



INVEST CAPITAL INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

2024

Vision Statement

To build a world-class investment banking franchise through the creation of an organization based on trust, integrity and decision making process driven by client's best interest

Mission Statement

To provide our customers financial solutions while preserving wealth, ensuring quality service, efficient pricing and absolute transparency.

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Company Information

Board of Directors

Mrs. Ayesha Shehryar	-Chairperson
Mr. Muhammad Asif	-Chief Executive
Mr. Muhammad Qasim	-Executive Director
Mrs. Fiza Zahid	-Director
Mr. Shahab Ud Din Khan	-Director
Mr. Zahir Qamar	-Director
Mr. Abdul Shakoor	-Director

Audit Committee

Mr. Zahir Qamar	-Chairman
Mrs. Fiza Zahid	-Member
Mr. Abdul Shakoor	-Member

Human Resource Committee

Mr. Muhammad Qasim	-Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Asif	-Member
Mr. Zahir Qamar	-Member

Company Secretary

Mr. M. Naim Ashraf

Auditors

RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisors

Ahmad & Qazi

Share Registrar

Corptec Associates (Private) Limited
503-E, Johar Town, Lahore.
Tel: 042-35170336-7
Fax: 042-35170338
E-mail: mimran.csbm@gmail.com

Bankers

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
JS Bank Limited

Registered Office

Flat No. 2, First Floor, Plot No. 38-C,
22nd Commercial Street, Phase II Ext.
DHA, Karachi.
Telephone: 021-35894022
Website: www.icibl.com

Head Office

131-A, Zahidjee House,
Scotch Corner, Upper Mall,
Lahore.
Tel: 042-35777285-86

National Tax Number

0656427-5

Notice of 32nd Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of INVEST CAPITAL INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED will be held at 10.30 a.m on Friday, 25th October, 2024 at ICMA Pakistan's Auditorium, Main Campus, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm the minutes of the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on 26th September 2024.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon for the year ended 30th June 2024. These audited financial statements will be placed on our website www.icibl.com.
3. To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending 30th June, 2025. The present auditors M/s RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants, have retired and being eligible for reappointment have given their consent to act as external auditors of the Company for the year 2024-25

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To consider and if thought fit, pass, with or without modifications, the following resolutions as ordinary resolutions with simple majority to enable and authorize the Company to circulate the Annual Audited Financial Statements, to the members of the Company through QR enabled code and weblink as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its Notification S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, instead of circulation the same through CD/DVD/USB.

"RESOLVED THAT the Company be and is hereby authorized to circulate its Annual Audited Financial Statements, to the members of the Company through QR enabled code and weblink, in accordance of S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, issued by SECP.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Chief Executive or Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby singly authorized to do all acts, deeds and things, take or cause to be taken all necessary actions to comply with all legal formalities and requirements and file necessary documents, as may be necessary or incidental for the purpose of implementing this resolution."

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

5. To consider any other ordinary business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board



M. Naim Ashraf
Company Secretary

Karachi
October 04, 2024

NOTES:

1. The Members' Register will remain closed from 18th October 2024 to 25th October 2024 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of the Share Registrar of the Company by the close of business on 17th October 2024 will be treated in time.
2. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting of Members is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf.
3. The members who are willing to attend and participate at the AGM through Video-link are required to register their particulars by sending an email at naim.ashraf@icibl.com Such Members are requested to register by providing their credentials as follows with subject "Registration for ICIBL's AGM":

Name of Shareholder	No. of shares held	Folio number / CDC Acct. No.	CNIC No. with scanned copy	Mobile No.	Email ID

Video-link and login details will be shared with only those members whose emails, containing all the required particulars are received at the given email at least 48 hours before the time of AGM.

4. Video Conferencing Facility

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, if the Company receives consent from the members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding, residing in a city other than Karachi, to participate in the meeting through video conference at 14 days prior to the date of the AGM, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. In this regard, a formal request must be submitted at the registered address of the Company or through email at naim.ashraf@icibl.com.

5. Proxy

The instrument appointing proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of the power of attorney must be deposited at the office of Share Registrar of the Company, M/S CorpTec Associates (Private) Limited, 503-E, Johar Town, LAHORE at least 48 hours before the meeting.

6. The CDC account holders will further 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 original Computerized National Identity Cards (CNICs) or original passports at the time of attending meeting.
- (ii) In case of corporate entities, the Board of Directors resolution/ power of attorney with specimen signatures of the nominees shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

B- For appointing proxies :

- (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 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 copy of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owner and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- (iv) The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- (v) In case of corporate entities, the Board of Directors resolution/ power of attorney with specimen signature of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity, shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

7. Conversion of Physical Shares

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, every existing company is required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of the Act. In this regard, SECP through its letter No. CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 dated March 26, 2023 has advised all the listed companies to pursue their shareholders who still hold shares in physical form, requiring them to convert their shares in book-entry form. Holding shares in book-entry form has numerous benefits including secure custody of shares, instantaneous transfer of ownership and no risk of damage, loss or forged or duplicate certificates. Therefore, shareholders having physical shares are requested to convert their shares into book-entry form by opening CDC sub account with any of the brokers or an Investor account directly with CDC. In this regard such shareholders may contact our Share Registrar also.

- 8.** Members are requested to notify any change in their addresses immediately to the Share Registrar of the Company.

Chairperson's Review

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report of Invest Capital Investment Bank Limited "ICIBL" (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Global economy is showing signs of stabilizing after a period of slowdown in both advanced economies and emerging markets. Despite facing high policy rates, inflationary pressures, lingering post-pandemic supply chain disruptions and persistent geopolitical stress, global economic activity has started to pick up since early 2024. International Monetary Fund (IMF) has maintained its global growth forecast at 3.2%, with an expected uptick of 0.1% in 2025, revising the projection to 3.3% for the year.

On the domestic front, the IMF projected Pakistan's GDP at 2.0% for 2024 and 3.5% for 2025, unchanged from its previous projection made in April 2024. However, improvements in certain economic indicators such as declining inflation, a surplus in primary fiscal account, a significant reduction in current account deficit, an increase in foreign exchange reserves and successful completion of a Stand-by Agreement (SBA) program with the IMF are expected to bring the economy onto the path of recovery and stabilization.

The prevailing political impasse has also increased the level of uncertainty and it has significantly eroded the confidence of local and foreign investors. However, it is expected that economy will gain stability after the end of current political uncertainties.

Our dedicated team tirelessly works for the operational efficiency with minimum resources to deliver quality services to our worthy customers.

The Board has exercised its powers and has performed its duties as stated in the Companies Act 2017 (previously Companies Ordinance 1984) and the Code of the Corporate Governance issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. I wish to record my appreciation to the Board Members.

The Board during the year ended June 2024 played an effective role in managing the affairs of the company and achieving its objectives in the following manner:

- The Board has ensured that there is adequate representation of non-executive and independent directors on the Board and its committees as required under the Code of Corporate Governance.
- The Board has ensured that meetings of the Board and that of its committees were held with requisite quorum; the minutes of all the meetings (including committees) are appropriately recorded and maintained.
- The Board has ensured that the adequate system of internal control is in place.
- All the significant issues throughout the year were presented before the Board or its committees to strengthen and formalize the corporate decision making process.
- The Board actively participated in strategic planning process and policy development to cater the issues being faced by the company including utilization of available funds, recovery of non performing leases/loans, settlement of outstanding liabilities, investments in new lease business with minimum risk and operating cost reduction.

I would like to thank all members of the Board for their guidance, valuable inputs and giving their precious time for Board meetings. I would like to pay my gratitude to Invest Bank's management for their hard work, dedication and focused efforts. I would like to express my gratitude to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, shareholders, lenders and all other stakeholders for their continued guidance and support during this difficult period.



Ayesha Shehryar
Chairperson
October 03, 2024

Directors' Report

We feel pleasure in presenting the thirty second (32nd) annual report of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024 to the members of Invest Capital Investment Bank Limited.

Financial Information

The operating results of the company are summarized below

	----- Rupess in million -----	
Financial Highlights	2024	2023
Gross revenue	150.41	123.15
Administrative expenses	(37.29)	(34.95)
Financial charges (Net of reversals)	(0)	(12.04)
Provisions / reversals and write offs	30.20	15.43
Other income	5.16	7.64
Profit / (loss) for the year before taxation	148.48	99.23
Taxation – net	(23.86)	(9.47)
Profit / (loss) for the year after taxation	124.62	89.76
Earnings / (loss) per share – basic	0.44	0.32

Economic Review

Global economy is showing signs of stabilizing after a period of slowdown in both advanced economies and emerging markets. Despite facing high policy rates, inflationary pressures, lingering post-pandemic supply chain disruptions and persistent geopolitical stress, global economic activity has started to pick up since early 2024. International Monetary Fund (IMF) has maintained its global growth forecast at 3.2%, with an expected uptick of 0.1% in 2025, revising the projection to 3.3% for the year.

On the domestic front, the IMF projected Pakistan's GDP at 2.0% for 2024 and 3.5% for 2025, unchanged from its previous projection made in April 2024. However, improvements in certain economic indicators such as declining inflation, a surplus in primary fiscal account, a significant reduction in current account deficit, an increase in foreign exchange reserves and successful completion of a Stand-by Agreement (SBA) program with the IMF are expected to bring the economy onto the path of recovery and stabilization.

The Large Scale Manufacturing (LSM) sector is showing signs of recovery despite ongoing challenges. In May 2024, LSM recorded a growth of 7.3% on year on year (YoY) basis. This was achieved mainly due to performance in wearing apparel, pharma, coal & petroleum products, fertilizers and furniture sectors.

The current account showed significant improvements during FY'24. The current account deficit reduced to US\$ 0.7 billion as on June 30, 2024 FY'24, compared to US\$ 3.3 billion as on June 30, 2023, shrinking by 79%. On the external front, imports of goods and services increased by 3%, reaching US\$ 63 billion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, compared to US\$ 61 billion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Exports of goods and services stood at US\$ 39 billion during FY'24, compared to US\$ 35 billion during FY'23, an improvement of 10%. On YoY basis, exports of goods and services showed healthy growth of 14%, reaching US\$ 3.1 billion in June 2024, compared to US\$ 2.7 billion in June 23. This led to a 6% reduction in trade deficit, which stood at US\$ 24 billion at the end of the fiscal year on June 30, 2024, compared to US\$ 26 billion at the end of last fiscal year on June 30, 2023.

During FY'24, workers' remittances were registered at US\$ 30 billion, compared to US\$ 27 billion during FY'23, marking an 11% increase, with the largest share coming from Saudi Arabia.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) was recorded at US\$ 1,902 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, compared to US\$ 1,627 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, showing a growth of 17%.

The Stock Market continued its upward trend from September 2023 through June 2024. The KSE 100 index closed at 78,445 points at the end of June 2024 and Market capitalization of PSX stood at Rs. 10,375 billion as on June 30, 2024. The US\$-PKR exchange rate of 9% has shown a downward trend since August 2023, appreciating by 9% and maintaining a stable trend since April 2024 to reach at Rs. 278.34 as on June 30, 2024. Improvements in the external account, an increase in foreign exchange reserves, relatively lower inflation and PKR vs USD parity have influenced the Policy rate. Accordingly, the State Bank of Pakistan has reduced the policy rate to 17.50% in September 2024 which was continuing at 22% since June 2023.

Company Overview

During this challenging operating environment due to global economic slow-down, macro-economic imbalances, rising inflationary pressures and tightening monetary policy, your company's performance remained consistent.

Your Company remained fully aware of the high down side risk to the economic and operating environment and pursued its strategy to maintain entity's growth.

Despite continued economic challenges & uncertainty ICIBL continued its journey to improve its operations and posted profit after tax of Rs. 124.62 million, your management is confident that the trend for the year's profit shall improve in coming years, if no major negative deviation in the economic condition occurs.

Operational Review

The company has earned an after tax profit of Rs. 124.62 million as compared to an after tax profit of Rs. 89.76 million of the previous year showing a healthy increase of Rs. 34.86 million. Similarly the earnings per share increased from Rs. 0.32 to Rs. 0.44. The Gross revenue (including other income) of the Company amounted to Rs. 155.57 million as compared to Rs. 130.79 million of the previous year. Proactive monitoring and dedicated recovery efforts led to provision reversal against non-performing loans (NPL's) and investments.

Since all the interest based borrowings have been fully paid off, the finance cost was NIL during the year as against Rs. 12.04 million of the previous year. Administrative and general expenses stood at Rs. 37.29 million (June 2023: Rs. 34.95 million) were 6.70% higher than the corresponding period mainly due to increase in staff cost and inflationary impact on other overhead expenses.

Effective risk management and prudent monitoring enabled your company to further reduce the gross non-performing leases/loans portfolio. The management is determined to continue its best efforts, energy, experience and skills in future also to improve the performance.

The management of your company remained focused on controlling cost without affecting the efficiencies, disposal of non-core assets, quality new business and to provide the best services to its clients, which have been managed as per business plan.

The new financing business (leases and loans) undertaken by the Company has negligible infection level due to effective risk management and prudent monitoring recovery is almost 100% of the billed amount. This has provided the most valuable support in repayment of the liabilities on timely basis. During the year financial disbursements and investment in Government securities amounted to Rs. 496.98 million as against Rs. 410.75 million in the year 2023. Fresh business may further increase during the coming years as all the liabilities have been settled with the lenders.

Future Outlook

Global Growth is expected to remain stable, with risks to the growth outlook balanced. Policymakers are facing key challenge to slow down inflation and bring back the prices to a normal. On the domestic front, moderate improvement in economic activity has been witnessed during fiscal year 2024, supported by recent rate cuts in June, July and September 2024.

The future economic outlook of the Country is challenging. High inflation coupled with significantly high interest rates are expected to affect domestic demand and dampen economic activity. Continuation of IMF program will provide some respite to business sentiment; however, further reforms are required for long term stability. Currently, the Country is in dire need of political stability which will provide much needed economic stability.

The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the State Bank of Pakistan assessed Pakistan's real GDP growth in the range of 2.5%-3.5% for FY2025. The MPC aims to achieve the medium-term target of 5%-7% inflation, driven by positive indicators, paving the way for further policy rate cuts by the end of the year.

