31,000	74,200
	Total Auditors; remuneration	464,000	1,116,400
34	FINANCE COST		
	Bank charges	15,862	7,779
	Unwinding of discount on interest free loan	15,340,905	345,778
	Total Finance Cost	15,356,767	353,557

**34.1** The Company entered into a settlement agreement with Bank of Khyber (BOK) whereby liability equivalent to the differential between the outstanding loan and investment in PIBs was written back. The liability is being reinstated over time based on profit earned on PIBs and recorded under unwinding of discount in the profit and loss account.



34.1 The Company entered into a settlement agreement with Bank of Khyber (BOK) whereby liability equivalent to the differential between the outstanding loan and investment in PIBs was written back. The liability is being reinstated over time based on profit earned on PIBs and recorded under unwinding of discount in the profit and loss account.

		2025	2024
35	SHARE OF PROFIT/ (LOSS) FROM ASSOCIATES-NET	(all amounts	in PKR)
	786 Investment Limited	227,240	2,288,765
	B.R.R. Investment (Private) Limited	-	42,544,588
	Total Share Of Profit/ (Loss) From Associates-Net	227,240	44,833,353
36	TAXATION		
	Current period	2,039,600	1,058,388
	Deferred tax	5,082,377	76,193,242
	Prior year	(1,496,819)	-
	Total Taxation	5,625,158	77,251,630

36.1 The return of income for the tax year 2024 has been ?led by the Company. The said return, as per the provisions of Section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 has been deemed to be an assessment order passed by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue. During the year, provision for current tax is based on Alternate Corporate Tax on accounting profit under section 113C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Tax reconciliation has been presented in these financial statements.

36.2	Reconciliation between tax expense and Accounting Profit	2025	2024
	Tax Rate	17%	29%
	Profit Before Tax	11,997,644	97,057,400
	Tax on accounting profit	2,039,600	28,146,646
	Minimum tax charge "current" year	-	1,058,388
	Alternate Corporat Tax @ 17% (tax on accounting profit)	2,039,600	-
	Effect of deffered tax	5,082,377	76,193,242
	Reversal of tax recorded in prior year - (net)	(1,496,819)	-
	Effect due to charging of alternate corporate tax / minimum tax	(2,039,600)	(28,146,646)
	Tax charge for the year	5,625,158	77,251,630

36.3 The Company, in the light of 'Application Guidance' issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) via Circular No.07/2024 dated May 15, 2024, has accounted for the accounting treatment and presentation of 'Minimum and Final Taxes', charged under the Income tax Ordinance. 2001 (ITO) as a change in accounting policy in the current year. The current tax computation is based on Alternate Corporate Tax on accounting profit, hence no levy during the year.

#### 37 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

#### 37.1 Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share has been based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted / average number of ordinary shares outstanding.



2025 2024 (all amounts in PKR)

Profit after taxation- basic		6,372,486	6,390,762
Weighted average number of ordinary shares- basic	37.2	148,390,023	148,390,023
Earnings per share - basic		0.0429	0.04

#### 37.2 Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)

Issued ordinary shares at 1 July 2024	148,390,023	148,390,023
Effect of shares issued	-	-
Effect of share options exercised	-	-
Effect of treasury shares held	-	-
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares at 30 June 2025	148,390,023	148,390,023

### 37.3 Diluted earnings per share

There is no dilutive effect on the earnings per share of the Company.

#### 38 REMUNERATION TO CHAIRMAN, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2025			2024		
Description	Chief Executive Officer	Director	Executive	Chief Executive Officer	Director	Executive
Managerial Remuneration	12,705,000	-	2,139,000	3,176,250	-	10,530,000
Provident fund	846,996	-	145,934	211,749	-	667,503
Utilities	4,235,004	-	712,998	1,058,751	-	3,337,497
Medical	122,654	-	104,761	65,269	-	110,903
Fuel	1,376,051	-	768,684	298,733	-	1,437,268
Maintenance	34,316	-	15,200	-	-	111,821
Bonus	1,058,750	-	172,000	-	-	1,112,500
Meeting Fee		870,000	-		810,000	<u> </u>
	20,378,771	870,000	4,058,577	4,810,752	810,000	17,307,492
Number of persons	1	6	2	1	6	2

**<sup>38.1</sup>** Executive means an employee other than director and Chief Executive Officer, whose basic salary exceeds Rs. 1,200,000 in a financial year.

#### 39 TRANACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of major shareholders, associated companies with or without common directors, other companies with common directors, retirement benefit fund, directors, key management personnels and their close family members.



