

First Capital Mutual Fund

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors of First Capital Investments Limited ("FCIL" or "Management Company") is pleased to present the annual report of First Capital Mutual Fund ("the Fund" or "FCMF" or "the Scheme") together with the annual audited financial statements of the Fund for the Financial year ended 30 June 2025.

EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

FY25 was an exceptional year for the investors, with the KSE-100 Index surging 60.15% to close at a historic 125,627 points, building on the massive 89.2% rally in FY24. Macroeconomic indicators showed marked improvement during the year, helping to restore investor confidence. The policy rate declined sharply, the budget deficit narrowed, the current account shifted into surplus, and inflation eased significantly.

Further support came from Fitch's credit rating upgrade (CCC+ to B-) and the successful resumption of the IMF program. While the year was not without challenges such as U.S.-initiated tariffs and brief military tensions involving Pakistan-India and U.S.-Israel-Iran, these episodes proved short-lived, and the market rebounded strongly, reflecting investor resilience and confidence in Pakistan's equity market. Looking ahead, the rally could extend further if key IMF-backed reforms are implemented, including fiscal discipline, broadening of the tax base, privatization of state-owned enterprises, and gradual withdrawal of subsidies. Though difficult, these steps are essential for long-term macroeconomic stability and sustainable growth.

The outlook for equities in FY26 remains positive, underpinned by continued macroeconomic improvement under the IMF program. Reforms in the energy sector which has significant weight in the KSE-100 along with fiscal discipline, will be vital in sustaining investor confidence. The recent budget's increase in tax rates on profits from debt instruments (which are already offering reduced yields) further enhances the appeal of equities.

Despite the strong performance of recent years, we believe the market retains substantial upside potential. Limited free float, easing geopolitical risks, and ongoing stabilization efforts create room for further gains. Additionally, declining inflation, external account improvements, and attractive valuations are likely to encourage liquidity to shift from fixed income to equities.

At a forward P/E of 6.4x, compared to a historical average of 7.8x, and with a 7-8% dividend yield, equities remain highly compelling.

FUND PERFORMANCE

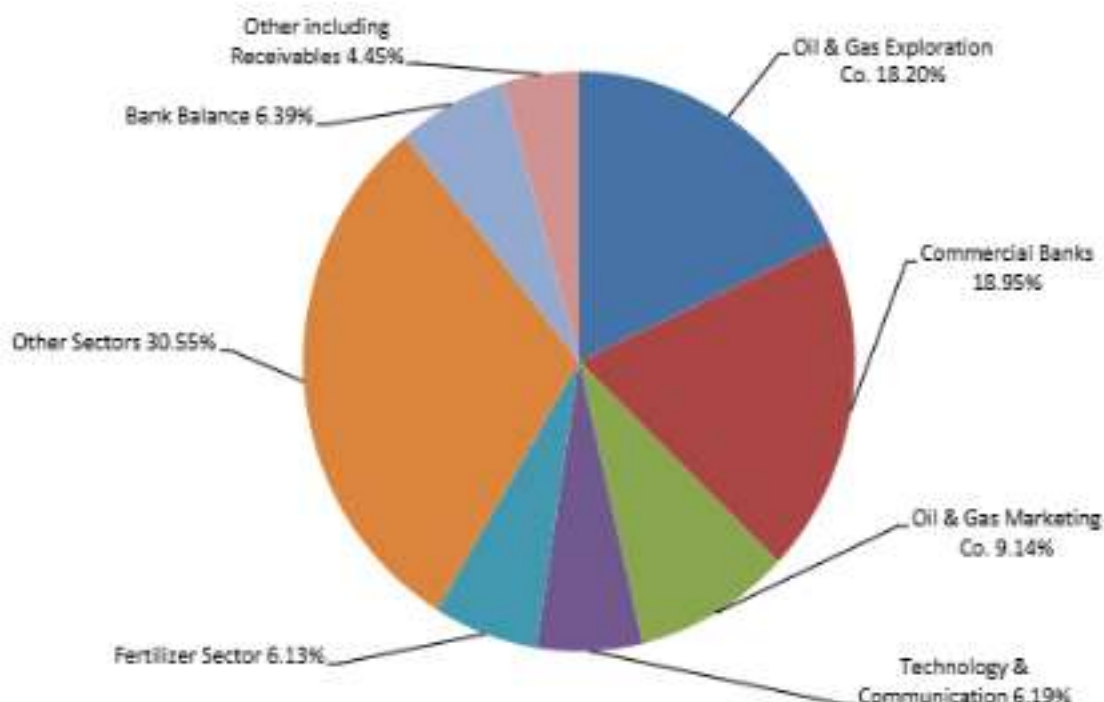
During the period under review, the Fund has reported net profit after taxation of Rs. 63.50 million as compared to profit of Rs. 59.21 million in the corresponding period last year. Profit after tax mainly comprises of unrealized gain on revaluation of investments at fair value through profit or loss, and capital gain on the sale of investment. Unrealized gain on revaluation of investments at fair value through profit or loss has recorded at Rs. 37.59 million during the period under review as compared to gain of Rs. 36.68 million in the corresponding period last year. The realized capital gain on sale of investment recorded at Rs. 20.35 million. Dividend income increased to Rs. 9.73 million as compared to Rs. 8.12 million in the same period last year. Total expenses of the Fund for the period under review recorded at Rs. 6.20 million during the period under review.

In terms of Net Asset Value ("NAV"), the NAV per unit of FCMF has increased from Rs. 10.2138 to Rs. 14.5057 during the period under review. The benchmark of the Fund is KSE-100 Index. During the period under review, the NAV of the Fund has increased by 45.35%, as compared to its Benchmark's ("KSE-100 Index") return of 60.15%, for the same period. Thus, the Fund has underperformed the Benchmark by 14.80%. The difference in weights allocated to the sectors of the Fund, as compared to the benchmark, caused a difference in return. Moreover, the investment portfolio of the Fund included certain scrips, which were not in the benchmark and there were certain high yield illiquid scrips in the portfolio of the benchmark in which a fund could not invest due to investment policy criteria.

First Capital Mutual Fund

During the period under review, the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency ("PACRA") has assigned "3 star" 1 Year performance ranking to the Fund based on performance.

The Fund size of FCMF at the end of the period stood at Rs. 183.082 million as compared to Rs. 143.950 million as of June 30, 2025. The asset allocation of FCMF as on June 30, 2025, is as follows:



The Management Company is continuously striving for the improvement in performance of the Fund. However, the objective is to focus on outperforming the market and consistent returns in the long run but does not conceptualize upon aggressive high-risk strategies to give the best return in the short run.

INCOME DISTRIBUTION

During the period under review, the Board of Directors of the Management Company, on June 27, 2025, approved and declared final dividend distribution of Rs. 0.6950 per unit (6.95% of the par value of Rs.10) for the year ended June 30, 2025.

TAXATION

As the above distribution is more than 90% of the income earned during the year, excluding realized and unrealized capital gains on investments, the Fund is not subject to tax under Clause 99 of the Part I of the Second Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

EXPENSE RATIO

The Scheme has also maintained Total expense ratio ("TER") 3.65% (including 0.47% government levies) during the period under review, within the limit of 4.50% (excluding Government Levies) prescribed under the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

First Capital Mutual Fund

RISK DISCLOSURE

A description of the principal risks and uncertainties emanating from various factors include, but are not limited to:

1. **Equity Risk** - Companies issue equities, or stocks, to help finance their operations and future growth. The Company's performance outlook, market activity and the larger economic picture influence the price of a stock. Usually when the economy is expanding, the outlook for many companies is good and the stock prices may rise and vice versa.
2. **Government Regulation Risk** - Government policies or regulations are more prevalent in some securities and financial instruments than in others. The schemes that invest in such securities may be affected due to change in these regulations or policies, which directly or indirectly affect the structure of the security and/or in extreme cases a governmental or court order could restrain payment of capital, principal or income.
3. **Credit Risk** - Credit Risk arises from the inability of the issuers of the instruments or counterparties, to fulfill their obligations. The risk is generally limited to principal amount and accrued interest there on, if any.
4. **Price Risk** - Changing value of a security or a fund can be mostly due to stock/fund price fluctuations. Price Risk is the biggest risk faced by all investors and price risk can be minimized through diversification and efficient fund management.
5. **Liquidity Risk** - Liquidity risk arises when a transaction cannot be conducted at prevailing market prices due to insufficient market activity.
6. **Market Risk** - Market risk is the risk that the change in fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments may fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.
7. **Settlement Risk** - The risk that counterparty will not deliver the security or cash for a trade it has entered into, on time.
8. **Events Risk** - There may be adjustments to the performance of the Scheme due to events including, but not limited to, natural calamities, market disruptions, mergers, nationalization, insolvency and changes in tax law.
9. **Redemption Risk** - There may be special circumstances in which the redemption of Units may be suspended, or the redemption payment may not occur within six working days of receiving a request for redemption from the investor.

MANAGEMENT QUALITY RATING

During the period under review PACRA re-affirms the asset manager rating of FCIL at "AM4++" (AM Four Plus Plus). The rating reflects the Management Company's adequate capacity to manage risks inherent in the asset management business and the asset manager meets investment management industry standards and benchmarks.