The management of the company is closely monitoring the overall economic conditions with particular emphasis on sectors where it has outstanding exposures. The objective is to effectively manage the existing portfolio and follow a cautious approach in writing new business and bottom line will remain green.

Corporate and financial reporting framework

The Board of the Company is committed to the principles of good corporate governance practices with emphasis on transparency and disclosures. The Board and management are fully cognizant of their responsibilities and monitoring Company's operation and performance to enhance the accuracy, comprehensiveness and transparency of financial and non-financial information. The following statements are a manifestation of its commitment towards compliance with best practices of Code of Corporate Governance:

- a) The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- b) Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained as required by the Companies Act 2017;
- 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 Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and there is no departure therefrom;
- e) The system of internal control is sound and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- f) There is material uncertainty related to events and conditions which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, however the management on the basis of factors discussed in note # 1.3 to the Financial Statements, is confident that the Company has ability to continue as a going concern;
- g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of the Corporate Governance issued by the SECP, except the matters discussed by auditors in their attached review report.
- h) Information about outstanding taxes and other government levies are given in related note(s) to the accounts.
- i) During the year under review, five (5) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance by each Director is as follows:

Name	Meetings attended
Mr. Muhammad Asif (CEO)	5
Mr. Muhammad Qasim	5
Mrs. Ayesha Shehryar	5
Mrs. Fiza Zahid	5
Mr. Shahab Ud Din Khan	5
Mr. Zahir Qamar	5
Mr. Abdul Shakoor	5

No trading in shares was done by the Directors/CEO of the company during the financial year 2023-24.

During the year under review, four (4) meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The attendance by each Director is as follows:

Name	Meetings attended
Mr. Zahir Qamar	4
Mrs. Fiza Zahid	4
Mr. Abdul Shakoor	4

Remuneration of Directors

The Directors fee for attending Board meetings has been approved by the shareholders of the Company as per Articles of Association of the Company. However, the directors have waived off the fee, hence no fee has been paid during the period. The remuneration of the Executive Directors is recommended by the Human Resource Committee and approved by the Board. The remuneration of the CEO and Executive Director of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024 is given in note 38 to the Financial Statements.

Internal Financial Control

The Company has employed an effective system of internal controls to carry on the business of the Company in an orderly manner, safeguard its assets and secure the accuracy and reliability of its records. The Management supervision and reviews are an essential element of the system of internal controls. The management has delegated the detailed examination and special reviews to the internal audit function.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Company's business objective revolves around making a social impact by creating sustainable business model, creating maximum value for all the stakeholders, fostering individual talent and financial inclusion of all segments of the society. ICIBL has presence in four major cities of Pakistan and endeavors to support local businesses, especially those who have no access to the financial sector of the Country.

Environment Protection

Our Company is basically a service industry; therefore, its business has no direct impact on the environment. However, we are aware of the benefits of having a good environment. It is, therefore, our responsibility to discourage those customers whose businesses are not environment friendly. Further, in our own offices we have promoted a paperless environment.

Dividend

As discussed above the actions taken by the management have successfully resulted in a turnaround of the Company, however, the board of directors is committed to further strengthen its capital base, achieve further profitability and enhance the value of shareholders' investment. Therefore, no dividend has been declared for the year under review.

Auditors

The present auditors, M/s RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants have retired and being eligible for re-appointment have given their consent to act as Auditors of the Company for the year 2025. The Board has recommended the appointment of M/s RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants to act as auditors of the Company for the financial year 2024-25 at a total fee of Rs.1,000,000/= for the year.

The auditor's report includes emphasis of matter paragraph on the going concern issue of the company. However, the management feels that the company is a going concern as set forth in detail in note 1.3 to the financial statements.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding as of June 30, 2024 is enclosed herewith.

Acknowledgments

On behalf of the Board of Directors and the management, we would like to place on record our gratitude; to esteemed shareholders and valued customers for placing their trust in Invest Capital Investment Bank Limited; State Bank of Pakistan, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and other regulatory authorities for their consistent direction and oversight.

We would also like to appreciate our colleagues for their diligent work towards meeting customer expectations and their dedication towards achieving the Company's goals and objectives.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Muhammad Asif
Chief Executive Officer



Ayesha Shehryar
Chairperson

Lahore
October 3, 2024

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

انویسٹ کیپیٹل انویسٹمنٹ بینک لمیٹڈ (کسپنی) کے ڈائریکٹرز، 30 جون 2024 کو اختتام پذیر سال پر اپنے بستیوں (32nd) سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کر رہے ہیں۔

مالیاتی معلومات

کسپنی کے مالیاتی نتائج کا خلاصہ درج ذیل ہے:

-----روپے ملین میں-----

2023	2024	
123.15	150.41	کل مالگذاری (Revenues)
(34.95)	(37.29)	انتظامی اخراجات
(12.04)	(0)	مالی اخراجات (خالص)
15.43	30.20	متاثری استثنیات (Provisions) / (واپسی) اور منسوخی
7.64	5.16	دیگر آمدنی
99.23	148.48	سال کا نفع / (نقصان) قبل از محصول
(9.47)	(23.86)	محصول - خالص
89.76	124.62	نفع / (نقصان) بعد از محصول
0.32	0.44	آمدنی / (نقصان) فی حصص - بنیادی

معاشی جائزہ

جدید معیشتوں اور ابھرتی منڈیوں دونوں میں ایک مدت سے درپیش پابندیوں کے بعد عالمی معیشت استحکام کے اشارے ظاہر کر رہی ہے۔ بلند پالیسی ریٹ، اضطرار کے دباؤ، عالمگیر وباء کے بعد کے دور میں بھی رسد کی ترسیل میں حائل رکاوٹوں اور جغرافیائی و سیاسی دباؤ کے تسلسل کا سامنا کرنے کے باوجود، عالمی معاشی سرگرمی سال 2024ء کے اوائل سے ہی تیزی پکڑنا شروع ہو گئی ہے۔ بین الاقوامی مانیٹری فنڈ (آئی ایم ایف) نے عالمی نمو کی شرح کی پیش بینی کو 3.2 فیصد کی سطح پر برقرار رکھا ہے۔ تاہم سال 2025ء میں اس کی شرح میں 0.1 فیصد کے متوقع اضافے کی بنیاد پر اس متعلقہ سال کے لیے اس کی شرح کو 3.3 فیصد پر تخمینہ کیا ہے۔

داخلی حاذپر، آئی ایم ایف نے پاکستان کی جی ڈی پی کی نمو کے بارے میں اپریل 2024ء میں کیے گئے اپنے سابقہ تخمینے کو برقرار رکھتے ہوئے سال 2024ء کے لئے اس کی شرح 2.0 فیصد اور سال 2025ء کے لیے 3.5 فیصد پر اندازہ کیا ہے۔ تاہم، اضطرار میں کمی، بنیادی مالیاتی اکاؤنٹ میں سرپلس، کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے میں نمایاں کمی، غیر ملکی ذرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں اضافے اور آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ اسٹینڈ بائی اگریمنٹ کی کامیاب تکمیل جیسے معاشی اشاریوں کے بہتری کے باعث معیشت بحالی اور استحکام کی راہ پر گامزن ہے۔

بڑے پیمانے پر مینوفیکچرنگ (LSM) کا شعبہ جاری چیلنجوں کے باوجود بحالی کے آثار دکھا رہا ہے۔ مئی 2024ء میں، LSM نے سال بے سال (YoY) کی بنیاد پر 7.3 فیصد اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا۔ یہ بنیادی طور پر ملبوسات، فٹنارما، کوئلہ اور پیٹرولیم مصنوعات، کھاد اور مہر نیچر کے شعبوں میں کارکردگی کی وجہ سے حاصل ہوا۔

مالی سال 24 کے دوران کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ نے نمایاں بہتری دکھائی۔ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ 30 جون 2024 کو مالی سال 24 تک کم ہو کر 0.7 بلین امریکی ڈالر رہ گیا، جو 30 جون 2023 تک 3.3 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 79 فیصد کم ہو گیا۔ بیرونی محاذ پر، ایشیا اور خدمات کی درآمدات میں 3 فیصد کا اضافہ ہوا، جو 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے 63 بلین امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچ گئی، جبکہ 30 جون 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے 61 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں ایشیا کی برآمدات اور مالی سال 24 کے دوران خدمات 39 بلین امریکی ڈالر رہیں، جبکہ مالی سال 23 کے دوران 35 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں، 10 فیصد کی بہتری۔ سال ب سال کی بنیاد پر، ایشیا اور خدمات کی برآمدات میں 14 فیصد کا صحت مند اضافہ ہوا، جو جون 2024 میں 3.1 بلین امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچ گئی، جو کہ 23 جون میں 2.7 بلین امریکی ڈالر تھی۔ اسکے نتیجے میں مالیاتی خسارہ میں 6% کمی ہوئی اس طرح 30 جون 2024 کو مالی سال کے اختتام پر 24 بلین ڈالر رہا جو کہ 30 جون 2023 کو گزشتہ مالی سال کے اختتام پر 26 بلین امریکی ڈالر تھی۔

مالی سال 24 کے دوران، کارکنوں کی ترسیلات زر 30 بلین امریکی ڈالر پر رجسٹرڈ ہوئیں، جو کہ مالی سال 23 کے دوران 27 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں، 11 فیصد زائد تھیں جس کا سب سے زیادہ حصہ سعودی عرب سے آیا۔

30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران براہ راست غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری (FDI) 1,902 ملین امریکی ڈالر ریکارڈ کی گئی، جو کہ 30 جون 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران 1,627 ملین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 17 فیصد اضافے کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔

سٹاک مارکیٹ نے ستمبر 2023 سے جون 2024 تک اپنا اوپر کی طرف رجحان جاری رکھا۔ KSE 100 انڈیکس جون 2024 کے آخر میں 78,445 پوائنٹس پر بند ہوا اور PSX کا مارکیٹ کیپٹلائزیشن 30 جون 2024 تک 10,375 بلین روپے رہا۔ US\$-PKR کی 9 شرح مبادلہ اگست 2023 کے بعد سے نیچے کی طرف رجحان دکھا رہی تھی، 9 کے اضافے کے ساتھ اپریل 2024 سے مستحکم رجحان کو برقرار رکھتے ہوئے 30 جون 2024 تک 278.34 روپے تک پہنچ گئی۔ بیرونی کھاتے میں بہتری، زر مبادلہ کے ذخائر میں اضافہ، نسبتاً کم منسراط زر اور PKR بہ مقابلہ USD برابری نے پالیسی کی شرح کو متاثر کیا ہے۔ اس کے مطابق، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے ستمبر 2024 میں پالیسی ریٹ کو کم کر کے 17.50 فیصد کر دیا ہے جو جون 2023 سے 22 فیصد پر جاری تھا۔

کمپنی کا سرسری جائزہ

عالمی معاشی سست روی، میکرو اکنامک عدم توازن، مہنگائی کے بڑھتے ہوئے دباؤ اور مالیاتی پالیسی کو سخت کرنے کی وجہ سے اس مشکل آپریٹنگ ماحول کے دوران، آپ کی کمپنی کی کارکردگی میں مستقل مزاجی رہی۔

آپ کی کمپنی اقتصادی اور آپریٹنگ ماحول کے لیے انتہائی گراؤ کے خطرے سے پوری طرح باخبر رہی اور ادارے کی ترقی کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے اپنی حکمت عملی پر عمل کیا۔

مسلل اقتصادی چیلنجوں اور غیر یقینی صورتحال کے باوجود ICIBL نے اپنے آپریٹنگ کو بہتر بنانے کا سفر جاری رکھا اور 124.62 ملین روپے کا ٹیکس کے بعد منافع کمایا، آپ کی انتظامیہ کو یقین ہے کہ اگر معاشی حالت میں کوئی بڑا منفی انحراف نہیں ہوتا ہے تو آنے والے سالوں میں سال کے منافع کے رجحان میں بہتری آئے گی۔

آپریٹنگ کا جائزہ

کمپنی نے 124.62 ملین روپے کا بعد از ٹیکس منافع کمایا۔ جو کہ پچھلے سال کے 89.76 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 34.86 ملین روپے کا صحت مند اضافہ ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ اسی طرح فی حصص آمدنی 0.32 روپے سے بڑھ کر 0.44 روپے ہو گئی۔ کمپنی کی مجموعی آمدنی (بشمول دیگر

آمدنی) 155.57 ملین روپے رہی جبکہ پچھلے سال یہ 130.79 ملین روپے تھی۔ فعال نگرانی اور ریکوری کی بھروسہ پر کوششوں کی وجہ سے غیر فعال قرضوں (NPL's) اور سرمایہ کاری میں پروویژن ریورس ہوا۔

چونکہ تمام سود پر مبنی قرضے مکمل طور پر ادا کر دیے گئے ہیں، اس لیے مالیاتی لاگت اس سال کے دوران NIL رہی جو پچھلے سال 12.04 ملین روپے تھی۔ انتظامی اور عمومی اخراجات 37.29 ملین روپے رہے (جون 2023 34.95 ملین روپے) جو کہ پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں 6.70 فیصد زیادہ تھے جس کی بنیادی وجہ عملے کی لاگت میں اضافہ اور دیگر اور ہیڈ اخراجات پر اضراط زر کے اثرات ہیں۔

موثر رسک مینجمنٹ اور کڑی نگرانی نے آپ کی کمپنی کو مجموعی نان پرفارمنگ لیزن/ لونز پورٹ فولیو کو مزید کم کرنے کے قابل بنایا۔ انتظامیہ کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے مستقبل میں بھی اپنی بہترین کوششوں، توانائی، تجربے اور مہارتوں کو جاری رکھنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔

آپ کی کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کارکردگی کو متاثر کیے بغیر لاگت کو کنٹرول کرنے، غیر بنیادی اثاثوں کو فروخت کرنے، معیاری نئے کاروبار اور اپنے کلائنٹس کو بہترین خدمات فراہم کرنے پر مرکوز رہی، جن کا انتظام کاروباری منصوبے کے مطابق کیا گیا ہے۔