 $Details\ of\ transactions\ with\ related\ parties\ and\ balances\ with\ them\ as\ at\ period\ /\ year-end\ are\ as\ follows:$ 

Name of related party	Relationship	Percentage shareholding	Transactions made during the year	2025	2024
786 Investments Limited	Associated Company	15%	Gain/(loss) on re- measurement of investment	213,611	788,757
B.R.R. Investment (Private) Limited	Associated Company	35.27%	Gain/(loss) on re-measurement of investment	-	56,387,437
Dawood Family			Gain/(loss) on re-measurement of investment	(824,158)	8,974,916
Takaful Limited	Related Party	11.66%	Insurance premium paid during the year	56,005	145,436
			Musharaka Placement made during the year	-	41,000,000
			Musharaka redemption during the year	-	151,000,000
B.R.R. Guardian Ltd.	Related Party	N/A	Markup Accrued	-	18,892,612
			Markup Received	-	18,892,612
			Common Expenses Paid	341,360	479,170
			Rent Expense	120,000	120,000
DISCLOSURES RELATI	ED TO PROVIDENT FU	JND			
				2025	2024
The following information	is based on the latest finar	icial statements of	the Fund:	(all amount	s in PKR)
Size of the fund- Total asse Cost of investments made Percentage of investments r Fair value of investments				497,160,644 309,374,944 62.23% 352,119,380	364,800,789 353,926,751 97.02% 353,926,751
i an value of mivestillents				002,117,000	333,720,731

40

40.1



40.2	The break-up of fair value of investment are:	2025 Rupees	%	<b>2024</b> Rupees	%
	Investment in listed securities	187,631,143	53.29%	110,255,018	47%
	Investment in Government securities	32,752,870	9.30%	99,095,961	42%
	Investment in Debt securities	34,708,370	9.86%	34,473,917	15%
	Investment in Government Papers	-	0.00%	=	0%
	Investment in Mutual funds	95,237,044	27.05%	60,191,769	25%
	Bank balances	1,789,953	0.51%	49,910,086	21%
		352,119,380	100%	353,926,751	100%

The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordnce with the provision of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

**40.3** This includes portion of other group companies noted as follows:

B.R.R Investement (Private) Limited;

786 Investments Limited;

Dawood Global Foundation;

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BRR Guardian Limited;		
Dawood Equities Limited;		
	2025	2024
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY	(all amount	ts in PKR)
Financial assets as per statement of financial position  At fair value through OCI		
Dawood Family Takaful - FVTOCI	-	18,225,235
Al Baraka Bank Pakistan - FVOCI	19,595,851	19,595,851
	19,595,851	37,821,086
At amortized cost		
Term deposit receipt	28,000,000	60,850,000
Margin Trading System	· · · · · ·	102,616,832
BRR's Guardian Limited	-	· -
Net investment in lease finance	6,991,652	53,363,959
Defence Saving Certificates - at amortized cost	2,459,684	2,258,643
Long-term finances	54,222,575	62,935,258
Loans and advances	321,002	252,003
Mark-up accrued	701,604	646,814
Cash and bank balances	5,349,447	1,078,898
	98,045,964	284,002,407
Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position At amortized cost		
Long term loans	145,340,905	236,864,683
Mark-up accrued	25,256,644	25,256,644
Short-term borrowings	49,774,280	49,774,280
Accrued and other liabilities	4,552,150	1,048,336
	224,923,979	312,943,943



	2025	2024	
Reconciliation of financial assets and liabilities with total assets and liabilities	(all amount	ll amounts in PKR)	
Total financial assets	117,641,815	321,823,493	
Add: Non Financial Assets			
Property and equipment	9,651,003	3,542,190	
Investment properties	163,460,379	163,959,300	
Investment in associates - equity method	229,149,229	270,278,480	
Asset classified held for sale	10,387,500	15,581,250	
Advance tax due from Government	9,886,366	8,219,829	
Deferred tax asset	130,741,396	135,823,773	
	553,275,873	597,404,822	
Total Assets	670,917,688	919,228,315	
Total financial liabilities	79,583,074	312,943,943	
Add: Non Financial Assets			
Lease liabilities	-	-	
Provision for taxation	2,039,634	1,496,853	
	2,039,634	1,496,853	
Total Liabilities	81,622,708	314,440,796	

#### 42 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

#### 42.1 Financial risk management

Currently, the Company's activities are making recoveries from its customers relating to lease and other finances and investments of available funds in listed equity securities for trading purposes. These activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks which mainly includes market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's directors and management are responsible for ensuring that financial risk-taking services are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company policies and Company risk appetite. The Board of Directors reviews and agree policies for managing each of these risks.