CHANGE IN BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The following persons, during the financial year, remained Directors of the Management Company:

Names	Designation
Fauzia Hussain Qureshi	Chairperson
Imran Hafeez	CEO
Jawad Saleem	Director
Shahzad Jawahar	Director

First Capital Mutual Fund

Total number of Directors	04
a) Male	03
b) Female	01

Composition:

Independent Directors	2
Other Non-Executive Directors	1
Executive Directors	1

COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

Audited committee was re-constituted as under:

Audit Committee	Mr. Jawad Saleem Miss Fauzia Husain Qureshi Mr. Shahzad Jawahar
Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee	Miss Fauzia Husain Qureshi Mr. Imran Hafeez Mr. Jawad Saleem

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors states that:

1. Financial Statements present fairly the state of affairs, the results of operations, cash flows and the changes in unit holder's Fund.
2. Proper books of accounts of the Fund have been maintained.
3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.
4. Relevant International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 & Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, requirements of the Trust Deed and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements.
5. The Directors are responsible for ensuring that a system of sound internal control is established, which is effectively implemented, maintained and monitored at all levels within the fund.
6. There have been no significant doubts upon the Funds' ability to continue as going concern.
7. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange except for non-compliances disclosed in the statement of compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance ("the Code");
8. Performance table of the Fund is Given on the last page of the Annual Report;
9. There is no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges outstanding other than already disclosed in the financial statements;
10. The statements as to the value of investments of Provident Fund is not applicable in the case of the Fund as employees post-employment benefits expenses are borne by the Management Company;
11. There have been no trades in the units of the Fund's carried out by the Directors, CEO, CFO, CIA and the Company Secretary and their spouse;
12. The details as required by the Code of Corporate Governance regarding the pattern of holding in Fund, is attached.

First Capital Mutual Fund

AUDITORS

The present auditors, M/s. Junaidy Shoaib Asad, Chartered Accountants, retire. The Board of directors empower the CEO to appoint external auditors of the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2026, as he deems fit at a fee to be mutually agreed.

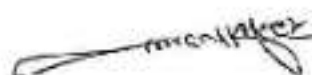
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We are thankful to our valued investors who have placed their confidence in us. The Board is also thankful to Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the Trustee (Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited) and the management of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited for their continued guidance and support. The Directors also appreciate the efforts put in by the management team.



Shahzad Jawahar
Director

For and on behalf of the Board



Imran Hafeez
Chief Executive Officer/Director

Lahore:
October 07, 2025

FUND MANAGER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

First Capital Mutual Fund

First Capital Mutual Fund ("FCMF" or "the Fund") is an open-end equity fund.

Investment Objective of the Fund

The objective of FCMF is to augment wealth of investors through investments geared toward securing maximum returns whilst simultaneously offsetting resulting risks through efficient diversification across sectors with low correlation amongst them. The management of the Fund is continuously striving towards achieving this objective.

Benchmark

The Benchmark of the Fund is KSE-100 Index.

Fund Performance Review

During the period under review, the Fund has reported net profit after taxation of Rs. 63.50 million as compared to profit of Rs. 59.21 million in the corresponding period last year. Profit after tax mainly comprises of unrealized gain on revaluation of investments at fair value through profit or loss, and capital gain on the sale of investment. Unrealized gain on revaluation of investments at fair value through profit or loss has recorded at Rs. 37.59 million during the period under review as compared to gain of Rs. 36.68 million in the corresponding period last year. The realized capital gain on sale of investment recorded at Rs. 20.35 million. Dividend income increased to Rs. 9.73 million as compared to Rs. 8.12 million in the same period last year. Total expenses of the Fund for the period under review recorded at Rs. 6.20 million during the period under review.

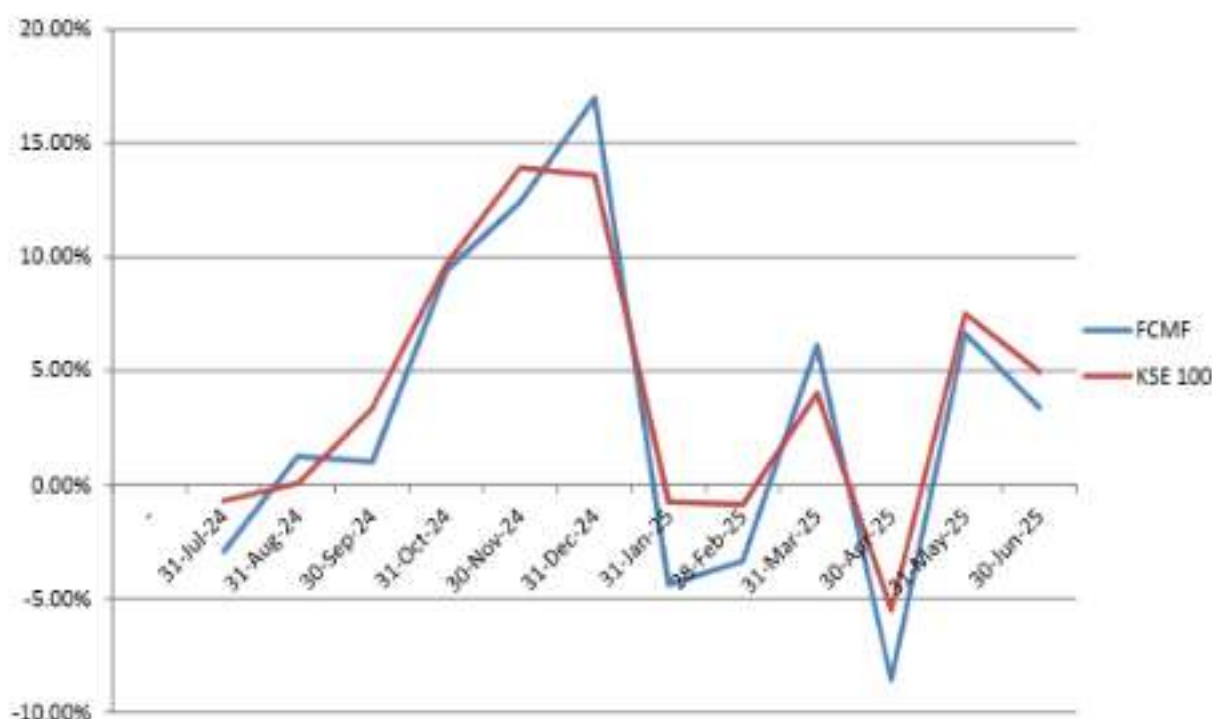
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First Capital Mutual Fund

FCMF Performance vs. KSE-100 Index



During the period, the Fund adjusted its exposure in equities with focus on diversification in different sectors, as per market conditions in order to generate better return.

Stock Market Review

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First Capital Mutual Fund

Asset Allocation of the Fund (% of total assets)

Asset Category	30-June-2025	30-June-2024
Equities	89.16%	77.35%
Bank Balance	6.39%	15.64%
Others including receivables	4.45%	7.01%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Pattern of Unit Holders of the FCMF as on June 30, 2025

The pattern of Unit Holders of the FCMF as on June 30, 2025, is attached.

Disclosures

- There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund during the period under review and up till the date of fund manager report, not otherwise disclosed in the financial statements.
- During the period under review, there were no circumstances that materially affected any interests of the unit holders.
- The Management Company or its delegates did not receive any soft commission (i.e., goods and services) from its broker(s)/dealers(s) by virtue of transactions conducted by the Fund.

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TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

FIRST CAPITAL MUTUAL FUND

Report of the Trustee pursuant to Regulation 41(h) and Clause 8 of Schedule V of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008

We Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, being the Trustee of First Capital Mutual Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that First Capital Investments Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2025 in accordance with the provisions of the following:

- (i) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the constitutive documents of the Fund;
- (ii) The pricing, issuance and redemption of units are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the constitutive documents of the Fund;
- (iii) The management fee, fee payable to Commission and other expenses paid from the Fund during the period are in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework; and
- (iv) The Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003, the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 and the constitutive documents of the Fund.

Abdul Samad
Chief Operating Officer (COO)
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi, September 23, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF THE FIRST CAPITAL MUTUAL FUND

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the First Capital Mutual Fund ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2023, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of movement in unit holders' fund for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

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 Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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



Following is the key audit matter:

Sr No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	Valuation and existence of investments Refer note 5.1 and 7 to the financial statements for accounting policies and details of investments. The Fund's investment portfolio classified as 'fair value through profit or loss' represents listed equity securities amounting to Rs. 184.07 million as at 30 June 2025. We identified the valuation and existence of investments as key audit matter because of their significance in relation to the net asset value of the Fund.	Our audit procedures in respect of this matter included the following: - obtaining an understanding of controls designed for the valuation and existence of investments classified as 'fair value through profit or loss'; - comparing the investments in equity securities at the year end with Central Depository Company's records; - comparing, on a sample basis, specific investment buying and selling transactions recorded during the year with the underlying documentation; - assessing whether equity investments at year end were valued at fair value based on the market price quoted at the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX); and - tracing, on a sample basis, specific receipts and payments against sale and purchase of equity securities and government treasury bills during the year from bank statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund's Director's Report for 2025 but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan 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 Fund'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 Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund'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 Fund'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 Fund'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 Fund 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.

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From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, 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 those matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.



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 those charged with governance 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 those charged with governance, 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

In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation Rules, 2003) and Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Shoaib Ahmed Wassan.