کمپنی کی طرف سے شروع کیے گئے نئے فنڈنگ کاروبار (لیزن اور لون) میں موثر رسک مینجمنٹ اور محتاط نگرانی کی وجہ سے انٹیکشن کی سطح نہ ہونے کے برابر ہے جو بل کی گئی رقم کا تقریباً 100% ہے۔ اس نے واجبات کی بروقت ادائیگی میں سب سے قیمتی مدد فراہم کی ہے۔ سال کے دوران مالیاتی تقسیم اور سرکاری سیکورٹیز میں سرمایہ کاری کی رقم 496.98 ملین روپے رہی جبکہ سال 2023 میں یہ 410.75 ملین روپے تھی۔ آنے والے سالوں میں نئے کاروبار میں مزید اضافہ ہو سکتا ہے کیونکہ قرض دہندگان کے ساتھ تمام واجبات طے پاچکے ہیں۔

مستقبل پر نظر

عالمی نمو کے مستحکم رہنے کی توقع ہے، ترقی کے نقطہ نظر کو متوازن رکھنے کے خطرات کے ساتھ۔ پالیسی سازوں کو اضراط زر کو کم کرنے اور قیمتوں کو معمول پر لانے کے لیے کلیدی چیلنج کا سامنا ہے۔ ملکی محاذ پر، مالی سال 2024 کے دوران اقتصادی سرگرمیوں میں معتدل بہتری دیکھی گئی ہے، جس کی معاونت جون، جولائی اور ستمبر 2024 میں شرح میں حالیہ کمی سے ہوئی۔

ملک کے مستقبل کا معاشی نقطہ نظر چیلنجنگ ہے۔ اونچے اضراط زر اور نمایاں طور پر بلند سود سے معاشی طلب کو متاثر کرنے اور معاشی سرگرمیوں کو کم کرنے کی توقع ہے۔ آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کے جاری رہنے سے کاروباری حالات کو کچھ تقویت ملے گی۔ تاہم طویل مدتی استحکام کے لیے مزید اصلاحات کی ضرورت ہے۔ اس وقت ملک کو سیاسی استحکام کی اشد ضرورت ہے جو بہت ضروری معاشی استحکام فراہم کر سکتا ہے۔

ایٹھٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی مانیٹری پالیسی کمیٹی (MPC) نے مالی سال 2025 کے لیے 2.5% - 3.5% کی حد میں پاکستان کی حقیقی GDP نمو کا اندازہ لگایا اور MPC کا مقصد 5% - 7% اضراط زر کے درمیانی مدت کے ہدف کو حاصل کرنا ہے، جو کہ مثبت اشاریوں سے کاروبار ماہی، سال کے آخر تک پالیسی کی شرح میں مزید کمی کی راہ ہموار کرنا ہے۔

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ ان شعبوں پر خاص زور دینے کے ساتھ مجموعی اقتصادی حالات کی بغور نگرانی کر رہی ہے جو کا مقصد موجودہ پورٹ فولیو کو موثر طریقے سے منظم کرنا اور نئے کاروبار کو لکھنے میں محتاط انداز اختیار کرنا اور حتمی نتائج کو موثر رکھنا ہے۔

اداراتی اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کا ڈھانچہ

کمپنی اور اس کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز بہتر اداراتی نظم و ضبط کے اصولوں اور طریقوں پر عملدرآمد کرنے اور حناص طور پر شفافیت اور منسب معلومات کے احبراء کے لیے پرعزم ہیں۔ بورڈ اور انتظامیہ کمپنی کے آپریشن اور کارکردگی کی نگرانی کے سلسلے میں اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے بخوبی آگاہ ہیں تاکہ مالیاتی اور غیر مالیاتی معلومات کی درستگی، جامعیت اور شفافیت میں اضافہ کیا جائے۔ مندرجہ ذیل بیانات اس بات کا مظہر ہیں کہ کمپنی اداراتی نظم و ضبط کے بہترین طریقوں پر عملدرآمد کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔

- کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی تیار کردہ مالیاتی دستاویزات اس کے معاملات، آپریشن کے نتائج، کیش فنلو اور ملکیتی سرمایہ (equity) میں ردوبدل اس کے معاملات کی بہتر تصویر پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- کمپنی کے کھاتوں کی کتابوں کو منسب طور پر کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق رکھا گیا۔
- مالیاتی دستاویزات کی تیاری میں منسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو استعمال کیا گیا ہے۔ اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینوں کی بنیاد منسب اور محتاط اندازے ہیں۔
- مالیاتی دستاویزات کی تیاری میں بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز، جو پاکستان میں لاگو ہوتے ہیں، ان پر عملدرآمد کیا گیا اور اس سے انحراف نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔
- اندرونی نگرانی کا نظام موجود ہے اور اس کا ڈیزائن مضبوط ہے اور اس کا موثر طور پر نفاذ کیا جا چکا ہے۔
- یہاں واقعات اور حالات سے متعلق کافی غیر یقینی موجود ہے جو کمپنی کے ایک جاری رہنے والے ادارے کے طور پر اس کی صلاحیت پر اہم شبہات ڈال سکتی ہے، تاہم مالیاتی دستاویزات کے نوٹ نمبر 1.3 میں بیان کردہ عوامل کی بنیاد پر کمپنی پراعتماد ہے کہ اس کے پاس ایک جاری رہنے والے ادارے کے صلاحیت موجود ہے۔
- SECP کے جاری کئے گئے اداراتی نظم و ضبط کے طریقوں اور تجویز کردہ طریقہ کار سے انحراف نہیں کیا گیا ہے ماسوائے ان کے جو منسلک آڈٹ رپورٹ میں زیر بحث آئے ہیں۔
- ٹیکس اور حکومت کی دیگر لیویز کے بقایا حبات، گوشواروں کے متعلقہ نوٹ (س) میں دے دی گئیں ہیں۔
- زیر حبانہ سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پانچ (5) اجلاس ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

نام	اجلاس میں شرکت
جناب محمد آصف (CEO)	5
جناب محمد تاسم	5
محترمہ عائشہ شہریار	5
محترمہ فضاء زاہد	5
جناب شہاب الدین حنا	5
جناب ظہیر قمر	5
جناب عبدالشکور	5

سال 2023-2024 کے دوران کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز/CEO نے حصص کا کوئی لین دین نہیں کیا۔

زیر حبانہ سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار (4) اجلاس ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

نام	اجلاس میں شرکت
جناب ظہیر قمر	4
محترمہ فضا زہد	4
جناب عبدالشکور	4

ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ

بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لیے ڈائریکٹرز کی فیس کمپنی کے حصص یافتگان نے کمپنی کی آرٹیکلز آف ایسوسی ایشن کے مطابق منظور کی ہے۔ تاہم، ڈائریکٹرز نے فیس معاف کر دی ہے، اس لیے اس مدت کے دوران کوئی فیس ادا نہیں کی گئی۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کی سفارش ہیومن ریسورس کمیٹی کرتی ہے اور بورڈ نے اسے منظور کیا ہے۔ 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے سی ای او اور ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر کا معاوضہ مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹ 38 میں دیا گیا ہے۔

اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرول

کمپنی نے اپنے کاروبار کو منظم طریقے سے آگے بڑھانے، اس کے اثاثوں کی حفاظت اور اس کے ریکارڈ کی درستگی اور معیار کو محفوظ بنانے کے لیے اندرونی کنٹرول کا ایک موثر نظام استعمال کیا ہے۔ انتظامی نگرانی اور حبانہ اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام کا ایک لازمی عنصر ہیں۔ انتظامیہ نے تفصیلی جانچ پڑتال اور خصوصی حبانہ اندرونی آڈٹ فنکشن کو سونپے ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی کا کاروباری مقصد پائیدار کاروباری ماڈل بنانا، تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے زیادہ سے زیادہ فائدہ پیدا کرنے، انفرادی ٹیلنٹ کو فروغ دینے اور معاشرے کے تمام طبقات کی مالی شمولیت کے ذریعے سماجی اثرات مرتب کرنے کے گرو گھومتا ہے۔ ICIBL کی پاکستان کے چار بڑے شہروں میں موجودگی ہے اور وہ معتمی کاروباروں کو سپورٹ کرنے کی کوشش کرتا ہے، خاص طور پر ان لوگوں کی جن کی ملک کے مالیاتی شعبے تک رسائی نہیں ہے۔

ماحولیاتی حفاظت

ہماری کمپنی بنیادی طور پر ایک سروس انڈسٹری ہے۔ لہذا، اس کے کاروبار کا ماحول پر کوئی براہ راست اثر نہیں پڑتا ہے۔ تاہم، ہم اچھے ماحول کے فوائد سے واقف ہیں۔ اس لیے یہ ہماری ذمہ داری ہے کہ ہم ان صارفین کی حوصلہ شکنی کریں جن کے کاروبار ماحول دوست نہیں ہیں۔ مزید یہ کہ ہم نے اپنے دفاتر میں کاغذ کے بغیر ماحول کو فروغ دیا ہے۔

منقسمہ منافع (Dividend)

جیسا کہ اوپر بیان کیا گیا ہے کہ انتظامیہ کے کیے گئے اقدامات کے نتیجے میں کمپنی میں کامیابی سے مثبت تبدیلی آئی ہے، تاہم بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز سرمایہ کی بنیاد کو مستحکم کرنے، مزید منافع بخش اور حصص یافتگان کے سرمایہ کی قدر میں اضافے کے لیے پرعزم ہیں۔ اس لیے زیر حبانہ سال میں کسی منقسمہ منافع کا اعلان نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز، میسرز آریس ایم او ایس حیدرلیاقت نعمان، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو چکے ہیں اور دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل ہونے کی وجہ سے انہوں نے سال 2025 کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر کام کرنے کے لیے اپنی رضامندی دی ہے۔ بورڈ نے سفارش کی ہے کہ آریس ایم او ایس حیدرلیاقت نعمان، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس مالی سال 2024-25 کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر کام کریں جس کی کل فیس 1,000,000 تجویز کی گئی ہے۔

آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ میں کمپنی کے حباری رہنے کے معاملے پر مخصوص پیراگراف دینا شامل ہے۔ تاہم، منتظر امید محسوس کرتی ہے کہ کمپنی کا کاروبار حباری ہے جیسا کہ مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹ 1.3 میں تفصیل سے بیان کیا گیا ہے۔

حصص رکھنے کا رجحان

30 جون 2024 پر حصص رکھنے کا رجحان منسلک ہے۔

اظہارِ شکر

ہم بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے اپنے معزز حصص یافتگان اور قابل متدر صارفین کے مشکور ہیں جنہوں نے انویسٹ کمیونٹی انویسٹمنٹ بینک لمیٹڈ پر اعتماد کیا۔ بینک دولت پاکستان، سیکوریٹی اینڈ ایکچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان اور دیگر ضوابطی اداروں کے بھی اعلیٰ مسلسل رہنمائی اور نگرانی کے شکر گزار ہیں۔ ہم صارفین کی توقعات پورا کرنے اور کمپنی کے اہداف اور مقاصد کے حصول کے لیے اپنی اعلیٰ لگن کے لیے اپنے ساتھیوں کی بھی تعریف کرنا چاہیں گے۔

منجانب ویرائے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

عائشہ شہریار

چیرپرسن

محمد آصف

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

لاہور

03 اکتوبر 2024

Pattern of Shareholding

As at June 30, 2024

No. of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Shares held	No. of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Shares held
	From	To			From	To	
1,255	1	100	46,301	9,499	Brought forward	53,449,239	
3,519	101	500	805,357	1	280,001	285,000	280,800
599	501	1,000	464,229	1	285,001	290,000	290,000
2,779	1,001	5,000	5,887,666	4	295,001	300,000	1,200,000
501	5,001	10,000	3,772,220	2	300,001	305,000	609,500
186	10,001	15,000	2,340,909	1	315,001	320,000	320,000
128	15,001	20,000	2,348,427	1	320,001	325,000	325,000
81	20,001	25,000	1,868,767	2	330,001	335,000	668,000
59	25,001	30,000	1,664,369	1	340,001	345,000	344,500
49	30,001	35,000	1,627,738	1	355,001	360,000	356,500
40	35,001	40,000	1,531,615	1	365,001	370,000	368,449
21	40,001	45,000	907,628	1	370,001	375,000	371,000
51	45,001	50,000	2,519,645	2	395,001	400,000	800,000
15	50,001	55,000	798,574	1	400,001	405,000	404,000
15	55,001	60,000	890,208	1	405,001	410,000	410,000
14	60,001	65,000	886,400	1	415,001	420,000	417,000
11	65,001	70,000	745,258	1	435,001	440,000	436,500
5	70,001	75,000	362,000	1	440,001	445,000	443,000
9	75,001	80,000	702,535	1	480,001	485,000	481,260
6	80,001	85,000	505,500	2	495,001	500,000	999,437
12	85,001	90,000	1,060,238	2	500,001	505,000	1,008,000
7	90,001	95,000	646,461	1	550,001	555,000	551,500
32	95,001	100,000	3,185,242	1	555,001	560,000	556,500
4	100,001	105,000	405,559	1	580,001	585,000	583,080
5	105,001	110,000	542,045	1	595,001	600,000	600,000
3	110,001	115,000	342,000	1	650,001	655,000	652,147
5	115,001	120,000	589,150	1	660,001	665,000	664,776
6	120,001	125,000	742,592	1	665,001	670,000	665,500
3	125,001	130,000	381,500	1	745,001	750,000	747,500
3	130,001	135,000	401,056	1	920,001	925,000	921,500
6	135,001	140,000	830,592	1	990,001	995,000	994,313
1	140,001	145,000	145,000	1	1,020,001	1,025,000	1,021,000
6	145,001	150,000	887,792	1	1,030,001	1,035,000	1,030,784
2	150,001	155,000	305,000	1	1,035,001	1,040,000	1,037,876
5	155,001	160,000	794,500	1	1,085,001	1,090,000	1,085,500
7	160,001	165,000	1,145,057	1	1,160,001	1,165,000	1,161,500
4	165,001	170,000	667,823	1	1,170,001	1,175,000	1,174,500
1	170,001	175,000	175,000	1	1,195,001	1,200,000	1,200,000
3	180,001	185,000	553,500	2	1,295,001	1,300,000	2,599,000
2	185,001	190,000	371,500	1	1,300,001	1,305,000	1,300,954
4	190,001	195,000	773,000	1	1,435,001	1,440,000	1,438,000
9	195,001	200,000	1,791,821	1	1,475,001	1,480,000	1,480,000
1	200,001	205,000	201,554	1	1,735,001	1,740,000	1,739,000
2	205,001	210,000	420,000	1	1,850,001	1,855,000	1,852,721
1	210,001	215,000	211,000	1	1,995,001	2,000,000	2,000,000
2	215,001	220,000	440,000	1	2,420,001	2,425,000	2,424,076
4	220,001	225,000	895,500	1	2,665,001	2,670,000	2,665,672
3	225,001	230,000	682,348	1	3,580,001	3,585,000	3,584,500
3	230,001	235,000	694,222	1	4,245,001	4,250,000	4,246,917
2	235,001	240,000	474,000	1	5,005,001	5,010,000	5,007,604
1	240,001	245,000	242,340	1	7,840,001	7,845,000	7,840,349
3	245,001	250,000	743,000	1	9,605,001	9,610,000	9,609,692
2	250,001	255,000	502,501	1	26,995,001	27,000,000	27,000,000
1	260,001	265,000	264,000	1	64,220,001	64,225,000	64,224,125
1	265,001	270,000	267,000	1	67,220,001	67,225,000	67,224,125
9,499	Carry forward	53,449,239	Total:	9,562	Grand Total	284,866,896	