The Company's financial assets comprise of finance lease, long term and short finances, placements, long term and short term investment, other receivables and cash and bank balances. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, deposits and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finance for the Company's operations.

The Company's exposure to the risks associated with the financial instruments and the risk management policies and procedures are summarized follows:

#### 42.1.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as profit rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

#### 42.1.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of mismatches or gaps in the amounts of assets and liability that mature or reprised in a given period. The Company manages the risk by matching the reprising of assets and liabilities.



The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates relates primarily to the following:

	2025	2024
Financial assets as per statement of financial position	(all amount	ts in PKR)
Financial Assets		
Bank balances	5,349,447	1,078,898
Financial Liabilities		
Long term loans and related current portion	145,340,905	236,864,683
Short term borrowings	49,774,280	49,774,280
	195,115,185	286,638,963
Financial assets as per statement of financial position		
Financial Assets		
Net Investment in finance lease	6,991,652	53,363,959
Long term finances	54,222,575	62,935,258
	61,214,227	116,299,217

Management of the Company estimates that further decrease of 100 basis points in the market interest rate, with all other factors remaining constant, would decrease the company's profit by Rs. 1.3 million (2024: Rs. 2.2 million). However, in practice, the actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis.

Management is of the view that the above sensitivity analysis are not representative of the year as a whole, since the level of exposure changes frequently as part of the interest rate risk management process used to meet the Company's objectives.

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk on its financial assets and liabilities based on contractual reprising or maturity dates whichever is earlier is as follows:

2025

	2025					
	Effective Interest rate	One year or less	Less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Not Exposed to Interest Risk	Total
Financial Assets						
Net investment in lease finance	8% - 29.17%	6,991,652	-	_	-	6,991,652
Long term investments	6.85% - 15%	-	146,396,333	-	-	146,396,333
Long-term finances	13.5% - 15.1%	54,222,575	-	_	-	54,222,575
Short term investments	10.0%-21.0%	104,597,145	-	-	-	104,597,145
Placement and finances	2.4%-8.5%	-	-	_	-	-
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	321,002	321,002
Mark-up accrued	-	-	-	_	701,604	701,604
Cash and bank balances	6.0%-7.50%	5,349,447	-	-	-	5,349,447
		171,160,819	146,396,333	-	1,022,606	318,579,758
Long term loans	0%-6.31%	-	145,340,905	-	-	145,340,905
Long-term deposits	-	-	-	_	-	-
Mark-up accrued	-	-	-	-	25,256,644	25,256,644
Short-term borrowings	17.00%	49,774,280	-	_	-	49,774,280
Accrued and other liabilties	-	-	-	-	1,048,336	1,048,336
		49,774,280	145,340,905	-	26,304,980	221,420,165



	2024					
	Effective Interest rate	One year or less	Less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Not Exposed to Interest Risk	Total
Financial Assets						_
Net investment in lease finance	8% - 29.17%	53,363,959	-	-	-	53,363,959
Long term investments	6.85% -10.845%	-	20,483,878	-	-	20,483,878
Long-term finances	13.5% - 15.1%	62,935,258	-	-	-	62,935,258
Short term investments	8.69% - 8.97%	234,748,890	-	-	-	234,748,890
Placement and finances	8.5% - 2.4%	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	252,003	252,003
Mark-up accrued	-	-	-	-	646,814	646,814
Cash and bank balances	4.52% - 7%	1,078,898	-	-	-	1,078,898
		352,127,005	20,483,878	-	898,817	373,509,700
Long term loans	0%-6.31%	236,864,683	-	-	-	236,864,683
Long-term deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mark-up accrued	-	-	-	-	25,256,644	25,256,644
Short-term borrowings	0.17	49,774,280	-	-	=	49,774,280
Accrued and other liabilties	-	=	-	-	4,552,150	4,552,150
		286,638,963	-	-	29,808,794	316,447,757

#### 42.1.3 Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As the Company does not have any foreign currency asset and liabilities except for foreign currency accounts amounting to Rs. 0- (2024: Rs. 850,582/-) therefore, the Company is not materially exposed to foreign currency risk as at June 30, 2025.