Junaidy Shoaib Asad
Chartered Accountants
Lahore

Date: **07 OCT 2025**

UDIN: AR20251019690s2dZNDp

First Capital Mutual Fund
Statement of Assets and Liabilities
As at 30 June 2025

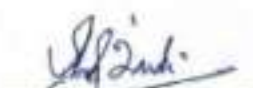
		2025	2024
Note		Rupees	
Assets			
Bank balances	6	13,194,668	26,104,089
Investments	7	184,070,830	129,067,987
Dividend and profit receivable - unsecured, considered good	8	444,795	571,172
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	9	8,745,184	11,127,164
Total Assets		206,455,477	166,870,412
Liabilities			
Payable to First Capital Investment Limited - Management Company			
- against remuneration	10	4,055,928	3,993,337
- other payables	11	78,288	121,304
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	12	33,953	27,265
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	13	14,024	11,311
Accrued and other liabilities	14	4,271,596	3,847,530
Unclaimed dividend	15	14,919,368	14,919,368
Total Liabilities		23,373,157	22,920,115
Contingencies and commitments	16	-	-
Net Assets		183,082,320	143,950,297
Unit holders' fund (as per statement attached)		183,082,320	143,950,297
		(Number of Units)	
Number of units in issue	17	13,657,076	14,093,720
		Rupees	
Net asset value per unit		13.4057	10.2138

The annexed notes, from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

for

For First Capital Investments Limited
(Management Company)


Chief Executive


Chief Financial Officer


Director

First Capital Mutual Fund
Income Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 ----- Rupees -----	2024 ----- Rupees -----
Income			
Capital gain on sale of investments at 'fair value through profit or loss'		20,357,838	14,528,568
Dividend income		9,738,198	8,128,055
Profit on bank deposits		2,026,800	4,605,354
Unrealised appreciation/(diminution) on revaluation of investments at 'fair value through profit or loss'	7.2	37,589,565	36,682,385
Total Income		69,712,401	63,944,362
Expenses			
Remuneration of the Management Company	10.1	3,391,009	2,428,562
Punjab Sales tax on remuneration of the Management Company	10.2	542,561	388,570
Remuneration of the Trustee	12.1	339,159	242,796
Sindh Sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee	12.2	50,874	31,563
Annual fee of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	13.1	161,890	115,238
Securities transaction costs	18	483,086	244,159
Auditors' remuneration	19	996,001	990,544
Accounting & operational charges		77,974	121,039
Annual listing fee of Pakistan Stock Exchange		21,999	21,878
Fund's ranking fee		142,361	141,581
Bank charges		357	667
Total expenses		6,207,271	4,726,597
Net Income from operating activities		63,505,130	59,217,765
Taxation	20	-	-
Net Income for the year after taxation		63,505,130	59,217,765
Allocation of net income for the year			
Net income for the year		63,505,130	59,217,765
Income already paid on units redeemed		(9,229,425)	(2,292,200)
		54,275,705	56,925,565
Accounting income available for distribution			
- Relating to capital gains		54,275,705	51,210,953
- Excluding capital gains		-	5,714,612
		54,275,705	56,925,565

The annexed notes, from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

[Signature]

For First Capital Investments Limited
(Management Company)

[Signature]

Chief Executive

[Signature]

Chief Financial Officer

[Signature]

Director

First Capital Mutual Fund
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

2025 2024
----- Rupees -----

Net Income for the year after taxation	63,505,130	59,217,765
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the year	<u>63,505,130</u>	<u>59,217,765</u>

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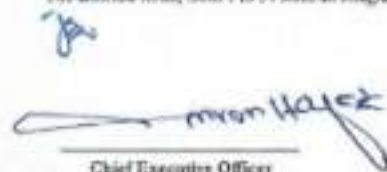


Director

First Capital Mutual Fund
Statement of Movement in Unit Holder's Fund
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	For the year ended 30 June					
	2025			2024		
	Capital Value	Undistributed Income	Total	Capital Value	Undistributed Income	Total
	Rupees					
Net assets at beginning of the year	120,520,653	23,429,644	143,950,297	124,731,507	(33,495,021)	91,236,471
Issuance of 3,764,271 (2024: 536,743) units						
- Capital value	38,447,541	-	38,447,541	2,063,671	-	2,063,671
- Element of income	9,789,664	-	9,789,664	939,329	-	939,329
Total proceeds on issuance of units	48,237,205	-	48,237,205	3,003,000	-	3,003,000
Redemption of 4,200,913 (2024: 1,152,535) units						
- Capital value	(42,907,338)	-	(42,907,338)	(7,210,938)	-	(7,210,938)
- Element of loss	(4,294,246)	(9,229,425)	(13,623,671)	-	(2,292,269)	(2,292,269)
Total payment on redemption of units	(47,301,584)	(9,229,425)	(56,531,009)	(7,210,938)	(2,292,269)	(9,503,139)
Dividend distribution	-	(16,879,303)	(16,879,303)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	63,365,138	63,365,138	-	59,217,765	59,217,765
Net assets at end of the year	121,456,274	61,626,046	183,082,320	120,520,653	23,429,644	143,950,297
Accumulated income / (loss) brought forward:						
- Realised		(13,252,741)			(9,736,313)	
- Unrealised		36,682,385			(13,750,546)	
		23,429,644			(33,495,021)	
Accounting income available for distribution:						
Relating to capital gains	34,275,705			31,230,993		
Excluding capital gains	-			5,714,612		
	34,275,705			36,945,605		
Distributions during the year	(16,879,303)			-		
Net loss for the year after taxation	-			-		
Accumulated income carried forward		61,626,046			23,429,644	
Accumulated income carried forward represented by						
- Realised	24,036,481			(13,252,741)		
- Unrealised	37,389,565			36,682,385		
	61,626,046			23,429,644		
	(Rupees)					
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the year	10.2138			6.1199		
Net assets value per unit at end of the year	13.4057			10.2138		

The annexed notes, from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer

For First Capital Investments Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Financial Officer


Director

First Capital Mutual Fund
Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2025

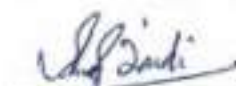
		2025	2024
	Note	----- Rupees -----	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net Income for the year before taxation		63,505,130	39,217,763
Adjustments for:			
Unrealised appreciation on revaluation of investments at 'fair value through profit or loss'		(37,589,563)	(36,682,385)
		25,915,563	22,335,380
(Increase) / Decrease in assets:			
Investments - net		(17,413,278)	(12,754,862)
Dividend and profit receivable - unsecured, considered good		126,377	115,496
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		2,381,980	(6,602,200)
		(14,904,921)	(19,241,566)
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities:			
Remuneration payable to the Management Company		62,591	109,166
Other payable to the Management Company		(43,016)	29,642
Remuneration payable to Trustee		6,688	(7,020)
Annual fee payable to SECP		2,713	(7,737)
Accrued and other liabilities		424,066	2,652,124
		453,042	2,776,175
Net cash generated from operating activities		11,463,686	6,069,989
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of units		48,237,205	3,000,000
Dividend distribution		(16,079,303)	-
Payments on redemption of units		(56,331,009)	(9,503,139)
Net cash used in financing activities		(24,173,107)	(6,503,139)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(12,909,421)	(433,150)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		26,104,089	26,537,239
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	13,194,668	26,104,089

The annexed notes, from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.



For First Capital Investments Limited
(Management Company)


Chief Executive


Chief Financial Officer


Director

1 Reporting entity

- 1.1 First Capital Mutual Fund ("the Fund") was constituted by virtue of a scheme of arrangement for conversion of First Capital Mutual Fund Limited into an Open end scheme under a Trust Deed executed between First Capital Investment Limited ("FCIL") as Management Company and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited ("CDC") as Trustee. The Trust Deed was executed on 06 August 2013 after being approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") on 30 July 2013 in accordance with the provision of Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulation, 2008 ("the NBFC Regulations").
- 1.2 The Management Company has been licensed by the SECP to act as an Asset Management Company under the Non Banking Finance Companies ("Establishment and Regulations") Rules, 2003 ("the NBFC Rules") through a certificate of registration issued by the SECP. The registered office of the Management Company is situated at First Capital House 96-B/1, Lower Ground Floor, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg III, Lahore. The Fund is an Open end equity scheme and offers units for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units are transferable and can be redeemed by submitting them into the Fund.
- 1.3 The Fund has been formed to segment the wealth of investors through investments geared towards securing maximum returns whilst simultaneously offsetting resultant risks through efficient diversification across sectors with low correlation amongst them. The Fund shall invest its assets in high quality dividend yielding stocks. While the remaining assets shall be invested in cash and / or near cash instruments.
- 1.4 Title of the assets of the Fund is held in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited ("CDC") as trustee of the Fund and the Fund is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange ("PSX").
- 1.5 Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited ("PACRA") has assigned management quality rating of AM4++ to the Management Company on April 03, 2025 and has assigned '3 Star' (short term) and '3 Star' (long term) rating to the Fund on March 24, 2025.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 along with part and the requirements VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, (the NBFC Regulations). Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for investments which are carried at fair value.



2.3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and 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 a continuous basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods affected.

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

- Note 5.1 - Classification of investments
- Note 5.1 - Valuation of investments
- Note 5.1 - Impairment of financial assets and other assets

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees ("Rs."), which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency. All financial information has been rounded off to the nearest rupee, except when otherwise indicated.