Pattern of Shareholding

As at June 30, 2024

Categories of Shareholder	Physical	CDC	Shares held	% age
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, their Spouses and Minor Children	1,000	131,450,750	131,451,750	46.14
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties			-	-
NIT & ICP	-	9,609,692	9,609,692	3.37
Banks, DFIs & NBFCs	188,815	137,203	326,018	0.11
Insurance Companies	100,672	2,446,176	2,546,848	0.89
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	603,834	-	603,834	0.21
General Public a) Local	9,517,956	112,601,050	122,119,006	42.87
b) Foreign	-	2,000	2,000	0.00
Other Companies a) Local	518,598	17,676,293	18,194,891	6.39
b) Foreign	12,857	-	12,857	0.00
Total	10,943,732	273,923,164	284,866,896	100.00

Shareholders holding 10% and more

Mrs. Fiza Zahid (Director)	-	64,224,125	64,224,125	22.55
Mrs. Ayesha Shehryar (Director)	-	67,224,125	67,224,125	23.60

Total	-	131,448,250	131,448,250	46.15
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Seven Years Key Financial and Operating Data

.....Rupees in thousand.....

Statement of Financial Position	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Ordinary share capital	2,848,669	2,848,669	2,848,669	2,848,669	2,848,669	2,848,669	2,848,669
Equity	700,500	537,612	475,322	382,788	291,450	256,275	267,217
Liabilities	598,094	531,765	582,110	559,623	676,940	693,824	790,925
Net Investment in Lease	197,033	298,884	419,721	452,824	369,239	364,251	331,616
Musharakah/Finances	556,522	456,763	341,824	216,462	319,958	230,628	256,180
Total Assets	1,298,594	1,088,295	1,057,432	942,411	968,390	950,098	1,059,843
Statement of Profit or Loss							
Total Income	155,576	130,796	115,335	69,573	127,783	72,218	71,418
Financial charges-Net	3	12,041	(795)	(8,814)	(17,155)	9,419	7,501
Admin & Operating Expense	37,294	34,951	27,282	23,877	23,071	35,546	31,521
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	145,978	99,233	121,543	91,080	68,888	36,531	9,206
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	124,619	89,760	95,273	83,858	46,123	(116,366)	8,601
Break up Value of Share	2.46	1.89	1.67	1.34	1.02	0.90	0.94
Market Value per Share	1.42	0.99	1.47	2.83	0.80	0.82	1.88
Financial Ratios:							
Earning per share	0.437	0.315	0.334	0.294	0.162	(0.408)	0.027
Revenue Per Share	0.546	0.459	0.405	0.244	0.449	0.254	0.251

Disclosure

Recently, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has introduced Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) disclosure guidelines for listed companies for issues like promoting gender diversity, environment protection and paperless environment. Since the size of the company is very small and passing through a phase of survival and stability it has a very small number of employees which all are male. However, the vision of the company is to enhance gender diversity as soon as the company grows to substantial level.

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT

As per requirement of Circular 10 of 2024 of the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) the gender pay gap calculation for the year ending June 30, 2024 is given below:

- a) Mean gender Pay Gap: nil
- b) Median gender Pay Gap: nil
- c) Any other data / details as deemed relevant: nil

For Invest Capital Investment Bank Limited



Chief Executive Officer

Independent Auditor's Review Report

to the members of Invest Capital Investment Bank Limited

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the listed companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Invest Capital Investment Bank Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2024 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 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 control or to form an opinion on effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

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

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

Further, we highlight below instance of non-compliance with the requirement of Regulations, as reflected in the paragraph referred below, it is stated in the statement of compliance:

Reference : Description

19 Section 19 of Regulations state that it is encouraged that by June 30, 2022 All of the directors on the Board 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 it.

However, during the course of review, we have observed that 2 directors have not completed the training program within due time period.

35(1) Section 35(1) of Regulations state that the Company may post on its website key elements of its significant policies including DE&I and protection against harassment at workplace as advised by SECP vide its SRO 920 (1)/2024 dated 12th June 2024.

However, during the course of review, we have observed that the Company has not yet disclosed key elements of its significant policies on its website.

10(A) Section 10(A) of Regulations state the role of the Board and its members to address sustainability risk and opportunities. The Board is responsible for setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value. The Board will establish a dedicated sustainability committee.

However, during the course of review, we have observed that the Company has not yet established sustainability committee.



RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Lahore.

Date: 03 October 2024

UDIN: CR2024101934TvwNGOAp

Statement of Compliance

with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019
For the year ended June 30, 2024

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

1. The total number of directors is seven as per the following:

Gender	Number
Male	5
Female	2

2. The composition of Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Zahir Qamar Mr. Abdul Shakoor
Non-Executive Directors	Mrs. Ayesha Shehryar Mrs. Fiza Zahid Mr. Shahab Ud Din Khan
Executive Directors	Mr. Muhammad Asif Mr. Muhammad Qasim
Female Directors	Mrs. Ayesha Shehryar Mrs. Fiza Zahid

The 1/3rd number of independent directors as per regulation 6 of the code of corporate governance 2019 works out to 2.33. As per the rounding norms any fraction more than 0.50 is rounded off to one and less than 0.50 is ignored. Accordingly, the company opted for 2 independent directors.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;
4. The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
5. The board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2017 ("Act") and these Regulations;
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairperson and, in her 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 has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
9. Currently, one director is exempt from the directors training certification requirement by virtue of his experience as prescribed by listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange whereas one female director and three male directors have completed the directors training program. DTP for the remaining two directors will be done during the year.
10. The board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;

11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board;
12. The board has formed Committees comprising of members given below:
 - a) Audit Committee**

1) Mr. Zahir Qamar	Chairman
2) Mrs. Fiza Zahid	Member
3) Mr. Abdul Shakoor	Member
 - b) HR and Remuneration Committee**

1) Mr. Muhammed Qasim	Chairman
2) Mr. Muhammad Asif	Member
3) Mr. Zahir Qamar	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 meetings quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the committee were as per following:
 - a) Audit Committee: Four quarterly meetings
 - b) HR and Remuneration Committee: One annual meeting
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. 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 the Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or all of their partners are with compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
18. We confirm that all requirements of the regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with; and
19. We confirm that all the requirements, other than regulation 19, 35(1) and 10(A) have been duly complied. Details of which are given below:

S. No.	Requirement	Explanation	Reg. No.
1	It is encouraged that 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.	One female director and three male directors have completed the DTP. The company will arrange DTP certification for the remaining 2 directors during the year.	19
2	The Company may post on its website key elements of its significant policies including DE&I and protection against harassment at workplace as advised by SECP vide its SRO 920 (1)/2024 dated 12th June 2024.	As per the regulations, the Company will disclose soon on its website key elements of its significant policies, its policy on DE&I and protection against harassment at the workplace.	35 (1)
3	Role of the Board and its members to address sustainability risk and opportunities. The Board is responsible for setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value. The Board will establish a dedicated sustainability committee.	Presently the Board provides governance and oversight on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters. However, the requirements introduced recently by SECP through notification dated June 12, 2024, will be complied within due course.	10 (A)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



AYESHA SHEHRYAR
Chairperson



MUHAMMAD ASIF
Chief Executive Officer

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members Of Invest Capital Investment Bank Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Invest Capital Investment Bank Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the 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, 2024 and of the profit, other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1.3 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has suffered operating losses in prior years, and as at the statement of financial position date, the accumulated loss of the company is Rs. 355.07 million. The events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.3, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following is the Key audit matter:

Sr. No	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1	<p>Regulatory Provisions against Non-Performing assets</p> <p>Refer to Note # 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, and 16 to the Statement of financial position; management has made provisions for non-performing net investment in finance lease, long term musharika finances, long term loans, short term musharika finances, short term finances, Ijarah rental receivables, advances and other receivables in accordance with NBFC and Notified Entities Regulations 2008 that require significant judgments including estimates of Forced Sale Value of assets held as collateral.</p>	<p>Our key audit procedures in respect of provision against non-performing assets, amongst others, include the following:</p> <p>We assessed whether all assets are classified appropriately among regular, sub-standard, doubtful and loss category based on period since which they are outstanding.</p> <p>For non-performing receivables eligible for Forced Sale Value benefit of mortgaged properties held as security, we evaluated whether valuation reports are available and valid.</p> <p>We examined that reversal of provision has been made as per specified conditions in the NBFC and Notified Entities Regulations 2008.</p> <p>We inspected mortgage deeds to substantiate existence of leased assets held as collateral.</p>

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of 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 concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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


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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- 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, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of 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 auditor's report is Syed Ali Adnan Tirmizey.



RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Lahore

Date: 03 October 2024

UDIN: AR202410193ywr7tsSkz

Statement of Financial Position

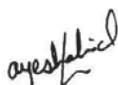
As at June 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	4	70,100,747	75,171,895
Intangible assets	5	564,386	806,266
Investment accounted for using equity method	6	138,764,415	132,604,237
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	-	18,142,675
Net investment in finance lease	8	52,507,920	104,593,404
Long term musharakah finances	9	-	-
Long term loans	10	275,819,290	217,034,229
Long term security deposits	11	2,330,225	2,330,225
		540,086,983	550,682,931
Current assets			
Short term musharakah finances	12	28,027,984	28,027,984
Short term finances	13	122,906	50,944
Ijarah rentals receivables	14	1,241,277	1,241,277
Current portion of non-current assets	15	397,069,245	405,938,753
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	16	37,853,497	25,719,776
Investment in treasury bills	17	238,712,934	48,292,187
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	18	8,191,032	14,982,056
Bank balances	19	47,288,304	13,359,351
		758,507,179	537,612,328
TOTAL ASSETS		1,298,594,162	1,088,295,259
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized capital			
485,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		4,850,000,000	4,850,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	20	2,848,668,960	2,848,668,960
Loan from directors	21	126,000,000	126,000,000
Capital reserves			
Capital reserve on amalgamation		(2,022,075,992)	(2,022,075,992)
Revenue reserves			
General reserve	22	102,976,444	102,976,444
Accumulated loss		(355,069,817)	(509,391,449)
Fair value reserve		-	10,351,875
		700,499,595	556,529,838
Non-current liabilities			
Security deposits from clients	23	173,133,962	123,618,406
Redeemable capital	24	-	-
Liability related to outgoing group	25	12,960,000	16,200,000
		186,093,962	139,818,406
Current liabilities			
Current portion of non-current liabilities	27	43,575,305	46,506,960
Accrued and other liabilities	28	150,344,210	135,718,288
Profit / mark up payable	29	187,364,347	187,364,347
Unclaimed dividend	30	6,855,990	6,053,456
Provision for taxation - income tax	36	23,860,753	16,303,964
		412,000,605	391,947,015
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,298,594,162	1,088,295,259
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENT	31	-	-

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



Muhammad Asif
Chief Executive Officer



Ayesha Shehryar
Chairperson



Muhammad Ikram
Chief Financial officer

Statement of Profit or Loss

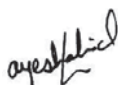
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Income			
Income from leasing operations		25,238,479	52,322,404
Operating lease rentals		-	263,806
Profit on musharakah investments		1,596,643	1,619,472
Income from finances		71,833,812	61,119,552
Income on deposits with banks		4,596,952	3,200,071
Income from investment in treasury bills		16,612,601	334,187
Profit from joint venture		6,160,178	2,743,124
Dividend income		5,756,184	4,966,115
Net gain / (loss) on sale of marketable securities		9,568,752	(541,522)
Capital Gain on sale of treasury bills		10,926,511	-
Unrealized (loss) on financial assets at fair value-net		(1,875,035)	(2,874,428)
		150,415,077	123,152,781
Expenses			
Administrative and operating expenses	32	(37,294,368)	(34,951,160)
Financial charges	33	(3,437)	(12,041,208)
		(37,297,805)	(46,992,368)
Other income	34	113,117,272	76,160,413
		5,160,506	7,643,087
		118,277,778	83,803,500
Provision reversed / (charged) on non-performing loans and write-offs			
Reversal / (provision) against:			
Finance lease receivable and rentals - net		1,150,063	11,422,934
Long term / short term musharakah finances		395,964	6,608,014
Long term / short term loans		-	(6,502,635)
Other receivables		27,967,728	8,122,570
Investment in term finance certificate		688,688	-
Balances (written off):			
Lease receivables		-	(4,221,340)
		30,202,443	15,429,543
Profit for the year before income tax and final tax		148,480,221	99,233,043
Levies	35	(2,502,404)	(744,917)
Profit before taxation		145,977,817	98,488,126
Provision for taxation	36	(21,358,349)	(8,728,164)
Profit for the year		124,619,468	89,759,962
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	37	0.437	0.315