#### 42.1.4 Price risk

Price risk is the risk of volatility in the value of financial instruments resulting from their dependence on market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand for instruments and liquidity in the market. The value of investments may fluctuate due to change in business cycles affecting the business of the Company in which the investment is made, change in business circumstances of the Company, its business sector, industry and / or the economy in general. The Company's Executive Committee reviews and approves all investment related decisions.

#### 42.1.5 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge its obligation. The Company's policy is to enter into financial contracts with reputable counter parties in accordance with the internal guidelines, offering document and regulatory requirements. The table below analyses the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

	2025	2024	
	(all amount	ts in PKR)	
Net investment in lease finance	6,991,652	53,363,959	
Defense Saving Certificates - at amortized cost	2,459,684	2,258,643	
Long term finances	54,222,575	62,935,258	
Term deposit receipt	28,000,000	60,850,000	
Loans and advances	321,002	252,003	
Mark-up accrued	701,604	646,814	
Cash and bank balances	5,349,447	1,078,898	
	98,045,964	181,385,575	



Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors affect the group of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total credit exposure. The Company's portfolio of lease and other finances and receivables have been classified as loss and the carrying value are reported as per NBFC Regulations, 2008. However, the Company filed recovery suits at different forums against the non-performing parties.

Credit risk on bank balances is limited as they are maintained with foreign and local banks having good credit ratings assigned by local and international credit rating agencies.

Banks	Short Term	Long Term	Rating Agency
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A-1	A	PACRA
MCB Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
Bank AL-Habib Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA
Bank of Kyber	A-1	A+	PACRA

#### 42.1.6 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations arising from its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset, or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner disadvantageous to the Company.

#### Fair value heirarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable).

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
June 30, 2025	Rupees				
Investments at fair value through profit or loss Quoted equity securities	<del>-</del>	-	-		
Investment at fair value through OCI Investment held with Nazir SHC at FVOCI	-	21,621,587	-		
June 30, 2024 Investments at fair value through profit or loss Quoted equity securities	41,129,251	_	_		
Investment at fair value through OCI Investment held with Nazir SHC at FVOCI	-	37,821,086	-		



#### 43 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as going concern so that it continues to provide returns to the shareholders and other benefits to the stakeholders. The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on assets and makes adjustment in the light of changes in economic conditions. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide adequate returns for shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital and to comply with the capital requirements of NBFC Regulations, 2008 issued by SECP.

Consistent with other companies in the industry, the Company monitors the capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and bank balances. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in statement of financial position and plus net debt.

44	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2025	2024
	Number of employees at the year end	7	5
	Average Number of employees during the year	6	5

#### 45 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged or reclassified wherever necessary for better presentation and disclosure. There is no material reclassification to report.

### 46 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of a Pak Rupee.

#### 47 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 25 September, 2025 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Chief Executive /

Director

Chief Financial Officer





### Pattern Of Shareholding - Form "34 Shareholders Statistics As At June 30, 2025

Number Of	From	Share Holding	То	Total Shares
Share Holders		g		Held
1017	1	-	100	33,513
481	101	-	500	149,304
729	501	-	1000	663,646
660	1001	_	5000	1,778,239
217	5001	-	10000	1,772,066
94	10001	-	15000	1,218,396
51	15001	-	20000	977,704
58	20001	_	25000	1,378,713
30	25001	_	30000	858,988
13	30001	_	35000	430,718
29	35001	_	40000	1,127,081
10	40001	_	45000	437,720
34	45001	_	50000	1,690,013
5	50001	_	55000	264,178
10	55001	_	60000	567,998
9	60001		65000	562,204
6	65001	<del>-</del>	70000	410,396
3	70001	-	75000	217,000
11	75001	-	80000	860,478
3	80001	-		
		-	85000	253,500
5	85001	-	90000	441,043
2	90001	-	95000	186,244
37	95001	-	100000	3,696,932
2	100001	-	105000	208,215
5	105001	-	110000	536,879
2	110001	-	115000	222,333
1	115001	-	120000	118,147
4	120001	-	125000	500,000
1	130001	-	135000	131,253
4	135001	-	140000	553,170
1	140001	-	145000	145,000
12	145001	-	150000	1,784,056
2	150001	-	155000	305,000
3	155001	-	160000	480,000
3	160001	-	165000	489,000
5	170001	-	175000	875,000
2	175001	-	180000	355,352
3	180001	-	185000	547,421
1	185001	-	190000	185,243
4	195001	-	200000	800,000
2	200001	_	205000	409,185
1	210001	_	215000	213,000
1	215001	_	220000	216,791
4	220001	_	225000	893,000
2	250001	_	255000	504,731
1	255001	_	260000	255,850
1	260001	_	265000	260,497
2	270001	_	275000	550,000
1	280001	<u>.</u>	285000	284,577
1	285001	_	290000	286,500
1	290001	-	295000	295,000
2	295001	-	300000	293,000 595,577
1	310001	-		
1		-	315000	311,000
			220000	051 175
3	315001	-	320000	951,175
		-	320000 325000 350000	951,175 325,000 350,000