3 Standards and amendments effective during the year

There are a number of new standards / amendments that are effective from 01 July 2024; however, these do not have a significant effect on the Fund's financial statements.

4 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective:

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

	Effective from accounting period on or after
IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information	1 July 2025
IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	1 July 2025
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Amendments to the Classification and measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	1 January 2026
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2026
IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability	1 January 2027
IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements	1 January 2027

The above amendments are not likely to have an impact on the Fund's financial statements.

5. Summary of material accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted for the preparation of these financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

5.1 Financial assets

i) Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost, FVOCI or FVTPL.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt security is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Fund may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Fund may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Business model assessment

The Fund makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Fund's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy for how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Fund's stated objectives for managing the financial assets are achieved and how cash flows are realised.

Financial assets that are held for trading or managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL, because they are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment on debt securities, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Fund considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Fund considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Fund's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates)

6) Subsequent measurement

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets:

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any profit / mark-up or dividend income, are recognised in income statement.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / mark-up income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in income statement.
Debt Securities at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / mark-up income calculated using the effective yield method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in income statement. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to income statement.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in income statement unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to income statement.

The fair value of financial assets are determined as follows:

a) Debt securities (other than Government securities)

Debt securities are valued on the basis of rates determined by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the methodology prescribed by SECP for valuation of debt securities vide its Circular No. 35 of 2012 dated 24 October 2012. In the determination of the rates, MUFAP takes into account the holding pattern of these securities and categorises them as traded, thinly traded and non-traded securities. The circular also specifies the valuation process to be followed for each category as well as the criteria for the provisioning of non-performing debt securities.

b) Government securities

The government securities are valued on the basis of rates published by the Financial Markets Association of Pakistan.

c) Equity Securities

The equity securities are valued on the basis of closing quoted market prices available at the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

ii) Reclassification

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Fund changes its business model for managing financial assets.

iv) Impairment of financial assets at amortised cost

Provision for non performing debt securities and other exposure is made in accordance with the criteria specified in Circular No. 33 of 2012 dated October 24, 2012 issued by SBP. The provisioning policy has been duly formulated and approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

5.1.1 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

5.1.2 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits and current accounts maintained with banks. Cash equivalents are short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investments and other purposes.

5.3 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently stated at amortized cost.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

5.4 Derivatives

Derivative instruments are initially recognised at fair value and subsequent to initial measurement each derivative instrument is remeasured to its fair value and the resultant gain or loss is recognized in the income

5.5 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Fund has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Provisions are regularly reviewed and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

5.6 Taxation

Current tax

The income of the Fund is exempt from income tax under clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than ninety percent of its accounting income for the year, as reduced by accumulated losses and capital gains, whether realized or unrealized, is distributed amongst the unit holders, provided that for the purpose of determining distribution of not less than 90% of its accounting income for the year, the income distributed through bonus units shall not be taken into account.

The Fund is also exempt from the provisions of section 113 (minimum tax) under clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Deferred tax

The Fund provides for deferred taxation using the balance sheet liability method on all major temporary differences between the amounts used for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. In addition, the Fund also records deferred tax asset on unutilized tax losses to the extent that it is probable that the related tax benefits will be realized. However, the Fund has not recognized any amount in respect of deferred tax in these financial statements as the Fund has a past practice and intends to continue the same by availing the tax exemption in future years through distributing at least ninety percent of its accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realized or unrealized, to its unit holders every year. Further, it is also mandatory as per section 43(1) of the NBFC regulations 2008 to distribute ninety percent of aforesaid accounting income as dividend.

5.7 Issuance of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price, determined by the Management Company for the applications received by the distributor during business hours on that day. The offer price represents the net asset value per unit as of the close of the business day plus the allowable sales load, provision for transaction costs and any provision for duties and charges, if applicable. The sales load is payable to the investment facilitators, distributors and the Management Company.

5.8 Redemption of units

Units redeemed are recorded at the redemption price, applicable to units for which the distributor / Management Company receive redemption applications during business hours of that day. The redemption price represents the Net Asset Value per unit as of the close of the business day less back-end load, any duties, taxes, charges on redemption and any provision for transaction costs, if applicable.

5.9 Unit holders' fund

Unit holders' fund representing the units issued by the Fund, is carried at the redemption amount representing the investors' right to a residual interest in the Fund's assets.

5.10 Trade date accounting

All financial assets are recognised at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of investments are recognised at trade date i.e. the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.

5.11 Element of Income

Element of Income represents the difference between net assets value on the issuance or redemption date, as the case may be, of units and the Net Asset Value (NAV) at the beginning of the relevant accounting period.

Element of Income is a transaction of capital nature and the receipt and payment of element of income is taken to unit holders' fund; however, to maintain same ex dividend net asset value of all units outstanding on accounting date, net element of income contributed on issue of units lying in unit holders fund is refunded on units (refund of capital) in the same proportion as dividend bears to accounting income available for distribution. As per guideline provided by MUFAP (MUFAP Guidelines consented upon by SECP) the refund of capital is made in the form of additional units at zero price.

MUFAP, in consultation with the SECP, has specified methodology for determination of income paid on units redeemed (income already paid) during the year under which such income is paid on gross element received and is calculated from the latest date at which the Fund achieved net profitability during the year. The income already paid (Element of Income) on redemption of units during the year are taken separately in statement of movement in unit holders' fund.

5.12 Net asset value per unit

The Net Asset Value per unit as disclosed on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of units in issue at the year end.

5.13 Earnings per unit

Earnings per unit (EPU) have not been disclosed as in the opinion of the management, determination of weighted average number of outstanding units for calculating EPU is not practicable.

5.14 Distributions

Distributions declared subsequent to the year end reporting date are considered as non-adjusting events and are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which such distributions are declared. Based on MUFAP's guidelines (duly consented upon by SECP) distributions for the year is deemed to comprise the portion of amount of income already paid on units redeemed and the amount of cash distribution for the year.

The distribution per unit is announced based on units that were held for the entire period. The rate of distribution is adjusted with effect of refund of capital if any based on the period of investment made during the year. Resultantly, the rate of distribution per unit may vary depending on the period of investment.

5.15 Expenses

All expenses including NAV based expenses (namely management fee, trustee fee and annual fee payable to the SECP) are recognized in the Income Statement on an accrual basis.

5.16 Incomes

- Capital gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the income statement on the date at which the transaction takes place.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the same is established i.e. on the date of bank closure of the investee company / institution declaring the dividend.
- Unrealized capital gains / (losses) arising on re-measurement of investments classified as financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' are included in the income statement in the year in which they arise.
- Profit on bank deposits is recognized on time proportionate basis.
- Income on government securities is recognized on an accrual basis.

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
6 Bank balances			
Cash at bank			
- saving accounts	6.1	13,194,668	26,104,089
- current account		-	-
		<u>13,194,668</u>	<u>26,104,089</u>

6.1 The rate of return on these saving accounts is 19.00% - 10.50% (30 June 2024: 20.50%) per annum.

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
7 Investments			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Listed equity securities	7.1	184,070,830	129,667,987
		<u>184,070,830</u>	<u>129,667,987</u>

Name of Urdu company	Particulars of shares						As at June 30, 2023 (Rupees)			(%) Percentage in relation to	
	As at July 01, 2023	Purchased/ issued during the period	Bonus/Specie dividend during the period	Held during the period	Adjusted during the period	As at June 30, 2023	Carrying value	Market value	Market value as percentage of net assets	Market value as percentage of total investments	Face value of investments to paid up capital of Urdu company
Refinery											
Attock Refinery Limited	3,300	4,000	-	2,000	-	3,300	3,300,000	2,777,000	1.30	1.20	1.20
Shahdadi Refinery Limited	8,500	3,000	-	3,500	-	8,500	3,000,000	2,550,000	1.35	1.35	1.35
Pakistan Refinery Limited	122,000	-	-	83,000	-	40,000	520,000	5,122,200	0.54	0.74	0.0001
	133,800	9,000	-	90,500	-	43,300	6,772,400	6,800,700	3.37	3.36	0.0002
Power Generation & Distribution											
The Hydro Power Company Limited	15,000	30,000	-	21,000	-	24,000	3,150,000	2,211,000	0.56	1.56	-
East Azad Jammu & Kashmir Power Company Limited	80,000	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IC Electric Limited	400,000	-	-	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	495,000	30,000	-	481,000	-	24,000	3,150,000	2,211,000	1.56	1.56	-
Oil & Gas Marketing Companies											
United Petroleum Limited	800	-	-	247	(613)	800	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	33,000	-	-	15,000	(210)	20,000	6,250,000	11,301,200	0.26	0.20	0.0001
San Southern Gas Pipeline Limited	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000	3,460,000	3,517,200	1.00	1.00	-
San Southern Gas Company Limited	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	720,000	891,000	0.47	0.46	-
San Southern Gas Pipeline Limited	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
	79,800	30,000	-	34,800	(813)	65,000	6,990,000	16,878,300	0.30	0.20	0.0001
Oil & Gas Exploration Companies											
Blue Energy Limited	3,000	3,000	21,657	-	(97)	28,657	10,253,400	16,716,000	0.12	0.08	-
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	70,000	3,000	-	55,000	-	60,000	6,710,000	17,100,000	0.10	0.09	-
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	8,000	-	-	-	-	8,000	3,950,000	6,721,200	2.54	2.56	-
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	35,000	-	-	25,000	-	30,000	5,515,000	5,515,000	3.79	2.77	-
	135,000	6,000	21,657	80,000	(97)	106,653	26,478,400	37,570,400	20.82	20.46	-
Engineering											
Attock Steel Limited	30,000	-	-	10,000	-	20,000	200,000	211,000	0.13	0.13	-
Asahi Steel Mills Limited	10,000	10,000	-	3,000	-	19,000	584,200	301,000	0.21	0.21	0.0001
Mughal Iron and Steel Industries Limited	30,000	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	0.64	0.64	0.0001
Automobile Assembler											
Chowhan Industries Limited	10,000	40,000	-	10,000	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-
Dewan Precision Motors Limited	5,700	-	-	3,500	-	2,200	1,272,700	1,317,000	0.61	0.61	-
Miller Tractors Limited	2,500	2,000	-	1,500	-	1,000	2,000,000	5,400,000	1.20	1.20	-
Smart Engineering Works Limited	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-
Al Chaudhry Automobiles Limited	16,200	6,400	-	16,200	-	32,600	4,100,000	4,331,500	3.40	3.47	-