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



Muhammad Asif
Chief Executive Officer



Ayesha Shehryar
Chairperson



Muhammad Ikram
Chief Financial officer

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Profit for the year	124,619,468	89,759,962
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	19,350,289	(6,229,461)
Total comprehensive Income for the year	<u>143,969,757</u>	<u>83,530,501</u>

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



Muhammad Asif
Chief Executive Officer



Ayesha Shehryar
Chairperson



Muhammad Ikram
Chief Financial officer

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
a) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year before income tax and final tax	148,480,221	99,233,043
Adjustments for non cash charges and other items:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	5,124,148	5,622,549
Amortization of intangible assets	241,879	252,328
(Reversal) / provision against:		
Finance lease receivable and rentals - net	(1,150,063)	(11,422,934)
Long term / short term musharakah finances	(395,964)	(6,608,014)
Long term / short term loans	-	6,502,635
Other receivables	(27,967,728)	(8,122,570)
Investment in term finance certificate	(688,688)	-
Balances written off:		
lease receivables	-	4,221,340
(Loss) on disposal of operating assets	-	(1,095,698)
Unrealised Gain on financial assets at fair value	1,875,035	2,874,428
Net (gain) / loss on sale of marketable securities	(9,568,752)	541,522
Profit from joint ventures	(6,160,179)	(2,743,124)
Dividend income	(5,756,184)	(4,966,115)
Financial charges	3,437	12,041,208
Capital gain on sale of treasury bills	(10,926,511)	-
Profit on treasury bills	(16,612,601)	-
	<u>(71,982,171)</u>	<u>(2,902,445)</u>
Cash flow from operating activities before working capital changes	76,498,050	96,330,598
Changes in working capital		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
Short term musharakah finances	-	4,192,822
Short term finances	(71,962)	160,426
Ijarah rentals receivables	-	24,362
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	32,614,280	7,764,061
	<u>32,542,318</u>	<u>12,141,671</u>
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
Accrued and other liabilities	14,625,922	(12,076,750)
Cash generated from operations	<u>123,666,290</u>	<u>96,395,519</u>
Financial charges paid	(3,437)	(11,771,312)
Income tax paid	(18,639,448)	(24,531,347)
Dividend paid	(1,430)	-
Net cash generated from operations	<u>105,021,975</u>	<u>60,092,860</u>



Muhammad Asif
Chief Executive Officer



Ayesha Shehryar
Chairperson




Muhammad Ikram
Chief Financial officer

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
b) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Additions) in:		
Property and equipment	(53,000)	(46,000)
Intangible assets	-	(895,000)
Recovery of / (investment in) :		
Net investment in finance lease	9,648,263	122,313,222
Long term musharakah finances	1,884,742	1,947,871
Long term loans	40,266,855	(57,562,526)
Long term security deposits	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14,484,742	6,020,394
Proceeds from disposal of operating assets	-	1,200,000
Proceeds of Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	37,492,964	-
Investment in treasury bills	(177,326,424)	(48,292,187)
Investment in term finance certificate	688,688	-
Profit received on unclaimed dividend	803,964	-
Dividend received	5,756,184	4,966,115
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	(66,353,022)	29,651,889
c) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Repayment of) / Receipts from:		
Long term loan from sponsors	-	(16,392,473)
Redeemable capital	(1,500,000)	(3,600,000)
Long term loan from directors	-	(65,000,000)
Liability related to outgoing group	(3,240,000)	(3,240,000)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(4,740,000)	(88,232,473)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)	33,928,953	1,512,276
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	13,359,351	11,847,075
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>47,288,304</u>	<u>13,359,351</u>

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



Muhammad Asif
Chief Executive Officer



Ayesha Shehryar
Chairperson



Muhammad Ikram
Chief Financial officer

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Loan from directors	Capital Reserves	Revenue Reserve		Fair value reserve	Total
			Capital reserve on amalgamation	General reserve	Accumulated loss		
Rupees							
Balance as at July 01, 2022	2,848,668,960	126,000,000	(2,022,075,992)	102,976,444	(599,151,411)	16,581,336	472,999,337
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	89,759,962	-	89,759,962
Other comprehensive income							
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss							
Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(6,229,461)	(6,229,461)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year					89,759,962	(6,229,461)	83,530,501
	<u>2,848,668,960</u>	<u>126,000,000</u>	<u>(2,022,075,992)</u>	<u>102,976,444</u>	<u>(509,391,449)</u>	<u>10,351,875</u>	<u>556,529,838</u>
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	124,619,468	-	124,619,468
Other comprehensive income							
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss							
Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	19,350,289	19,350,289
Other item:					124,619,468	19,350,289	143,969,757
Adjustment of fair value of equity investment transferred to profit and loss account on disposal	-	-	-	-	29,702,164	(29,702,164)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024	<u>2,848,668,960</u>	<u>126,000,000</u>	<u>(2,022,075,992)</u>	<u>102,976,444</u>	<u>(355,069,817)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>700,499,595</u>

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



Muhammad Asif
Chief Executive Officer



Ayesha Shehryar
Chairperson



Muhammad Ikram
Chief Financial officer

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

1.1 Invest Capital Investment Bank Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017). The Company is engaged in the business of leasing and investment finance activities as a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) and is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). The Company is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at Flat No. 2, 1st Floor, Plot No. 38-C, 22nd Commercial Street, Phase II Ext., DHA, Karachi in the province of Sindh. The branches of the company are located at Lahore, Peshawar and Gujranwala.

1.2 In 2009, the Company entered in a scheme of arrangement for the amalgamation by way of merger of Al-Zamin Leasing Corporation Limited (AZLCL) and Al-Zamin Leasing Modaraba (AZLM) with and into Invest Capital Investment Bank Limited. All the assets, liabilities and reserves of AZLCL and AZLM were vested with and assumed by the Company. The Honorable High Court of Sindh approved the amalgamation by way of merger through order dated December 08, 2009 effective from June 30, 2009 (close of business).

1.3 The Company suffered financial and operational difficulties from 2009 to 2011. These financial and operational difficulties resulted as under:

- the Company suffered huge operating loss till 2011 and as at the statement of financial position date, the accumulated loss is Rs.355.07 million (2023: Rs.509.39 million).
- the Company has been unable to comply with the terms of certain loan agreements as explained in detail in the relevant notes to the financial statements.
- the Company has been facing difficulty in recovery of its leases and loans portfolio.

There has been material uncertainty related to events and conditions which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore the Company may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

However, the management implemented its multi-facet plan which resulted in improvement in the financial and operational condition of the Company. The plan and efforts and their impact on the financial and operational conditions of the Company are discussed below:

(a) Substantial reduction in administrative and other expenses

The management of the Company is putting the effort to keep the administrative and other operating expenses to minimum possible level over the years, without affecting the operational efficiency of the Company.

(b) Leasing and financing business

The Company is mainly carrying out car leasing and financing business at very attractive rates and reasonable deposit margin. During the year leases and finances amounting to Rs. 258.27 million (2023 : Rs. 362.79 million) have been disbursed. The disbursement of leases was less as compared to last year as some funds were diverted towards investment in Government Treasury bills. Management is hopeful that leasing business and return on investment in treasury bills will contribute in improving the operating results and equity position of the Company.

(c) Settlement / rescheduling of loans / finances with lenders

The Management has settled all the outstanding loans with various banks / financial institutions through cash payment / transfer of the Company's lease / loan portfolios and immovable properties / shares / other assets with waiver of mark-up.

(d) Disposal of non-core assets

The management was committed to dispose off non core assets, during the year 2019 the management had disposed off all non-core assets. Disposal of non core assets has resulted in improvement in the liquidity position of the Company.

(e) Improved recovery of leases and loans portfolio

The Company has been putting all its efforts for recovery from leases and loans portfolio. Net recovery during the year is Rs. 308.47 million (2023: Rs. 353.39 million). This amount has been utilized in the new leasing business, as well as, in meeting the other obligations.

The above mentioned plans / efforts have helped to overcome the financial and operational problems of the Company. Considering management's plans and the positive results of the mitigating actions as discussed in para (a) to (e) above, management is confident that the Company will continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017, the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations), the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Accounting / Financial Reporting Standards (IASs / IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017. Wherever the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or the directives issued by SECP differ with the requirements of IASs / IFRSs, requirements of the Companies Act, 2017, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or the directives issued by SECP prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the 'historical cost convention' except:

- Investments at fair value through statement of profit or loss and Investments stated at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Investment in joint venture at equity method.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been prepared in Pakistani Rupee which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

2.4 Accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the financial statements are as under:

- Property and equipment (Note 4)
- Intangible assets (Note 5)
- Net investment in finance lease (Note 8)
- Ijarah rentals receivables (Note 14)
- Long term musharakah finances (Note 9)
- Long term loans (Note 10)
- Short term musharakah finances (Note 12)
- Short term finances (Note 13)

2.5 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

2.5.1 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in current year

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been effective and are mandatory for financial statements of the Company for the periods beginning on or after July 01, 2023 and therefore, have been applied in preparing these financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

"IAS 1 is amended to change the requirements with regard to disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments replace the term 'significant' accounting policies with 'material' accounting policies.

Accounting information is material, if when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The IAASB has also developed guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments require to disclose policy information relating to material transactions.

Amendments to IAS 8 - Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". The definition of a change in accounting estimates was deleted.

The amendments have no material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 12 - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments introduce a further exception from the initial recognition exemption. Under the amendments, an entity does not apply the initial recognition exemption for transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Depending on the applicable tax law, equal taxable and deductible temporary differences may arise on initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Following the amendments to IAS 12, an entity is required to recognise the related deferred tax asset and liability, with the recognition of any deferred tax asset being subject to the recoverability criteria in IAS 12.

The amendments have no material impact on the company's financial statements.

IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum taxes and final tax

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan has developed application guidance on accounting for Minimum taxes and final taxes. The guidance is made in the context of provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 to be applied by entities obligated to use accounting

and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan other than those entities which apply AFRS for SSEs.

The purpose of the guidance is to provide guidelines on accounting of minimum tax and final taxes under the requirements of relevant IFRS Accounting Standards and provide appropriate approaches to account for minimum taxes and final taxes in compliance with the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards.

The subject matter of TR-27 is adequately covered in the guidance, the Council of the Institute, accordingly has withdrawn TR-27.

The impact of amendments on accounting of minimum taxes, final tax and normal tax under the tax laws in the financial statements is disclosed in note 3.23.

2.5.2 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in current year but not relevant

There are certain amendments to standards that became effective during the year and are mandatory for accounting periods of the Company beginning on or after July 01, 2023 but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.5.3 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future periods

There are certain standards, amendments to the IFRS and interpretations that are mandatory for companies having accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2024 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements, except for the following:

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments deal with situation where there is a sale or contribution of assets between investor and its associate or joint venture.

The amendments states that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in IFRS 3. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

The effective date of the amendments have yet to be set by the Board, however earlier application of the amendments is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

Amendments to IAS 1 are made to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement
- That a right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2024.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 16 - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The amendment to IFRS 16 Leases specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the

seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2024.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 - Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments specify disclosure requirements to enhance the current requirements, which are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements. In these arrangements, one or more finance providers pay amounts an entity owes to its suppliers. The entity agrees to settle those amounts with the finance providers according to the terms and conditions of the arrangements, either at the same date or at a later date than that on which the finance providers pay the entity's suppliers.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2024.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Accounting Standard – Non-Going Concern Basis of Accounting

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) has issued accounting standards to specify the basis of accounting for a non-going concern entity.

The basis of accounting establishes principles and requirements for how the non-going concern entity shall account for and present effects of transactions, other events and conditions in its financial statements. This will enable users of the financial statements in evaluating the nature and financial effects of non-going concern position, financial performance and cashflows.

The Standard establishes principles and requirements for how a reporting entity when preparing financial statements on an assumption other than going concern:

- a) Recognizes and measures in its financial statements, assets, liabilities, income and expense; and
- b) Discloses information

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2024.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of exchangeability

The amendment to IAS 21 specifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking.

A currency is considered to be exchangeable into another currency when an entity is able to obtain the other currency within a time frame that allows for a normal administrative delay and through a market or exchange mechanism in which an exchange transaction would create enforceable rights and obligations.

If a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, an entity is required to estimate the spot exchange rate at the measurement date.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2025.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

The amendments clarifies that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date', i.e., when the related obligation is discharged, cancelled, expires or the liability otherwise qualifies for derecognition. It also introduces an accounting policy option to derecognise financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system before settlement date if certain conditions are met.

The amendments clarifies how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets that include environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features and other similar contingent features.

The amendments clarifies the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments.

The amendments requires additional disclosures in IFRS 7 for financial assets and liabilities with contractual terms that reference a contingent event (including those that are ESG-linked), and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income .

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2026.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements replaces IAS 1 Presentation in Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces new categories and subtotals in the statement of profit or loss. It also requires disclosure of management-defined performance measures (as defined) and includes new requirements for the location, aggregation and disaggregation of financial information.

An entity will be required to classify all income and expenses within its statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating; investing; financing; income taxes; and discontinued operations.

IFRS 18 introduces the concept of a management-defined performance measure (MPM) which it defines as a subtotal of income and expenses that an entity uses in public communications outside financial statements, to communicate management's view of an aspect of the financial performance of the entity as a whole to users. IFRS 18 requires disclosure of information about all of an entity's MPMs within a single note to the financial statements and requires several disclosures to be made about each MPM.

IFRS 18 differentiates between 'presenting' information in the primary financial statements and 'disclosing' it in the notes.

IFRS 18 requires aggregation and disaggregation of information to be performed with reference to similar and dissimilar characteristics.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2027.

The amendments may have a material impact on the company's financial statements in future periods.

IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

IFRS 19, allows eligible entities to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other IFRS accounting standards. Unless otherwise specified, eligible entities that elect to apply IFRS 19 will not need to apply the disclosure requirements in other IFRS accounting standards.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2027.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

2.5.4 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future period but not relevant

There are certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are effective from different future periods but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 Property and equipment

Property and equipment, except freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Freehold land is carried at cost less impairment in value, if any.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method over the estimated useful life of related assets at the rates specified in Note 4 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions during the year is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which an asset is disposed off. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are included in current income.