### FIRST DAWOOD PROPERTIES LIMITED

Number Of Share Holders	From	Share Holding	То	Total Shares Held
1	355001	_	360000	360,000
1	370001	_	375000	374,975
1	375001	_	380000	379,005
2	395001	_	400000	800,000
1	400001	_	405000	400,537
1	420001	_	425000	422,500
1	445001	_	450000	450,000
1	470001	_	475000	475,000
1	490001	_	495000	492,594
3	495001	_	500000	1,500,000
1	535001	_	540000	537,499
1	540001	-	545000	542,650
1	590001	_	595000	593,932
1	620001	_	625000	625,000
1	635001	_	640000	636,500
1	655001	_	660000	660,000
1	695001	_	700000	700,000
1	805001	_	810000	810,000
1	1115001	_	1120000	1,120,000
1	1270001	-	1275000	1,272,983
1	1380001	_	1385000	1,384,000
1	1585001	-	1590000	1,585,564
1	1770001	-	1775000	1,771,297
1	1800001	-	1805000	1,800,164
1	1830001	-	1835000	1,831,500
1	2120001	-	2125000	2,123,000
1	2325001	-	2330000	2,327,500
1	2470001	-	2475000	2,474,708
1	2955001	-	2960000	2,958,500
1	3205001	-	3210000	3,208,876
1	3335001	-	3340000	3,339,922
1	3460001	-	3465000	3,460,335
1	3470001	-	3475000	3,474,930
1	6495001	-	6500000	6,500,000
1	7200001	-	7205000	7,200,657
1	7820001	-	7825000	7,820,788
1	10375001	-	10380000	10,378,637
1	16765001	-	16770000	16,768,444
1	19910001	-	19915000	19,914,000
3636				148,390,023



### Additional Information Of Ordinary Shares As On June 30, 2025

S. No.	Categories Shareholders	Shares Held	% Age
1	Associated Companies	3,655,161	2.46
	B.R.R. Guardian Limited	3,339,922	
	B.R.R. Investment (Pvt.) Ltd.	315,239	
2	NIT & ICP	1,585,784	1.07
	CDC - Trustee National Investment (UNIT) Trust	1,585,564	
	Investment Corporation of Pakistan	220	
3	Directors, CEO, their Spouses and Minor Childern	3,544	0.00
	Mr.Christopher John Aitken Andrew	500	
	Khurshid A. Khair	500	
	Abu Khursheed M. Arif	500	
	Mrs. Farhat Ali	500	
	Mr. Muhammad Rizwan-ul-Haque	500	
	Mr. Iqbal Ahmed	544	
	Mr. Aamir Ahsan Khan	500	
4	Public Sector Companies and Corporation	10,378,637	6.99
5	Banks, DFIS. NBFIS, Insurance Companies, Modarabas Joint Stock Companies, Mutual Funds and others	56,874,192	38.33
6	General Public	75,890,065	51.14

	148,390,023	
Shareholders Holding Ten Percent Or More In The Company		
National Bank of Pakistan	19,916,637	13.42
The Bank of Khyher	16.768.444	11.30



#### **FORM OF PROXY**

### 31<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting First Dawood Properties Limited Karachi.

I/ we		of
		(full address)
being a member of First Dawood Properties Limited Folio No CDC A/c. No.		do hereby
appoint Mr. /Ms	Folio No. CDC A/c No	
of		(full address) (or failing him)
Mr. /Ms	Folio No. CDC A/c No	
of		(full address)
being another member of the Company as my/our proxy to attend and vote for	or me/us on my/our behalf, at the	31st Annual General Meeting
of the Company to be held on Friday, October 24, 2025 at 09:30 a.m. and to		
And witness my/our hand/seal this day of	of	2025, signed by the said
		in the presence of
Mr. / Ms		
of		(full address)
		Revenue Stamp Rs. 5/-
Signature of Witness	Signature(s) and or Seal	_

#### Important Notes:

- 1. The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from October 17, 2025 to October 24, 2025 (both days inclusive).
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. No person other than a member shall act as a proxy.
- 3. An instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other Authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of the Power or Authority, in order to be valid, must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, 48 hours before the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
- 4. If more than one instrument of Proxy appointing more than one person is deposited with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
- 5. The signature on the Instrument of Proxy must confirm to the Specimen Signature recorded with the Company.
- 6. CDC account holders will in addition have to follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 of Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan for attending the meeting.