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Name of investee company	Number of shares					As at June 30, 2025 (Rupees)			(%) Percentage in relation to			
	As at July 01, 2025	Purchased/issued during the period	Bonus/Share dividend during the period	Sold during the period	Adjusted during the period	As at June 30, 2025	Carrying value	Market value	Appreciation / (Depreciation)	Market value as percentage of net assets	Market value as percentage of total investments	Face value of investment or paid up capital of investee
Aerospace Parts & Accessories												
Adco Battery Limited	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	2,170,000	3,000,240	(830,240)	0.59	0.39	0.0001
Indus Pakistan Limited	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	4,343,024	3,399,000	(944,024)	1.66	1.65	0.0005
	-	8,000	-	-	-	8,000	6,413,045	6,407,240	(5,800)	2.65	2.64	0.0006
Cellulose & Electrical Goods												
Pak Electronics Limited	-	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology & Communication												
Ad Tech Communications Limited	33,000	15,000	-	25,000	-	13,000	1,701,000	2,200,100	499,100	1.20	1.24	-
Arcom Limited	31,000	-	-	21,100	(210)	9,700	980,000	972,600	(7,400)	0.26	0.26	-
ITM Corp Limited	92,000	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netcom Technologies Limited	3,000	90,000	-	4,300	-	97,000	5,147,000	6,000,000	853,000	2.54	2.55	0.0004
System Limited	13,500	-	-	130,000	-	80,000	8,180,000	5,545,000	(2,635,000)	2.99	2.91	0.0002
Pakistan Telecommunication Company Ltd	300,000	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1300 Pakistan Limited - Chas 'N'	11,000	-	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	4,000	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukayon Digital Limited	383,600	49,000	-	262,400	95,790	186,790	15,881,807	15,775,850	(105,957)	6.90	6.94	0.0006
Foodlines												
Agarwal Limited	-	80,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	1,330,000	1,000,000	(330,000)	0.10	0.10	-
Farooq Foodlines Limited	30,000	-	-	6,000	-	20,000	3,300,000	3,700,000	400,000	2.03	2.02	-
Farooq Foodlines Limited	22,000	-	-	2,000	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farooq Foodlines (Pvt) Limited	43,000	2,000	-	90,000	-	20,000	3,677,000	-	-	-	-	-
Farooq Foodlines Company Limited	13,000	15,000	-	10,000	-	20,000	3,677,000	3,600,000	(77,000)	4.29	4.20	-
	108,000	47,000	-	116,000	(20,000)	40,000	10,000,000	12,645,000	2,645,000	6.91	6.87	-
Pharmaceuticals												
Can Pharma Limited	-	30,000	-	5,000	-	30,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	(1,000,000)	1.36	1.35	0.0001
NGP Limited	-	2,500	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical Pakistan Petroleum Limited	3,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	4,000,000	3,120,000	(880,000)	0.64	0.64	-
Highway Laboratories Limited	35,000	25,000	-	14,000	(600)	40,000	3,700,000	3,000,000	(700,000)	7.10	7.17	0.0001
The Suez Company Limited	30,500	64,500	-	23,500	(900)	82,500	7,807,000	8,000,000	1,900,000	4.56	4.56	0.0002

Name of investee company	Number of shares						As at June 30, 2023 (Rupees)			4.7% Percentage in relation to	
	As at July 01, 2024	Purchased/entitled during the period	Bonus/Equity dividend during the period	Sold during the period	Adjusted during the period	As at June 30, 2023	Carrying value	Market value	Appreciation / (Depreciation)	Market value as percentage of net assets	Pure value of investment to build up capital of investee
Paper And Board											
Paper Agers Limited	2,750	340	-	-	-	3,090	1,344,399	1,602,301	37,902	0.98	-
Spel Limited	-	21,000	-	21,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,750	21,340	-	21,000	-	3,090	1,344,399	1,602,301	37,902	0.98	-
Tireless Spinning											
Richmen Spinning Mills Limited	200,000	73,000	-	273,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chakwal Spinning Mills Limited	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200,000	10,000	-	280,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food & Personal Care Products											
Trent Corporation Limited	170	13,000	-	-	(170)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trapp Foods Limited	-	90,000	-	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trudy Foods Limited	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	903,420	1,073,250	173,200	0.56	0.0008
Bakkar Protein Agers Limited	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	801,210	773,400	(32,100)	0.42	0.0001
Benny's Limited	-	90,000	-	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT/Tobac Limited	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	5,237,054	5,340,000	102,946	3.93	2.50
Colgate Pakistan (Pvt) Limited	170	134,000	-	99,000	(170)	99,000	6,543,342	2,199,310	(4,344,032)	3.90	1.00
	3,970,330	3,363,700	21,037	3,404,230	99,000	1,668,937	186,091,265	304,070,630	37,095,563	100	300
Total as at June 30, 2023											
							92,305,082	128,067,207	36,052,303		

7.1.8 The Finance Act, 2014 has brought amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 whereby the bonus shares received by the shareholder are to be treated as income and a tax at the rate of 5 percent is to be applied on value of bonus shares determined on the basis of day end price on the first day of closure of bonus. The tax is to be calculated as source by the company declaring bonus shares which shall be considered as final discharge of tax liability on such income. However, the Management Company of the Fund jointly with other asset management companies and Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan, has put a petition in Honorable South High Court to declare the amendments brought in Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 with reference to tax on bonus shares for collective investment schemes as null and void and not applicable on the mutual funds based on the provision of exemption given to mutual funds under clause 47B and 47C of Second Schedule of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Honorable South High Court has granted stay order till the final outcome of the case.

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SC) passed a judgment on 27 June 2024 whereby the tax which was already paying on shares held as bonus must only be considered / estimated on the condition that a minimum of 30 percent of the tax submitted by the tax authorities is deposited with the authorities. Accordingly, the CEs were required to pay minimum 30% of the tax calculated by the tax authorities for the year in which the bonus shares were received. The CEs failed to deposit the minimum 30% of the tax liability and accordingly the tax got vacated automatically during the year ended 30 June 2023. After due, the CEs have filed a fresh constitutional petition to C2 4655 dated 11 July 2023. In the report, on 12 July 2023, the Honorable High of South has issued orders to the relevant parties and has ordered that no third party interest on bonus shares issued to the funds in form of their investment be treated as the investment. The matter is still pending adjudication and the funds have included these shares in their portfolios, as the management is confident that the decision of the constitutional petition will be in favor of the CEs.

Further, the Finance Act, 2018 effective from 1 July 2018 has amended Section 216M of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 requiring every company quoted on stock exchange among bonus shares to the shareholders of the company, to withhold five percent of the bonus shares to be issued. However, with the introduction of the Finance Act, 2023 Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, effective from the first 1, 2023. As per the aforementioned section, every company quoted on the stock exchange issuing bonus shares to the shareholders of the company, is required to withhold 5% of the bonus shares to be issued, determined on the basis of the day end price of the first day of closure of the books of account and such tax shall be treated as final tax.

Moreover, the total number value of shares that are withhold according to Rs. 2,062 million (20 June 2024) which was not deposited in CDC account of fund.

The difference of 71 shares as per CDC records from Income TAXI amounted a bonus during the year, and the related tax impact was not adjusted to the portfolio. This will be realized in the period subsequent to year-end.



	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
7.2 Unrealised appreciation in value of investments - net			
Market value of investments		184,070,830	120,067,987
Less : carrying value of investments		(146,481,265)	(92,385,602)
		<u>37,589,565</u>	<u>36,682,385</u>

8 Dividend and profit receivable - unsecured, considered good

Dividend receivable on equity securities	8.1	-	114,469
Profit receivable on bank deposits		444,795	456,703
		<u>444,795</u>	<u>571,172</u>

8.1 This include dividend receivable on the bonus shares amounting to Rs. Nil (2024: 114,469), withheld by investee companies due to facts stated in note 7.1.1.