Any revaluation increase arising on an item of property and equipment is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Revaluation surplus on property and equipment", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of an item of property and equipment improvements is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation surplus on property and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders. The surplus on revaluation of property and equipment improvements to the extent of incremental depreciation charged is transferred to unappropriated profit.

3.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognized as assets if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the cost of such assets can be measured reliably. These are stated at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The intangible assets of the Company comprise of computer softwares which are being amortized applying the reducing balance method over the estimated useful life of related assets at the rate specified in Note 5 to the financial statements. Amortization on additions during the year is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised, while no amortization is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

3.3 Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired in accordance with the requirements of relevant accounting standards and guideline of NBFC Regulations. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows from the asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

All impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the remaining impairment loss is in accordance with the requirements of relevant accounting standards and guideline of NBFC Regulations and the carrying value of the assets represent the estimated net future cash flows from the assets.

The policy for impairment of investments (note 7 and 18) is disclosed in 3.5.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. Impairment losses are recognised as expense in statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amounts of the assets are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the carrying amounts that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the assets in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant assets are carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.4 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Investment income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period in which these are incurred.

3.5 Investments

The Company classifies its investments as disclosed in note 7 and 18 at fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss respectively on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

"Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are those financial assets which are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. A gain or loss on investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Where an election is made to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with these financial assets carried at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Company recognises in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the

- **Investments in joint ventures**

These investments are accounted for using equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an interest in a jointly controlled entity is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition changes in equity of the joint venturer and dividend received during the year.

3.6 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less directly attributable transactions costs, if any, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of original liability and recognition of a new liability and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

3.7 Net investment in finance lease , assets under Ijarah arrangements, vehicle finance, musharakah finance, long term and short term loans / finances

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sub-lease as two separate contracts. The sub-lease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Ijarah agreements commenced on or before June 30, 2008 and after July 01, 2011 are accounted for as finance lease and are included in the financial statements as 'Net investment in Ijarah finance' at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments, including estimated residual value (net of allowance for non-operating lease).

Ijarah agreements commenced between July 01, 2008 and June 30, 2011 are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any in accordance with the Islamic Financial Accounting Standard 2 'Ijarah'. Depreciation is charged on these assets by using straight line method over the period of the lease. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing amount of the corresponding assets.

Other lending arrangements comprising of vehicle finance, musharakah finance, long term and short term loans / finances are stated net of impairment losses, if any.

Allowance against non-performing balance is made in accordance with Prudential Regulations for NBFC's issued by SECP and is charged to statement of profit or loss currently.

3.8 Assets acquired in satisfaction of finances

These are initially stated at lower of recoverable amount or the original claim of the Company. Difference between the above two is charged to statement of profit or loss. Subsequently, these are stated at carrying value less impairment loss, if any.

3.9 Receivable from terminated / matured contracts

These are stated net of impairment losses, if any. Impairment loss is recognised for doubtful receivables on the basis of Prudential Regulations for NBFCs issued by SECP or based on the judgment of management, whichever is higher. Bad debts are written off when identified.

3.10 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on the review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Balances considered bad are written off when identified. Other receivables are recognised at nominal amount which is fair value of the consideration to be received in future.

3.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash in hand, cash at banks and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

3.12 Staff retirement benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan i.e. recognized provident fund scheme for all its eligible employees in accordance with the trust deed and rules made there under. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 10% of basic salary.

3.13 Gain on sale and lease back transaction

This is amortised over the period of the related lease obligation.

3.14 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether billed to the Company or not.

3.15 Provisions

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

3.16 Taxation

Tax Liability is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account available tax credits and rebates and charge / credit for prior years or minimum tax payable under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whichever is higher.

Current tax

The charge for current taxation is calculated on taxable income using the notified rate of taxation after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any is recognized as "current income tax expense".

Levies

Tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income and based on revenue or other basis other than taxable income is classified as levy. Minimum taxes in excess over the amount designated as income tax is recognized as levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 12/IAS 37.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of recognised or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted at the date of statement of financial position.

3.17 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pakistani Rupee at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupee at the exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences are taken to statement of profit or loss.

3.18 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprises the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognised when these are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to the current income.

3.19 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the Company has a legal enforceable right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses arising from such assets and liabilities are also accordingly offset.

3.20 Revenue recognition

The company is following the financing method in accounting for recognition of finance lease contract. Under this method, the unearned income i.e, the excess of aggregated lease rentals and the estimated residual value over the cost of the lease asset is deferred and amortised over the term of lease applying the annuity method, so as to produce a constant rate of return on net investment in the finance lease. Front end fee, documentation charge gain / loss on the termination of the lease contract, commitment fee and other commission, 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 finances, Mortgage finance, long term loans, lease and murabaha finance are recognised on a time proportion basis except that mark up/ interest /return on classified, loan and investment are recognised on receipt basis.
- Reversal of provision is recognised as per requirement of NBFC regulations.
- Dividend income from the investment is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- Gain / loss on the sale of investment is taken to income in the period in which it arises
- Unrealized gain / loss arising on the remeasurement of the securities classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.
- Income on bank deposit are recognised on accrual basis.
- Rental income on investment property is recognised on accrual basis.

- Consultancy, corporate advisory, trusteeship and custodian fee are recognised as and when services are provided.

3.21 Earning per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary share holders of the Company by 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 weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.22 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in business activities in which it earns revenue and incurs expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the management in decision making and for which discrete financial information is available. The Company's primary format of reporting is based on following operating segments.

Investments / financing

It consists of capital market, money market investments and financing functions. The activities include profit on bank deposits, term deposit receipts, capital gains on equity and debt securities, mark-up income on term finance certificates and sukus and dividend income.

Leasing

It include all types of leases viz operating lease and finance lease are major source of revenue for the Company.

Other operations

It consists of advisory, consultancy function, musharakah, murabaha and all other functions not included in other segments.

Geographical segments

The Company operates in Pakistan only.

3.23 Change in accounting policy of Taxation

During the year the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan (ICAP) has withdrawn the Technical Release 27 regarding treatment of final taxes and issued guidance - "IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes". The said guidance requires certain amounts of minimum tax and final tax to be classified separately as a levy instead of current tax expense.

Accordingly, the impact has been incorporated in these financial statements retrospectively in accordance with the requirement of International Accounting Standard (IAS 8) — 'Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. There has been no effect on the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and earning per share as a result of this change.

The effect of the change in accounting policy is summarised below:

For the year ended June 30, 2024			For the year ended June 30, 2023		
Had there been no change in accounting policy	Impact of change in accounting policy	After incorporating effects of change in accounting policy	Had there been no change in accounting policy	Impact of change in accounting policy	After incorporating effects of change in accounting policy

Effect on statement of

profit or loss

Profit before income tax	148,480,221	(2,502,404)	145,977,817	99,233,043	(744,917)	98,488,126
Levies	-	(2,502,404)	(2,502,404)	-	(744,917)	(744,917)
Income tax expense	(23,860,753)	2,502,404	(21,358,349)	(9,473,081)	744,917	(8,728,164)

6.1.2 Summarized financial information of the joint venture is given below;

	2024	2023
	CGL	CGL
	-----Rupees-----	
As at June 30,		
Current Liabilities	(14,655,202)	(8,014,767)
Cash and cash equivalents	36,058,838	13,319,257
Current assets	226,967,442	201,291,976
Non current assets	35,377,076	35,750,443
For the year ended June 30,		
Revenue	102,754,190	161,924,443
Profit for the year	18,661,664	5,486,248
Depreciation	373,367	792,608
Income tax expense	(3,164,844)	(6,067,219)

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Investments in equity instruments	7.1	-	18,142,675

7.1 Investments in equity instruments

No of Shares		Name of Company	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
2024	2023			
		Listed		
112,000	112,000	English Leasing Limited	-	-
135,000	135,000	Zeal Pak Cement Factory Limited	-	-
-	419,775	Bank Al-Habib Limited	-	18,142,675
		Un-Listed		
1,140	1,140	Innovative Investment Bank Limited	-	-
<u>248,140</u>	<u>667,915</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>18,142,675</u>
		Cost	<u>239,260</u>	<u>7,791,357</u>

7.1.1 These investments are valued on the basis of quoted prices in active market for identical instruments (Level 1 hierarchy).

		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
8. NET INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEASE			
Contracts accounted for as finance lease under IFRS 16	8.1	197,033,084	298,883,995
Less : Current portion	15	(144,525,164)	(194,290,591)
		<u>52,507,920</u>	<u>104,593,404</u>

8.1 Net investment in finance lease

Following is a statement of lease receivables accounted for under IFRS 16:

	2024			2023		
	Due within one year	Due after one year but within five years	Total	Due within one year	Due after one year but within five years	Total
Minimum lease payments receivable	671,386,381	16,695,461	688,081,842	722,228,647	51,004,532	773,233,179
Residual value of leased assets	20,884,305	37,836,350	58,720,655	28,454,960	60,047,675	88,502,635
Lease contracts receivable	692,270,686	54,531,811	746,802,497	750,683,607	111,052,207	861,735,814
	(7,289,481)	(2,023,891)	(9,313,372)	(14,352,955)	(6,458,803)	(20,811,758)
Income suspended	(129,054,312)	-	(129,054,312)	(129,488,269)	-	(129,488,269)
Provision for potential lease losses	(411,401,729)	-	(411,401,729)	(412,551,792)	-	(412,551,792)
	(547,745,522)	(2,023,891)	(549,769,413)	(556,393,016)	(6,458,803)	(562,851,819)
	144,525,164	52,507,920	197,033,084	194,290,591	104,593,404	298,883,995

8.1.1 These finances carry profit rates ranging from 14.67% to 31.00 % per annum (2023 13.38% to 25.06% per annum). These agreements usually are for three to five years period and are generally secured against leased assets, personal / corporate guarantees and promissory notes given by the lessees and other collaterals.

8.1.2 The above net investment in finance lease includes non-performing lease portfolio of Rs. 490.06 million (2023: Rs. 488.18 million). Detail of non performing leases is as follows:

Category of classification	2024		2023	
	Principal outstanding	Provision required	Principal outstanding	Provision required
	3,289,514	-	-	-
Doubtful Loss	486,768,257	411,401,729	488,180,731	412,551,792
	490,057,771	411,401,729	488,180,731	412,551,792

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
9. LONG TERM MUSHARAKAH FINANCES			
Secured			
Considered doubtful			
Companies (non-financial institutions)		18,673,134	20,557,876
Individuals		43,103,923	43,103,923
		61,777,057	63,661,799
Provision against doubtful balances		(11,580,057)	(11,976,021)
		50,197,000	51,685,778
Less: Current portion	15	(50,197,000)	(51,685,778)
		-	-

9.1 These represent investments under musharakah basis for working capital and project financing. These are secured against mortgage of properties, demand promissory notes and personal guarantee of their sponsor directors. Profit rates ranges from 16.00% to 30.00% per annum (2023: 16.00% to 30.00% per annum). These were receivable in monthly / quarterly / semi-annual installments and in lump sum on maturity.

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
10. LONG TERM LOANS			
Secured			
Considered good			
Customers	10.1	4,391,749	8,339,836
Vehicle Finance	10.2	443,448,481	328,747,702
Considered doubtful			
Customers	10.1	33,759,393	43,342,327
Outgoing group	10.3	71,954,665	71,954,665
Ex-employee		528,523	528,523
		106,242,581	115,825,515
Provision against doubtful balances		(75,916,440)	(75,916,440)
		30,326,141	39,909,075
		478,166,371	376,996,613
Less: Current portion	15	(202,347,081)	(159,962,384)
		275,819,290	217,034,229

10.1 These carry mark-up at the rate ranging from 11.18% to 30.00% per annum (2023: from 11.18% to 30.00% per annum). These are secured against registered charge over different assets of customers, pledge / hypothecation of stocks and collateral in certain cases.

10.2 These represent finance given under vehicle financing scheme. These finances are repayable within a period of three to four years and are secured against lien on vehicles financed, demand promissory notes and personal guarantees. Profit rates for the year ranges from 17.50% to 30.68% per annum (2023: from 17.50% to 29.06% per annum). These are receivable in monthly installments.

10.3 Rs. 24.58 million was receivable in 08 unequal quarterly installments commenced from December 31, 2016 and ended on September 30, 2018, and balance amount of Rs. 47.37 million was receivable in lump sum on December 31, 2018. Mark-up amounting to Rs 36.04 million is also outstanding. It was subject to mark up at the rate of six month KIBOR plus 2% per annum. Effective mark-up rate charged was 9.04% per annum till maturity December 31, 2018.

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
11. LONG TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS			
	11.1	2,330,225	2,330,225

11.1 These represent deposits for utilities, office premises etc.

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
12. SHORT TERM MUSHARAKAH FINANCES		
Secured		
Considered doubtful	76,721,186	76,721,186
Provision against doubtful balances	<u>(48,693,202)</u>	<u>(48,693,202)</u>
	<u>28,027,984</u>	<u>28,027,984</u>

12.1 These represent finances disbursed to different companies for working capital purposes for the periods ranging between 92 to 365 days and are secured against mortgaged properties, demand promissory notes and personal guarantee of their sponsor directors. These carry profit at the rates ranging from 10.00% to 34.69% per annum (2023 : 10.00% to 34.69% per annum).

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
13. SHORT TERM FINANCES		
Secured		
Considered good	122,906	50,944
Considered doubtful	<u>8,132,867</u>	<u>8,132,867</u>
Provision against doubtful balances	<u>(8,132,867)</u>	<u>(8,132,867)</u>
	<u>122,906</u>	<u>50,944</u>

13.1 These are secured against registered charge over assets of the customers, pledge / hypothecation of stocks and collateral in certain cases. These carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 15.29% to 32.24% per annum (2023 : 15.29% to 35.00% per annum).