### پرائسی فارم 30 سالانها جلاس فرسٹ دا ؤدپر اپر ٹیز کمیٹٹر

			میں/ہم
کا <i>/ ک</i> (کلمل پیۃ)			
عام صص، بذريعه منزا		ا ک ،	بحيثيت ركن فرسث داؤد پراپر ٹیز لمیشڈ .
	سى ڈى سى اكاؤنٹ نمبر		محترم امحترمه
یا سکی غیرموجودگی میں			
	سى ڈى تى اكاؤنٹ نمبر		محترم المحترمه
( کلمل پیشه )			
ا ہمارے دستخط سے گواہول کی تصدیق سے جاری ہوا۔		ى التواء كى صورت ئىس اپنا/ بهارالطور مختار (پراكسى) مقرر كرتا ہوا بنارىخ	
			محزم امحزمه
ر يو نيوم دستخط Rs. 5/-			

#### اهم نوث:

- 1۔ پراکسی فارم، با قاعدہ مکمل اور دستخط شدہ بمپنی کے رجسڑار وفتر میں اجلاس منعقد ہونے ہے کم از کم 48 (اڑتالیس) گھنے تمل لاز ماُوصول ہوجانے جائیس۔
- 2۔ اگرایک رکن ایک سے زیادہ پراکی مقرر کرتا ہے اور کپنی کے ہاں ایک سے زیادہ پراکسی آلات جو پراکسی کے ایسے تمام آلات مستر دکرد نے جا کمیں گے۔
- 3- انفرادی و پی ت شیئر بولڈر کے پراکسی کی صورت میں نیشفشل اوز معہ پراکسی کے کیمپیوٹرائز ڈقو می شاختی کارڈیا پاسپیورٹ کی مصدقہ نقل ،اکاؤنٹ اور پارٹیسیٹ کا آئی ڈی نمبر پراکسی فارم (مختار نامہ ) کے ہمراہ جمع کرنا نامونگی۔
  - 4۔ بصورت کارپوریٹ اینٹنی، بورڈ آف ڈائز کیٹر کی تر ارداد/ مثارنامہ معہ پرائسی ہولڈر کے موند دستھا پرائسی فارم (مثارنامہ) کے ہمراہ کپنی بلی جج کرانا ہودگا (اگر پہلے مہیانییں کیا گیا)۔
    - 5۔ سمپنی کے مصص کی اندراج کی کتاب بندر ہے گئی اکتوبر 2025 ہے اکتوبر 24,2025 ۔

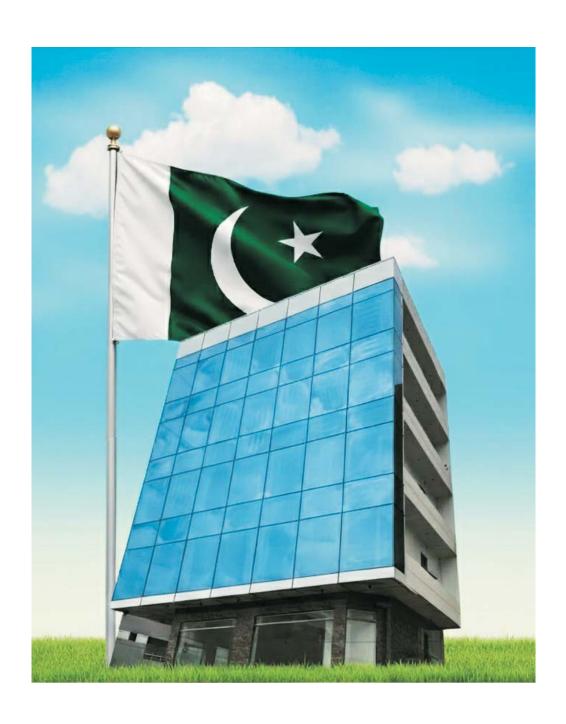


FIRST DAWOOD PROPERTIES LIMITED

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### FIRST DAWOOD PROPERTIES LIMITED

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