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
9 Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables			
Advance tax deducted	9.1	7,732,065	5,094,056
Other receivables		775,619	211,276
Receivable against sale of investments		-	4,684,332
Prepaid Rating Fee		-	-
Security deposits with CDC	9.2	237,500	237,500
		<u>8,745,184</u>	<u>11,127,164</u>

9.1 The income of the Fund is exempt from tax under clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO 2001). Further, the Fund is exempt under clause 47(B) of Part IV of Second Schedule to the ITO 2001 from withholding of tax under section 150, 151 and 233 of ITO 2001. The Federal Board of Revenue through a circular "C.No.1 (43) DG (WHT)/ 2008-Vol.II- 66417-R" dated 12 May 2015, made it mandatory to obtain exemption certificates under section 159 (1) of the ITO 2001 from Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR). Prior to receiving tax exemption certificate(s) from CIR various withholding agents have deducted advance tax under section 150, and 151 of ITO 2001. The management is confident that the same shall be adjustable against the future tax liabilities, if any.

9.2 The maximum aggregate amount outstanding at any time during the year was Rs. 237,500 (2024: 237,500).

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
10 Remuneration payable to First Capital Investment Limited - Management Company			
Remuneration of the Management Company	10.1	295,241	241,284
Punjab sales tax on remuneration of the Management Company	10.2	47,239	38,605
Federal Excise Duty on remuneration of the Management Company	10.3	3,713,448	3,713,448
		<u>4,055,928</u>	<u>3,993,337</u>

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- 10.1 Under the provisions of the NBFC Regulations 2008, the Management Company of the Fund is entitled to an accrued remuneration of an amount not exceeding two percent per annum of the average annual net assets of the Fund. Management Company has charged remuneration at 2% per annum based on the daily net assets of the Fund during the year ended 30 June 2025.
- 10.2 The Provincial Government of Punjab levied Punjab Sales Tax at the rate of 16% on the remuneration of the Management Company through the Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012 effective from 01 July 2012.
- 10.3 As per the requirement of Finance Act, 2013, Federal Excise Duty (FED) at the rate of 16% on the remuneration of the Management Company has been applied effective 13 June 2013. The Management Company is of the view that since the remuneration is already subject to provincial sales tax, further levy of FED may result in double taxation, which does not appear to be the spirit of the law, hence a petition was collectively led by the Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan with the Honorable Sindh High Court (SHC) on 4 September 2013.

The Honorable Sindh High Court (SHC) through its recent order dated 2 June 2016, in CPD-3184 of 2014 (and others) led by various taxpayers, has interalia declared that Federal Excise Act 2005 (FED Act) is on services, other than shipping agents and related services, is ultra vires to the Constitution from 01 July 2011. However, the declaration made by the Honorable Court, as directed, will have effect in the manner prescribed in the judgment. The Sindh High Court in its decision dated 16 July 2016 in respect of constitutional petition led by management companies of mutual funds maintained the previous order on the FED.

Sindh Revenue Board and Federal Board of Revenue have led appeals before Honorable Supreme Court against the Sindh High Court's decision dated 2 June 2016, which is pending for the decision. However, after the exclusion of the mutual funds from federal statute on FED from 1 July 2016, the Fund has discontinued making the provision in this regard.

Since the appeal is pending in the Supreme Court of Pakistan, the Management Company as a matter of abundant caution has retained provision for FED on management fee aggregating to Rs. 3,713 million (2024: Rs. 3,713 million). Had the provision not been made, the Net Asset Value per unit of the Fund would have been higher by **Rs. 0.2719 per unit** (30 June 2024: Rs. 0.2635 per unit).

		2025	2024
Note		Rupees	
		-----	-----
11	Other payable to First Capital Investment Limited - Management Company		
	Accounting & operational charges	11.1	78,288 121,304
11.1	Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its SRO 1160(I)/2015 dated 25 November 2015 has revised the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008. In the revised regulations a new clause 60(s) has been introduced allowing the management company to charge "fees and expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operation and valuation services related to CIS maximum up to 0.1% of average annual net assets of the Fund or actual whichever is less" from the mutual funds managed by it. Accordingly, such expense has been charged at the rate of 0.1% of average annual net assets of the Fund.		

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	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
12 Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee			
Remuneration of the Trustee	12.1	29,524	24,128
Sindh Sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee	12.2	4,429	3,137
		<u>33,953</u>	<u>27,265</u>

- 12.1 The Trustee is entitled to a monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the Trust Deed as per the tariff specified therein, based on the daily Net Assets Value of the Fund. The fee is paid to the Trustee monthly in arrears.

Based on the Trust Deed and the revised fee notification by Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, the tariff structure applicable to the Fund as at 30 June 2025 is as follows:

Net Assets Value	Tariff per annum
Upto Rs 1,000 million	0.20% per annum of net assets of the Fund
Exceeding Rs 1,000 million	Rs 2.0 million plus 0.10% per annum of net assets of the Fund, on amount exceeding Rs 1,000 million

- 12.2 The Sindh Provincial Government levied Sindh Sales Tax on the remuneration of the Trustee through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011, effective from 01 July 2015. During the year, Sindh Sales Tax at the rate of 15% (2024: 13%) was charged on trustee remuneration.

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
13 Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan			
Annual fee	13.1	<u>14,024</u>	<u>11,311</u>

- 13.1 Under the provisions of the NBFC Regulations a CIS categorised as an equity scheme is required to pay annual fee to SECP, an amount equal to 0.095% (2024: 0.095%) of the average annual net assets of the Fund. The fee is paid monthly in arrears.

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
14 Accrued and other liabilities		
Auditors' remuneration	757,647	757,646
Listing fees payable	140,694	180,196
Fund's ranking fee	13,494	6,537
Withholding & capital gain tax payable	2,500,647	94,474
Payable against purchase of investment	808,768	2,808,677
Zakat Payable	50,346	-
	<u>4,271,596</u>	<u>3,847,530</u>

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15 Unclaimed dividend

This mainly includes an amount of Rs. 10.33 million (2024: Rs. 10.33 million) not paid to Salman Taseer (Late) due to pending adjudication for issuance of succession certificate before the Honorable Lahore High Court. Until the Honorable Court reaches a verdict in relation to his succession, the dividend can not be claimed by any party and the transmission of units can not be performed.

16 Contingencies and commitments

16.1 Contingency as explained in note 7.1.1.

16.2 Contingency as explained in note 10.3.

16.3 There are no known commitments as at June 30, 2025 (2024: Nil).

17 Number of units in issue

	2025	2024
	----- Number of units -----	
Total units in issue at the beginning of the year	14,093,720	14,909,506
Add: units issued during the year	3,764,271	336,749
Less: units redeemed during the year	(4,200,915)	(1,152,535)
Total units in issue at the end of the year	<u>13,657,076</u>	<u>14,093,720</u>

18 Securities transaction costs

This represents brokerage commission, Sindh Sales Tax, Capital Value Tax and settlement charges relating to sale and purchase of equity securities.

	2025	2024
	----- Rupees -----	
19 Auditors' remuneration		
Annual audit fee	550,000	550,000
Half yearly review fee	330,000	330,000
Punjab Sales Tax	44,000	44,000
Out of pocket expenses	72,001	66,544
	<u>996,001</u>	<u>990,544</u>

20 Taxation

The Fund's income is exempt from Income Tax as per clause (99) of part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the year as reduced by accumulated losses and capital gains whether realised or unrealised is distributed amongst the unit holders as cash dividend. Provided that for the purpose of determining distribution of at least 90% of accounting income, the income distributed through bonus shares, units or certificates as the case may be, shall not be taken into account. Furthermore, as per regulation 63 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the Fund is required to distribute 90% of the net accounting income other than capital gains to the unit holders. The fund is also exempt from the provision of section 113 (minimum tax) under clause 11A of part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

21 Reconciliation of liabilities arising out of financing activities

	Receivable against sale of units	Payable against redemption of units	Total
	----- Rupees -----		
Opening balance as at 01 July 2024	-	-	-
Receivable against issuance of units	48,237,205	-	48,237,205
Payable against redemption of units	-	56,531,009	56,531,009
	48,237,205	56,531,009	104,768,214
Amount received on issuance of units	(48,237,205)	-	(48,237,205)
Amount paid on redemption of units	-	(56,531,009)	(56,531,009)
	(48,237,205)	(56,531,009)	(104,768,214)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2025	-	-	-

	Receivable against sale of units	Payable against redemption of units	Total
	----- Rupees -----		
Opening balance as at 01 July 2023	-	-	-
Receivable against issuance of	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Payable against redemption of	-	9,503,139	9,503,139
	3,000,000	9,503,139	12,503,139
Amount received on issuance of	(3,000,000)	-	(3,000,000)
Amount paid on redemption of units	-	(9,503,139)	(9,503,139)
	(3,000,000)	(9,503,139)	(12,503,139)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2024	-	-	-

22 Financial instruments by category

	As at 30 June 2025		
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Total
	----- Rupees -----		
Assets			
Bank balances	13,194,668	-	13,194,668
Investments	-	184,070,830	184,070,830
Dividend and profit receivable	444,795	-	444,795
Advances, deposits and other receivables	1,013,119	-	1,013,119
	14,652,582	184,070,830	198,723,412

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23 Earnings per unit

Earnings per unit (EPU) have not been disclosed as in the opinion of the management, determination of weighted average number of outstanding units for calculating EPU is not practicable.