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
14. IJARAH RENTALS RECEIVABLE			
Ijarah rentals receivable - Due within one year		46,952,426	46,952,426
Less : Suspension against Ijarah rentals receivable	14.1	<u>(45,711,149)</u>	<u>(45,711,149)</u>
		<u>1,241,277</u>	<u>1,241,277</u>

14.1 Suspension against Ijarah rentals receivable

Category of classification	2024			2023		
	Rental receivable	Suspension required	Suspension held	Rental receivable	Suspension required	Suspension held
	Rupees			Rupees		
Loss	46,952,426	45,711,149	45,711,149	46,952,426	45,711,149	45,711,149

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
15. CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Net investment in finance lease	8	144,525,164	194,290,591
Long term musharakah finances	9	50,197,000	51,685,778
Long term loans	10	<u>202,347,081</u>	<u>159,962,384</u>
		<u>397,069,245</u>	<u>405,938,753</u>

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
16. ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Unsecured			
Considered good			
Advances			
- against purchases and expenses		1,785,455	1,776,771
- Income tax		16,253,049	13,917,565
Prepayments		140,405	28,933
Other receivables	16.1	19,674,587	9,996,507
		<u>37,853,496</u>	<u>25,719,776</u>
Considered doubtful			
Advances			
- against purchases and expenses		350,000	350,000
Deposit with Privatization Commission	16.2	10,000,000	10,000,000
Other receivables	16.1	141,938,969	169,906,697
		<u>152,288,969</u>	<u>180,256,697</u>
Suspension against doubtful income		(35,759,626)	(35,759,626)
Provision against doubtful balances		(116,529,343)	(144,497,071)
		<u>37,853,496</u>	<u>25,719,776</u>

16.1 Other receivables

Unsecured			
Considered good			
Accrued mark up / interest on saving bank accounts		61,475	29,303
treasury bills		14,444,789	-
Others		5,168,324	9,967,204
		<u>19,674,588</u>	<u>9,996,507</u>
Considered doubtful			
Accrued mark up / interest on Long term loan - outgoing group		35,759,626	35,759,626
Insurance claims receivable		12,987,760	12,987,760
Net receivable against terminated leases		39,965,681	52,835,072
Outgoing group		32,400,000	32,400,000
Others		20,825,902	35,924,239
		<u>141,938,969</u>	<u>169,906,697</u>
		<u>161,613,557</u>	<u>179,903,204</u>

16.2 This represents amount deposited with the Privatization Commission, Government of Pakistan, on behalf of a consortium for the acquisition of 51% shares of First Women Bank Limited. The Company has 9% share in the consortium. The above balance was provided for in the year 2003, in view of the fact that the arrangement with consortium did not materialize.

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
17. Investment in Treasury Bills			
Cost of investment	17.1	<u>238,712,934</u>	<u>48,292,187</u>
17.1 These carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 21.90% to 21.94% per annum, invested in three months, six months, twelve months tenure and are due to mature in from July, 2024 to April, 2025.			

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
18. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss			
Quoted securities	18.1	<u>8,191,032</u>	<u>14,982,056</u>

18.1 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

2024 Number of Shares	2023 Number of Shares	Name of Company	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
-	25,000	Hub Power Company Limited	-	1,739,500
500,000	-	TPL Properties Limited	4,370,000	-
-	29,000	MCB Bank Limited	-	3,319,630
-	618,750	The Bank of Punjab	-	2,147,062
23,206	-	TRG Pakistan Limited	1,439,932	-
-	20,000	Bank Al-Habib Limited	-	864,400
-	48,000	Habib Bank Limited	-	3,515,040
146	202,546	Askari Bank Limited	3,289	2,624,996
-	10,000	Netsol Technologies Limited	-	748,300
56	56	Engro Corporation Limited	18,631	14,553
20,145	145	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	2,359,180	8,575
2,763	2,763	Taj Textile Mills Limited	-	-
546,316	956,260		8,191,032	14,982,056

18.2 These investments are valued on the basis of quoted prices in active market for identical instruments (Level 1 hierarchy).

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
19. BANK BALANCES			
Balance with banks in local currency:			
In current accounts with State Bank of Pakistan		44,694	44,694
In PLS accounts	19.1	40,508,475	13,314,657
In PLS Account - Unclaimed Dividend	30	6,735,135	-
		47,288,304	13,359,351

19.1 PLS bank accounts carry profit at the rates ranging from 10.00% to 20.50% per annum (2023: 6.50% to 19.93% per annum).

			2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
20. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL				
2024 Number of Shares	2023 Number of Shares			
86,742,370	86,742,370	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	867,423,700	867,423,700
198,124,526	198,124,526	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid under scheme of arrangement for amalgamation	1,981,245,260	1,981,245,260
284,866,896	284,866,896		2,848,668,960	2,848,668,960

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
21. LOAN FROM DIRECTORS			
	21.1	<u>126,000,000</u>	<u>126,000,000</u>
21.1	These loans are accounted for under Technical Release -32 "Accounting Directors Loan" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan effective for the financial statements for the period beginning on or after January 01, 2016.		
	These are interest free, subordinated and are repayable at the discretion of the company. These are not to be repaid before clearance of overdue deposits and creditors and compliance of minimum equity requirements.		
	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
22. GENERAL RESERVE			
Transferred from statutory reserve	22.1	<u>102,976,444</u>	<u>102,976,444</u>
22.1	It is available for distribution to shareholders.		
23. SECURITY DEPOSITS FROM CLIENTS			
Security deposits under lease / financing contracts	23.1	<u>200,157,267</u>	152,073,366
Less: Current portion	27	<u>(27,023,305)</u>	<u>(28,454,960)</u>
		<u>173,133,962</u>	<u>123,618,406</u>
23.1	These represent security deposits received against finance lease and vehicle finance contracts and are repayable / adjustable on the expiry of lease periods.		
	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
24. REDEEMABLE CAPITAL			
Secured			
Term finance certificates	25.1	<u>3,565,000</u>	3,565,000
Less: Current portion	27	<u>(3,565,000)</u>	<u>(3,565,000)</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Restructured			
Term finance certificates			
Less: Current portion	27	-	1,500,000
		-	<u>(1,500,000)</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
24.1	Term finance certificates (TFCs) were issued by the Company on September 05, 2002. These were subject to markup at 5 year PIB plus 275 bps. Markup was payable semi-annually. These were matured in September 05, 2013. The outstanding amount has not been claimed by the TFC holders despite various reminders and advertisement in news papers.		
	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
25. LIABILITY RELATED TO OUTGOING GROUP			
Liability related to outgoing group	25.1	<u>16,200,000</u>	19,440,000
Less: Current portion	27	<u>(3,240,000)</u>	<u>(3,240,000)</u>
		<u>12,960,000</u>	<u>16,200,000</u>
25.1	This represents the liability payable to Bank Islami on behalf of outgoing group.		

Balance	Number of Installments		Payment Rests	Commencement Date	Ending Date
	Total	Balance			
16,200,000	40	20	Quarterly	27-Sep-19	27-Jun-29

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
26. DEFERRED LIABILITY			
Mark up on long term musharakah	26.1	9,747,000	9,747,000
Less: Current portion	27	(9,747,000)	(9,747,000)
		-	-

26.1 Principal amount has been paid as per terms of agreement. Outstanding markup as at October 07, 2013 amounting to Rs. 9.75 million was deferred and was payable in 08 equal quarterly installments commenced from September 30, 2017 and ended on June 30, 2019. The Company is in a process of negotiation for the waiver of mark up with the lender.

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
27. CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Security deposit from lessees	23	27,023,305	28,454,960
Liability related to outgoing group	25	3,240,000	3,240,000
Deferred liability	26	9,747,000	9,747,000
Redeemable capital	24	3,565,000	5,065,000
		43,575,305	46,506,960

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
28. ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses		1,950,847	102,646
Auditors' remuneration		1,233,500	1,233,500
Due to joint venture		111,737,824	101,737,824
Other liabilities		35,422,038	32,644,318
		150,344,209	135,718,288

29. PROFIT / MARK UP PAYABLE			
Profit / mark-up payable on:			
- Loan from sponsor		187,364,347	187,364,347

30. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND			
Opening balance		6,855,990	6,053,456

30.1 It has been placed in a separate bank account as per section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017.

30.2 Reconciliation of amount kept in separate bank account

Opening balance	-	-
Amount transferred during the year	6,053,456	-
Profit received during the year	803,964	-
Payment during the year	(1,430)	-
	6,855,990	-
Advance tax deducted by bank	(120,855)	-
Closing balance	6,735,135	-

30.3 The difference between unclaimed dividend and amount in the bank account is due to the advance tax amounting to Rs. 120,855 deducted on the profit received during the year.

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
31. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENT			
31.1 Contingencies			
There are no material contingencies existing as at reporting date.			
31.2 Commitment			
Under financing contracts committed but not executed		73,100,000	21,600,000
32. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES			
Directors' remuneration		7,896,913	6,523,800
Staff salaries, allowances and other benefits	32.1	14,570,570	11,893,165
Traveling, conveyance and vehicle running expenses		393,713	315,744
Rent ,Rates and taxes		1,160,824	1,434,880
Utility charges		120,961	86,317
Postage, telephone and telegram		402,469	362,704
Repairs and maintenance		751,026	764,135
Insurance		458,697	476,940
Depreciation	4.1	5,124,148	5,622,549
Amortization	5	241,879	252,328
Fees and subscriptions		1,747,392	2,029,261
Entertainment		270,880	240,544
Printing and stationery		467,737	430,319
Legal and professional charges		2,181,289	2,961,763
Auditors' remuneration	32.2	1,233,500	1,233,500
Advertisement		45,800	16,690
Brokerage and commission		-	60,000
Other		226,570	246,521
		37,294,368	34,951,160
32.1	This includes retirement benefits of Rs.1.21 million (2023: Rs. 0.72 million) in respect of contribution to the employees' provident fund.		
	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
32.2 Auditors' remuneration			
Annual audit fee		945,000	945,000
Review of half yearly financial information		173,000	173,000
Review of Code of Corporate Governance		52,500	52,500
Other certifications		63,000	63,000
		1,233,500	1,233,500
33. FINANCIAL CHARGES			
Profit / mark up on :			
- Long term loan from sponsor		-	269,896
- Long term loan from directors		-	11,762,728
		-	12,032,624
Bank charges		3,437	8,584
		3,437	12,041,208
34. OTHER INCOME			
From non financial assets :			
Gain on disposal of operating assets		-	1,095,698
Balances written back		-	78,500
Rental Income		5,159,904	4,534,590
Others		602	1,934,299
		5,160,506	7,643,087

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
35. LEVIES			
Final Taxes	35.1	<u>2,502,404</u>	<u>744,917</u>

35.1 This represents final taxes paid under section 150 and 37 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

36. PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Current			
For the year		<u>21,358,349</u>	15,559,047
For prior year		-	(6,830,883)
		<u>21,358,349</u>	<u>8,728,164</u>

36.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

Provision for current taxation has been made on the basis of alternative corporate tax under section 113C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 therefore reconciliation of tax expense with accounting profit has not been reported.

36.2 Reconciliation of current tax charge charged as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognised in the profit and loss account, is as follows:

Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	23,860,753	16,303,964
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws:		
representing income tax under IAS 12	(21,358,349)	(15,559,047)
representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37	(2,502,404)	(744,917)
Difference	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

36.3 The aggregate of final tax and income tax, amounting to Rs 23,860,753/- (2023: Rs. 16,303,964/-) represents tax liability of the Company calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

36.4 Deferred Tax

As at June 30, 2024 net deferred tax asset works out to Rs.497.74 million (2023: Rs. 574.89 million) not recognized due to uncertain future results.

37. EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Profit after taxation for the year	Rupees	<u>124,619,468</u>	<u>89,759,962</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number	<u>284,866,896</u>	<u>284,866,896</u>
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	Rupees	<u>0.437</u>	<u>0.315</u>

37.1 There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Company.

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
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38. REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTOR

	2024			2023		
	Chief Executive Officer	Director	Total	Chief Executive Officer	Director	Total
Managerial remuneration	4,500,000	1,800,000	6,300,000	3,600,000	1,800,000	5,400,000
Contribution to provident fund	400,000	-	400,000	240,000	-	240,000
Bonus	337,500	-	337,500	125,000	-	125,000
EOBI	3,700	-	3,700	2,650	-	2,650
Reimbursable expenses	855,713	-	855,713	756,150	-	756,150
	<u>6,096,913</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>7,896,913</u>	<u>4,723,800</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>6,523,800</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees	
38.1	The Chief Executive Officer is entitled to free use of Company maintained car and other perquisites. The monetary value of these benefits approximates Rs. 349,372/- (2023: Rs. 262,697/-). Directors have waived off their meeting fee.			
39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS				
Related parties comprise of major shareholders, associated undertakings, provident fund, directors, other key management personnel and their close family members. Contributions to the provident fund, loans to employees and remuneration of key management personnel are made / paid in accordance with the terms of their employment. Other transactions with related parties are entered into at agreed rates.				
The balances due from and due to related parties have been disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Detail of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:				
Name of the related party	Relationship and percentage shareholding	Transaction during the year and year end balances	2024	2023
			Rupees	Rupees
Mr. Muhammad Gasim	Director	Long term loan received	-	72,000,000
		Mark up / interest on long term loan from director	-	9,811,949
Mrs. Ayesha Shehryar	Director	Long term loan received	-	11,000,000
		Mark up / interest on long term loan from director	-	741,757
ICIBL Staff P. Fund	Director	Contribution made during the year	1,211,652	724,104
	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees	

40. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total number of employees as at June 30,	14	14
Average number of employees during the year	14	14

41. DISCLOSURE WITH REGARD TO PROVIDENT FUND

The following information is based on audited financial statements of the fund as at June 30, 2024:

Size of the fund	(Rupees)	11,961,044	8,551,722
Cost of investments made	(Rupees)	-	-
Percentage of investments made	(% age)	0%	0%
Fair value of investments	(Rupees)	-	-

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

42.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

42.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation, as arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments. The Company has established procedures to manage credit exposure including credit approvals, credit limits, collateral and guarantee requirements. These procedures incorporate both internal guidelines and requirements of NBFC Rules and Regulations. The Company also manages risk through an independent credit department which evaluates customers' credit worthiness and obtains adequate securities where applicable.