24 Total Expense Ratio

Total expense ratio (all the expenses, including government levies, incurred during the year divided by average net asset value for the year) is 3.65% (2024: 3.90%) per annum. Total expense ratio (excluding government levies) is 3.18% (2024: 3.40%) per annum.

25 Transactions with connected persons / related parties

Connected persons include First Capital Investments Limited being the Management Company, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) being the Trustee of the Fund, all Group Companies, any person or company beneficially owning ten percent or more of the capital of the Management Company or net assets of the Fund and unit holders holding 10 percent or more units of the Fund and Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Management Company as at 30 June 2025.

Remuneration to the Management Company and the Trustee of the Fund is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations and Trust Deed respectively as disclosed in note 10 and 12 to these financial statements.

	2025	2024
	----- Rupees -----	
25.1 Transactions for the year		
The Management Company		
Remuneration charged for the year	3,391,009	2,428,562
Accounting and operational charges for the year	77,974	121,039
PST on remuneration of Management Company*	542,561	388,570
Remuneration paid	3,870,979	2,707,966
Accounting and operational charges paid	120,990	91,662
Dividend paid	10,903,764	-
Issuance of units 1,939,784 (2024: 336,749 units)	24,370,208	3,000,000
Redemption of 1,688,236 units (2024: 1,088,000 units)	22,000,000	8,950,000

* Punjab Sales Tax is paid to the Management Company for onwards payment to the Government.

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	2025	2024
	----- Rupees -----	
Trustee		
Remuneration charged for the year	339,159	242,796
Remuneration paid	383,345	281,379
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee	50,874	31,563
Settlement charges inclusive of Sindh Sales Tax	-	-
Sindh Sales Tax on settlement charges	-	-
CDS Fee paid	-	-
First Capital Equities Limited - Group Company		
Dividend paid	1,237	-
First Capital Securities Corporation Limited - Group Company		
Dividend paid	487,846	-
Redemption of 935,466 units (2024: Nil units)	13,511,303	-
Evergreen Water Valley (Pvt.) Limited - Group Company		
Dividend paid	-	-
Issuance of units 1,484,028 (2024: Nil units)	20,000,000	-
Redemption of 1,484,028 units (2024: Nil units)	20,519,069	-
Key management personnel of the Management Company		
Dividend paid	3,077	-
25.2 Outstanding balances as at year end		
The Management Company		
Remuneration payable inclusive of taxes thereon	4,055,928	3,993,337
Other Payables	78,288	121,304
Units held: 9,592,784 units (2024: 9,341,236 units)	128,597,983	95,409,516
Dividend payable	-	-
Trustee		
Remuneration payable inclusive of taxes thereon	33,953	27,265
Security deposit	237,500	237,500
First Capital Equities Limited - Group Company		
Units held: 1,956 units (2024: 1,793 units)	26,225	18,315
Dividend payable	-	-
First Capital Securities Corporation Limited - Group Company		
Units held: Nil units (2024: 935,466 units)	-	9,554,667
Dividend payable	-	-
Mr. Salman Taseer (late) - Holder of more than 10%		
Units held: 2,252,581 units (2024: 2,095,028 units)	30,197,430	21,398,194
Dividend Payable	10,331,275	10,331,275
Key management personnel of the Management Company		
Units held: 2,691 units (2024: 2,466 units)	36,069	25,191
Dividend Payable	-	-

for

Liabilities

Payable to First Capital Investment Limited -

Management Company

Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan

Limited - Trustee

Commission of Pakistan

Accrued expenses and other liabilities

Unclaimed dividend

As at 30 June 2025		
At amortised cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Total
----- Rupees -----		
4,134,216	-	4,134,216
33,953	-	33,953
14,024	-	14,024
4,271,596	-	4,271,596
14,919,368	-	14,919,368
23,373,157	-	23,373,157

Assets

Bank balances

Investments

Dividend and profit receivable

Advances, deposits and other receivables

As at 30 June 2024		
At amortised cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Total
----- Rupees -----		
26,104,089	-	26,104,089
-	129,067,987	129,067,987
571,172	-	571,172
448,776	-	448,776
27,124,037	129,067,987	156,192,024

Liabilities

Payable to First Capital Investment Limited -

Management Company

Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan

Limited - Trustee

Annual fee payable to Securities and Exchange

Accrued expenses and other liabilities

Unclaimed dividend

As at 30 June 2024		
At amortised cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Total
----- Rupees -----		
4,114,641	-	4,114,641
27,265	-	27,265
11,311	-	11,311
3,847,530	-	3,847,530
14,919,368	-	14,919,368
22,920,115	-	22,920,115

26 Details of pattern of unit holding

Category	2025			
	Number of unit holders	Number of Units held	Investment amount	Percentage
			Rupees	
Individuals	1,921	3,971,081	53,235,020	29.08%
Associated companies	2	9,394,740	128,623,965	70.23%
Banks and DFIs	10	36,212	753,559	0.41%
Retirement Funds	2	17,078	228,946	0.13%
Public limited companies	12	3,385	45,371	0.02%
Others	1	14,580	195,459	0.11%
	1,948	13,657,076	183,052,320	100%

Category	2024			
	Number of unit holders	Number of Units held	Investment amount	Percentage
			Rupees	
Individuals	1,927	3,730,291	38,100,411	26.47%
Associated companies and directors	3	10,278,495	67,494,325	72.92%
Banks and DFIs	10	52,348	349,277	0.37%
Retirement Funds	2	13,893	97,476	0.11%
Public limited companies	12	3,125	311,232	0.02%
Others	1	13,568	83,103	0.10%
	1,955	14,095,720	106,435,824	100%

27 Particulars of the Investment Committee and Fund Manager

Details of members of the Investment Committee of the Fund are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience in years
1	Imran Hafiz	Chief Executive Officer	Affiliate of ICAP Associate member of FIIFFA	22 Years
2	Syed Asad Abbas Zaib	Chief Financial Officer	Master of Business Administration	19 Years
3	Syed Ghazanfar Ali Bukhari	Chief Investment Officer / Fund Manager	Master of Economics	24 Years

27.1 No other fund is being managed by Mr. Syed Ghazanfar Ali Bukhari.

28 Top ten brokers by percentage of commission paid

List of brokers by percentage of commission paid during the year ended 30 June 2023:

S. No	Broker's Name	2025	2024
		Percentage (%)	
1	Imul Iqbal Securities (Pvt) Ltd	20.98%	16.72%
2	Arif Habib Limited	13.37%	12.47%
3	AKD Securities Limited	10.05%	16.38%
4	Topline Securities Limited	13.38%	7.17%
5	Next Capital Limited	10.37%	13.32%
6	Fortune Securities Limited	11.57%	11.79%
7	RMA Capital Management Ltd.	13.17%	15.09%

28.1 During the current period, the fund has only opened through 07 (2024: 07) brokers.

29 Attendance at meetings of Board of Directors of Management Company

The board meetings were held on 27 September 2024, 04 October 2024, 29 October 2024, 26 February 2025, 25 April 2025 and 27 June 2025. Information in respect of attendance by the director in the meeting is given below:

Name of persons attending the meetings	Number of meetings			Meetings not attended
	Held during the tenure of directorship	Attended	Leave granted	
Mrs. Fawzia Hussain Qureshi	6	6	-	-
Mr. Imran Hafiz	6	6	-	-
Mr. Jawad Saleem	6	6	-	-
Mr. Shikhal Javshat	6	6	-	-
Syed Asad Abbas Zaifi	6	6	-	-
Mr. Sagal Ahmad	6	6	-	-

30 Financial Risk Management

The Fund's objective is managing risk is the creation and protection of unit holder's value. Risk is inherent in the activities of the Fund, but it is managed through monitoring and controlling activities which are primarily set up to be performed based on limits established by the Management Company, Fund's constitutive documents and the regulations and directives of the SSCP. The policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Fund, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

The Board of Directors of the Management Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Fund's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Fund's risk management policies. The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Fund's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Fund. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes regular reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

The management of these risks is also carried out by the Investment Committee (IC) under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company. The IC is constituted and approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company. IC is responsible to devise the investment strategy and manage the investment portfolio of the Fund in accordance with limits prescribed in the NRPC Regulations, Offering document of the Fund in addition to Fund's internal risk management policies.

The Fund primarily invests in a portfolio of listed equity securities and money market investments. Such investments are subject to varying degrees of risk. These risks emanate from various factors that include, but are not limited to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

30.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counterparties to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from deposits with banks, credit exposures arising as a result of dividends receivable on equity securities, receivable against sale of investments, deposits and other receivables and accrued income on bank deposits. For banks and financial institutions, only reputed parties are accepted. Credit risk on dividend receivable is minimal due to statutory protection.

30.1.1 Management of credit risk

The Fund's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the internal risk management policies and investment guidelines approved by the Investment Committee. The Fund does not expect to incur material credit losses on its financial assets.

Credit rating is managed and controlled by the Management Company of the Fund in the following manner:

- Investment transactions are carried out with a large number of brokers, whose credit worthiness is taken into account so as to minimize the risk of default and transactions are settled or paid for upon delivery.
- Cash is held only with reputable banks with high quality external credit enhancements.