All investing transactions are settled / paid upon delivery. The Company's policy is to enter into financial instrument contract by following internal guidelines such as approving counterparties and approving credits. The credit quality of the Company's bank balances and investments portfolio are assessed with reference to external credit ratings.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligation to be similarly affected by the changes in economic, political and other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Net investment in finance lease	138,312,429	146,810,629
Long term musharakah finances	50,197,000	51,685,778
Long term loans	336,729,759	376,996,613
Deposits	2,330,225	2,330,225
Short term musharakah finances	28,027,984	28,027,984
Short term finances - secured	122,906	50,944
Ijarah rentals receivable	1,241,277	1,241,277
Advances and other receivables	19,674,588	9,996,507
Investment in Treasury Bills	238,712,934	48,292,187
Bank balances	47,288,304	13,359,351
	862,637,406	678,791,495

42.2.1 Past due balances and impairment losses

The age analysis of financial assets except bank balances and impairment loss recognized thereon were as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Gross	Impairment loss recognised	Gross	Impairment loss recognised
	Rupees			
Past due 181 days to one year	1,338,540	-	5,070,812	-
More than two years	1,136,684,395	884,542,928	1,176,119,799	914,490,640
	1,138,022,935	884,542,928	1,181,190,611	914,490,640
Not past due	540,413,493	-	552,600,666	-
Total	1,678,436,428	884,542,928	1,733,791,277	914,490,640

Impairment is recognized by the Company on the basis of provision requirements of Prudential regulations for NBFCs issued by SECP which includes the subjective evaluation of the portfolio carried by the Company on an ongoing basis. Based on the past experience, consideration of financial position, past track records and recoveries, the Company believes that additional provision against past due balances is not required.

Below are the differences between the balances as per balance sheet and maximum exposure. These differences are due to the fact that these are not exposed to credit risk.

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Investment accounted for using equity method	138,764,415	132,604,237
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	18,142,675
Net investments in finance lease / Long term loans	200,157,267	152,073,366
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,191,032	14,982,056
Advances and other receivables	18,178,909	(2,357,466)
	365,291,623	315,444,868

42.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations when due. The Company's approach to manage the liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. To guard against the risk, the Company has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities. The maturity profile is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities. The contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the year end have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. Contractual interest payments are required to be paid on respective contractual maturity at the rates disclosed in respective liabilities notes and are included in this maturity profile (in contractual cash flows).

	2024				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to three months	Over three months to one year	Over one year
	Rupees				
Loan from directors	126,000,000	126,000,000	-	-	126,000,000
Redeemable capital	3,565,000	3,565,000	3,565,000	-	-
Liability related to outgoing group	16,200,000	16,200,000	810,000	2,430,000	12,960,000
Deferred mark up on long term musharakah	9,747,000	9,747,000	9,747,000	-	-
Accrued and other liabilities	150,344,210	150,344,210	14,248,092	136,096,118	-
Profit / mark up payable	187,364,347	187,364,347	-	-	187,364,347
	493,220,557	493,220,557	28,370,092	138,526,118	326,324,347
	2023				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to three months	Over three months to one year	Over one year
	Rupees				
Loan from directors	126,000,000	126,000,000	-	-	126,000,000
Long term loan from directors	-	11,762,728	11,762,728	-	-
Redeemable capital	5,065,000	21,265,000	5,140,000	4,725,000	11,400,000
Liability related to outgoing group	19,440,000	19,440,000	810,000	2,430,000	16,200,000
Deferred mark up on long term musharakah	9,747,000	9,747,000	9,747,000	-	-
Accrued and other liabilities	135,718,288	135,718,288	10,513,775	125,204,513	-
Profit / mark up payable	187,364,347	187,364,347	-	-	187,364,347
	483,334,635	511,297,363	37,973,503	132,359,513	528,328,694

42.4 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will effect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk and equity price risk only.

		2023								
		Profit / mark-up bearing			Non- profit/mark-up bearing					
		Upto three months	Three months to one year	More than one year	Sub-total	Upto three months	Three months to one year	More than one year	Subtotal	Total
		Rupees								
Financial assets										
Investment accounted for using equity method										
Financial assets at fair value through										
	other comprehensive income									
	Net investment in finance lease	97,337,546	96,698,950	104,847,529	298,883,995	-	-	-	18,142,675	18,142,675
	Long term musharakah finances	51,685,778	-	-	51,685,778	-	-	-	-	298,883,995
	Long term loans	-	97,617,515	280,163,895	377,781,410	-	-	-	-	51,685,778
	Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,330,225	2,330,225	376,996,613
Financial assets at										
	fair value through profit or loss									
	Short term musharakah finances	28,027,984	-	-	28,027,984	14,982,056	-	-	14,982,056	14,982,056
	Short term finances	50,944	-	-	50,944	-	-	-	-	28,027,984
	ijarah rentals receivables	1,241,277	-	-	1,241,277	-	-	-	-	50,944
	Treasury Bills	48,292,187	-	-	48,292,187	-	-	-	-	1,241,277
	Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	-	-	-	-	3,675,697	5,070,812	-	8,746,509	8,746,509
	Bank balances	13,314,657	-	-	13,314,657	44,694	-	-	44,694	13,359,351
		239,950,373	194,316,435	385,011,424	819,278,232	18,702,447	5,070,812	153,077,137	176,850,396	995,343,831
Financial liabilities										
	Loan from directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,000,000	126,000,000	126,000,000
	Security deposits from lessees	-	-	-	-	5,185,025	10,959,284	72,515,790	88,660,099	152,073,366
	Redeemable capital	3,565,000	-	-	3,565,000	900,000	600,000	-	1,500,000	5,065,000
	Deferred mark up on long term musharakah	-	-	-	-	9,747,000	-	-	9,747,000	9,747,000
	Accrued and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	10,513,775	125,204,513	-	135,718,288	135,718,288
	Profit / mark up payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,364,347	187,364,347	187,364,347
		3,565,000	-	-	3,565,000	26,345,800	136,763,797	385,880,137	548,989,734	615,968,001
	On balance sheet gap 2023	236,385,373	194,316,435	385,011,424	815,713,232	(7,643,353)	(131,692,985)	(232,803,000)	(372,139,338)	379,375,830

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate financial assets instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at reporting date would not affect profit and loss account. At June 30, 2024, financial assets of Rs. 962.05 million (2023: Rs. 747.32 million) .No financial liabilities carried at fixed rate.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate financial liabilities instruments

An estimated change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have resulted in the increase / decrease of profit for the year and decrease / increase in equity by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as performed for 2023.

	Effect on profit / (loss) before tax	Carrying value
	----- Rupees -----	
As at 30 June 2024		
Cash flow sensitivity-variable rate financial liabilities	<u>(35,650)</u>	<u>(3,565,000)</u>
Cash flow sensitivity-variable rate financial assets	<u>719,547</u>	<u>71,954,665</u>
As at 30 June 2023		
Cash flow sensitivity-variable rate financial liabilities	<u>(35,650)</u>	<u>(3,565,000)</u>
Cash flow sensitivity-variable rate financial assets	<u>719,547</u>	<u>71,954,665</u>

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

42.4.2 Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of unfavorable changes in the fair value of the equity securities as a result of changes in the levels of Stock Exchange indexes and the value of individual shares (including the units of mutual funds). The equity price risk exposure arises from the Company's investments in equity securities for which prices in the future are uncertain. The Company's policies to manage price risk through diversification and selection of securities within specified limits set by the internal risk management guidelines and NBFC regulations.

As at June 30, 2024, the fair value of equity securities exposed to price risk was Rs.8.19 million (2023: Rs. 33.12 million).

An increase or decrease of 10% in the fair values of the Company's equity securities, with all other variables held constant, would result in decrease / increase of profit for the year by Rs. .82 million (2023: Rs. 1.50 million) and equity by Rs. nill (2023: Rs. 1.81 million). This level of change is considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions.

42.5 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Consequently, differences may arise between the carrying values and fair values. The carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

42.6 Capital risk management

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

44. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 3rd October 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

45. GENERAL

45.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.



Muhammad Asif
Chief Executive Officer



Ayesha Shehryar
Chairperson



Muhammad Ikram
Chief Financial officer

Proxy Form

I, _____ S/o, W/o, D/o

a member of **Invest Capital Investment Bank Limited** and holder of _____ shares as per Registered Folio

No. _____ and / or CDC participant I.D. No. _____ and Sub Account

No. _____ do hereby appoint _____

of _____ (full address) or failing

him/her _____

of _____

(full address) as my/our proxy to attend, act and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders to be held at 10.30 a.m. on Friday, October 25, 2024 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2024.

Signature and or Seal of Member _____

Please affix
Rs.5/-
Revenue
Stamp

In the presence of

Signature : _____

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Name : _____

Address : _____

Address : _____

CNIC No: _____

CNIC No: _____

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting may appoint any other person as his/her proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy should be signed by the member or his/her attorney dully authorized in writing. If a member is a corporation, either its common seal be affixed to the proxy form or the Board of Director's resolution /power of attorney along with specimen signature of the nominee shall be submitted with the proxy form. The proxy shall have a right to attend, speak and vote in place of the member.
2. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the office of Share Registrar of the Company, M/s CorpTec Associates (Private) Limited, 503-E, Johar Town, LAHORE at least 48 hours before the meeting and must be dully stamped, signed and witnessed.
3. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
4. Beneficial owner of the shares registered in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) and/or their proxies are required to produce their original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport, Account, Sub-Account number and Participant's number in Central Depository System for identification purpose at the time of attending the meeting. The form of proxy must be submitted with the company with in stipulated time, duly witnessed by two persons whose name, address and NIC number must be mentioned on the form, along with attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owner and the proxy.
5. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Director's resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be submitted along with proxy form to the company.



پراکسی فارم

انویسٹ کیپیٹل انویسٹمنٹ بینک لمیٹڈ

فلیٹ نمبر 2، فیرسٹ فلور، پلاٹ نمبر C-38، 22 کمرشل اسٹریٹ، فیئز|| ایکسٹینشن، ڈی ایچ اے، کراچی

مسی _____ ولد/بنت / زوجہ _____ انویسٹ کیپیٹل انویسٹمنٹ
بینک لمیٹڈ کا/کی ممبر ہوں اور _____ شیئر کا/کی مالک ہوں بمطابق رجسٹرڈ فولیو نمبر _____ اور/یا سی ڈی سی
پارٹیسپینٹ نمبر (شراکت داری شناختی نمبر) _____ اور سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____
میں جناب/جناب _____ ساکن (مکمل پتہ) _____
متبادل طور پر جناب/جناب _____ ساکن (مکمل پتہ) _____

کو بطور پراکسی مقرر کرتا/کرتی ہوں جو کہ میری/ہماری جگہ 25 اکتوبر 2024 بروز جمعہ 10:30 بجے صبح یا بصورت التوائی مقرر کردہ تاریخ
پر حصص یافتگان کے سالانہ جنرل اجلاس میں شرکت کرے، حصے اور ووٹ کاسٹ کرے۔
دستخط کئے گئے مورخہ _____ 2024

برائے ممبرانی 5 روپے
والی ٹکٹ لگائیں

ممبر کے دستخط اور مہر

گواہ

گواہ

دستخط _____
نام _____
پتہ _____
شناختی کارڈ _____

دستخط _____
نام _____
پتہ _____
شناختی کارڈ _____

نوٹ:

1- ایک ممبر جو کہ مذکورہ اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ ڈالنے کا اہل ہے وہ کسی بھی دوسرے شخص کو اپنا/اپنی پراکسی مقرر کر
سکتا/سکتی ہے۔ پراکسی مقرر کرنے کی دستاویز ممبر یا اسکے/اسکی کی طرف سے دونوں اطراف سے دستخط شدہ تحریری
اجازت ہو۔ اگر رکن کارپوریشن ہے، تو وہ اپنی عام ممبر پراکسی فارم پر لگائے یا نامزد امراء کے نمونہ دستخطوں کے ہمراہ بورڈ آف
ڈائریکٹرز کی مقررہ ادائیختار عام پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ پیش کرے۔ پراکسی کو (اجلاس میں) شرکت کرنے، تقریر کرنے اور رکن کی
جگہ ووٹ ڈالنے کا حق حاصل ہوگا۔

2- پراکسیاں تا آنکہ موثر ہو سکیں کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کے دفتر میسرز کارپ نیک ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ 503 ای جوہر
ناون لاہور میں اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل لازم وصول ہو جانی چاہئیں اور یہ گواہان کی موجودگی میں دو طرفہ مہر
ثبت، دستخط شدہ ہوں۔

3- پراکسی کے لئے ضروری نہیں کہ وہ کمپنی کا ممبر ہو۔

4- سنٹرل ڈیپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ (سی ڈی سی) کے رجسٹرڈ شیئرز کے سینٹریل اونر اور انکی پراکسیوں کیلئے ضروری ہے کہ وہ
اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ شناختی کارڈ یا اصل پاسپورٹ، اکاؤنٹ، ڈی بی اکاؤنٹ نمبر اور شناختی
مقصد کیلئے سنٹرل ڈیپازٹری سسٹم کا پارٹیسپینٹ نمبر مہیا کریں۔ پراکسی فارم کمپنی میں مقرر وقت میں جمع کرانا ضروری ہے، دو
امراء کی گواہی کیساتھ جن کے نام، ایڈریس اور شناختی کارڈ نمبر فارم میں ضروری لکھے ہوئے ہوں، ہمراہ سینٹریل اونر اور پراکسی کے شناختی کارڈ یا
پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ نقول کے۔

5- کمپنی کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کارپوریشن یا پاور آف اٹارنی بیع نامزد امراء کے دستخط کے پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ
منسلک کریں۔

Our Network

Registered Office - Karachi

Flat No. 2, 1st Floor, Plot No. 38-C,
22nd Commercial Street,
Phase II Ext., DHA,
Karachi.
Tel: 021-35894022
Website: www.icibl.com

Head Office - Lahore

131-A, Zahidjee House, Scotch Corner,
Upper Mall,
Lahore.
Tel: 042-35777285 & 86

Peshawar

C/o Centre Gas (Pvt.) Limited,
Chughal Pura, G.T Road,
Peshawar.
Tel: 091-2262966 & 2262866

Gujranwala

Al-Karam Center, Near Muhammad Asad Contractors,
Link Road, Wapda Town,
Gujranwala.
Tel: 055-3730300 & 0301-8651056



INVEST CAPITAL INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED

Registered Office:

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DHA, Karachi.

Tel: 021-35894022

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