30.1.2 Exposure to credit risk

The Fund identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

	Note	2025		2024	
		Carrying value of Financial Assets	Maximum exposure	Carrying value of Financial Assets	Maximum exposure
		----- Rupees -----			
Bank balances	6	13,194,668	13,194,668	26,104,089	26,104,089
Dividend and profit receivable - unsecured, considered good	8	444,795	444,795	571,172	571,172
Deposits and other receivables	9	1,013,119	1,013,119	448,776	448,776
		<u>14,652,582</u>	<u>14,652,582</u>	<u>27,124,037</u>	<u>27,124,037</u>

Investments in equity securities of Rs. 184.07 million (2024: Rs. 129.08 million) are not exposed to credit risk.

30.1.3 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when the changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Fund's total credit exposures. The Fund's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and all other transactions are entered into with credit-worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

Details of Fund's concentration of credit risk of financial instruments by industrial distribution is as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Rupees	Percentage	Rupees	Percentage
Banking companies	13,639,463	93.89%	26,563,792	97.92%
Connected persons	1,013,119	6.91%	448,776	1.65%
Others	-	0.00%	114,469	0.42%
	<u>14,652,582</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>27,124,037</u>	<u>100%</u>

Settlement risk

The Fund's activities may give rise to risk at the time of settlement of transactions. Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of an entity to honour its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed.

For the vast majority of transactions the Fund mitigates its risk by conducting settlements through a broker to ensure that a trade is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations.

30.1.3(a) Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties to cash deposits. These are neither paid due nor insured. Credit risk is considered minimal since the counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Fund. Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

Banks and financial institutions

Bank	Rating		Rating agency	2025	2024
	Long term	Short term		Rupees	Rupees
Bank balances including profit receivable					
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	PACRA	13,639,463	26,104,089
				13,639,463	26,104,089

30.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due.

The Fund is exposed to cash redemption of its units on a regular basis. Units are redeemable at the holder's option based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of redemption calculated in accordance with the Fund's constitutive document and guidelines laid down by SUCP.

Management of liquidity risk

The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Fund 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 Fund's reputation. Its policy is therefore to invest the majority of its investments in marketable securities, which under normal circumstances are readily convertible into cash. As a result, may be able to liquidate its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirement. The present settlement is a T+2 system, which means proceeds from sales (to pay of redemptions) of holdings will be received on the second working day after the sale, while redemptions have to be paid within a period of six working days from the date of redemption request.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund may also withhold daily redemption requests in excess of ten percent of the units in issue and such requests would be treated as redemption requests qualifying for being processed on the next business day. Such procedure would continue until the outstanding redemption requests come down to a level below ten percent of the units then in issue. However, the Fund did not withhold any redemption requests during the year.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The table below indicates the contractual maturity of the Fund's financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows as on:

		2023			
		Financial liabilities	Up to three months	More than three months and up to one year	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities	Note	----- Rupees -----			
Payable to the Management Company (excluding Punjab Sales Tax and PHD)	10	295,241	295,241	-	295,241
Remuneration payable to Trustee (excluding Punjab Sales Tax)	12	29,524	29,524	-	29,524
Annual fee payable to SUCP	13	14,024	14,024	-	14,024
Unclaimed dividend	15	14,919,368	14,919,368	-	14,919,368
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	14	4,271,596	4,271,596	-	4,271,596
		<u>19,529,753</u>	<u>19,529,753</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,529,753</u>
		2024			
		Financial liabilities	Up to three months	More than three months and up to one year	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities		----- Rupees -----			
Payable to the Management Company (excluding Punjab Sales Tax and PHD)	10	241,284	241,284	-	241,284
Remuneration payable to Trustee (excluding Punjab Sales Tax)	12	24,128	24,128	-	24,128
Annual fee payable to SUCP	13	11,511	11,511	-	11,511
Unclaimed dividend	15	14,919,368	14,919,368	-	14,919,368
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	14	3,847,530	3,847,530	-	3,847,530
		<u>19,043,621</u>	<u>19,043,621</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,043,621</u>

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30.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the change in fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing return.

30.3.1 Management of market risk

The Management Company manages the market risk through diversification of the investment portfolio by exposures and by following the internal guidelines established by the investment committee and regulations laid down by the SECP.

Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

30.3.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund, at present, is not exposed to currency risk as all transactions are carried out in Pak Rupees.

30.3.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Investment Committee of the Fund reviews the portfolio of the Fund on a regular basis to ensure that the risk is managed within the acceptable limits.

a) Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Presently, the Fund holds balances with banks which expose the Fund to cash flows interest rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in market rates as at 30 June 2025 with all other variables held constant, the net income for the year and net assets would have been higher / lower by Rs. 0.1391 million (2024: Rs. 0.2295 million).

b) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

Presently, the Fund holds no fixed rate instruments.

30.3.4 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Fund is exposed to equity price risk because of investments held by the Fund in listed equity securities classified in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as 'at fair value through profit or loss'. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Fund diversifies its portfolio within eligible stocks. The Fund's constitutive document / the NBFC Regulations also limit individual equity securities to no more than 10% of net assets of the Fund, or issued capital of the investor company and sector exposure limit to 30% of net assets.

30.3.5 Fair value sensitive analysis

In case of 7.5% increase / decrease in the KSE 100 index, net income for the year ended 30 June 2025 would increase / decrease by Rs. 13.81 million (2024: Rs. 9.68 million) and net assets of the Fund would increase / decrease by the same amount as a result of gains / losses on equity securities classified at fair value through profit or loss.

The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased / decreased by 7.5% with all other variables held constant and all the Fund's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in KSE 100 index having regard to historical volatility of the index. The composition of the Fund's investment portfolio and the correlation, thereof, to the KSE 100 Index is expected to change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as of 30 June 2025 is not necessarily indicative of the effect on the Fund's net assets of future movements in the level of the KSE 100 index.

31 Unit holder's fund risk management

The Fund's capital is represented by the net assets attributable to unit holders / redeemable units. The unit holders of the Fund are entitled to distributions and to payment of a proportionate share based on the Fund's net asset value per unit on the redemption date. The relevant movements are shown on the statement of movement in unit holder's fund.

The Fund has no restrictions or specific funding requirements on the subscription and redemption of units.

The Fund's objectives when managing unit holder's fund are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to unit holders and to maintain a strong base of assets to meet unexpected losses or opportunities.

In accordance with the risk management policies, the Fund endeavors to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption requests. Such liquidity being augmented by disposal of investments where necessary.

As required under the NBFC Regulations, every open end scheme shall maintain minimum fund size (i.e. net assets of the Fund) of Rs. 100 million at all times during the life of scheme. The Fund has maintained and complied with the requirements of minimum fund size during the year.



32 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Fund 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.

Fair value of underlying financial assets are determined based on requirements of regulation 4(6) of Non-Banking Finance Companies and Non-Banking Finance Institutions, 2008 and directives if any issued by SBP. The fair value of financial assets traded in active market (i.e. listed securities) are based on quoted market price at stock exchange as determined in accordance with its regulations.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy into the following levels:

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

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	As at 30 June 2023	Note	Carrying amount				Fair value		
			At Fair value through profit or loss	At amortised cost	At fair value through Other comprehensive income	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Financial assets - measured at fair value									
Investments									
listed equity securities	7.1		104,070,000	-	-	104,070,000	104,070,000	-	104,070,000
Financial assets - not measured at fair value									
Bank balances	6		-	13,194,668	-	13,194,668	-	-	-
Dividend and profit receivable	8		-	444,795	-	444,795	-	-	-
Deposits and other receivables	9		-	1,013,119	-	1,013,119	-	-	-
			104,070,000	14,652,582	-	118,722,582	104,070,000	-	104,070,000
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value									
Restatement payable to Management Company	10.1		-	295,241	-	295,241	-	-	-
Restatement payable to Trustee	12.1		-	29,524	-	29,524	-	-	-
Amount due payable to Securities and Exchange									
Commission of Pakistan	13		-	14,024	-	14,024	-	-	-
Accrued and other liabilities	14		-	4,271,596	-	4,271,596	-	-	-
Undivided dividend	15		-	14,919,268	-	14,919,268	-	-	-
			-	19,129,753	-	19,129,753	-	-	-

	Carrying amount		Fair value			
	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through Other comprehensive income	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Notes						
At 30 June 2024						
Financial assets - measured at fair value						
Investments in listed equity securities	7.3	129,067,987	-	129,067,987	-	129,067,987
Financial assets - not measured at fair value						
Bank balances	6	26,104,089	-	-	-	-
Dividend and profit receivable	8	571,172	-	-	-	-
Deposits and other receivables	9	448,776	-	-	-	-
		27,124,037	-	129,067,987	-	156,192,024
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value						
Reimbursement payable to Management Company	10.1	-	241,204	-	-	-
Reimbursement payable to Trustees	12.1	-	24,120	-	-	-
Amounts payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Vietnam	13	-	11,311	-	-	-
Accrued and other liabilities	14	-	5,867,530	-	-	-
Unfunded dividend	15	-	14,915,368	-	-	-
		19,644,003	-	-	-	-

33 Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue on October 07, 2025 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

34 General

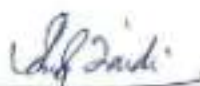
- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.
- Corresponding figures have been re-arranged/reclassified, where ever considered necessary, for the purpose of better presentation of the financial statements. However, there is no material re-arrangement/reclassification during financial year 2025.



For First Capital Investments Limited
(Management Company)



Chief Executive



Chief Financial Officer



Director