# IQBAL USMAN KODVAVI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



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Karachi - Pakistan.

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## AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of IQBAL USMAN KODVAVI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED as at June 30, 2016 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, (here-in-after referred to as the financial statements) for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
  - i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of accounts and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
  - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business;



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- iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company.
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, the profit and loss accounts, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standard as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2016, and of the profit for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion no Zakat was deducted at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

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Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qaner Engagement Partner: Muhammad Ageel Ashraf Tabani

Karachi.

Date:

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## IQBAL USMAN KODVAVI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVE Authorized Share Capital 4,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	=	40,000,000	40,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital 4,000,000 (2015: 4,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each Unappropriated profit	3	40,000,000 17,932,088 57,932,088	40,000,000 15,069,691 55,069,691
Non - Current Liabilities Loan from director		10,000,000	* 27
Current Liabilities Creditors, accrued and other liabilities Bank overdraft	4 11.1 - =	78,976,760 - <b>146,908,848</b>	80,120,945 12,464,448 147,655,084
Non - Current Assets · Property, plant and equipment Intangible Long term investment Long term deposits	5 6 7 8	7,679,070 5,400,000 14,600,000 1,331,294 29,010,364	7,133,473 5,400,000 14,600,000 1,000,000 28,133,473
Current Assets Trade debts Advances and deposits Cash and bank balances	9 10 11	12,522,602 10,544,705 94,831,177 117,898,484	28,498,283 10,860,245 80,163,083 119,521,611
	=	146,908,848	147,655,084

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

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Chief Executive Officer

## IQBAL USMAN KODVAVI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Commission income Operating expenses	12	29,131,254 (27,829,097)	16,293,938 (16,740,375)
Operating profit / (loss)		1,302,157	(446,437)
Financial and other charges	13	(212,322)	(311,746)
Other income	14	2,786,536	4,819,929
Profit before taxation		3,876,371	4,061,746
Taxation	15	(1,013,974)	(1,641,456)
Profit after taxation		2,862,397	2,420,290
. Earnings per share	16	0.72	0.61

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

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Chief Executive Officer

## IQBAL USMAN KODVAVI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	Unappropriated profit	Total
	***************************************	Rupees	
Balance as at July 01, 2014	40,000,000	12,649,401	52,649,401
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2015	-	2,420,290	2,420,290
Balance as at June 30, 2015	40,000,000	15,069,691	55,069,691
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2016	-	2,862,397	2,862,397
Balance as at June 30, 2016	40,000,000	17,932,088	57,932,088

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

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**Chief Executive Officer** 

## IQBAL USMAN KODVAVI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		3,876,371	4,061,746
Adjustments for non cash items and other charges:			
Depreciation		942,270	763,557
(Gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment		(67,540)	74
Operating profit before working capital changes		4,751,101	4,825,303
Decrease in current assets:			
Trade debts		15,975,681	26,435,063
Advances and deposits		2,335,353	5,802
		18,311,034	26,440,865
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities:			
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		(1,144,185)	55,587,312
Taxes paid		(3,033,786)	(3,965,934)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		18,884,163	82,887,546
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure incurred	[	(2,395,327)	(246,155)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		975,000	
Long term deposits		(331,294)	850,000
Net cash (used in) / inflow from investing activities		(1,751,621)	603,845
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan from director		10,000,000	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities		10,000,000	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		27,132,542	83,491,391
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		67,698,635	(15,792,756)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	17	94,831,177	67,698,635

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

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Chief Executive Officer

## IQBAL USMAN KODVAVI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

- 1.1 The Company was incorporated in Pakistan as a Private Company Limited vide incorporation no. 0042586, dated February 21, 2001 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at Room No. 521-522, 5th Floor, Stock Exchange Building, Stock Exchange Road, Karachi. The company is a Trading Right Entitlement (TRE) Certificate Holder of the Karachi Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activities of the company is to carry on the business of stock, brokerage, underwriting and investment etc.
- 1.2 The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Accounting Convention

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

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The estimates / judgments and associated assumptions used in the preparation are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates / judgements / assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates / judgements and associated assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

## 2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards for Medium-Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by IASB as adopted in Pakistan by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

## 2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

## Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method whereby the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is put to use and on disposals upto the month the asset is in use.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount of the relevant assets. These are included in the profit and loss account.

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#### Leased

The company accounts for assets acquired under finance lease by recording the assets and related liability. Assets are recorded at lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and fair value of assets. The aggregate amount of obligation relating to these assets are accounted for at net present value of liabilities. Assets acquired under the finance lease are depreciated over the useful life of the respective asset in the manner and at the rates applicable to the Company's owned assets. Financial charges are allocated to accounting periods in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge on outstanding liabilities.

Depreciation is charged at the same rates as charged on Company's owned assets.

#### 2.4 Taxation

#### Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any, in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of the taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except in the case of items credited or charged-to equity in which case it is included in equity.

#### 2.5 Trade and other Debts

Trade and other debts are carried at original invoice amount. Debts considered irrecoverable are written off and provision is made against those considered doubtful of recovery.

#### 2.6 Trade and Other Payables

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

## 2.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

## 2.8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balances and bank deposits. Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost.

## 2.9 Revenue Recognition

Sales and purchases of securities are recognized on the date of contract. Capital gain or loss on sale of marketable securities is taken to income in the period in which it arises.

Brokerage and other income is accrued as and when due.

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## 2.10 Investments

### Investment at fair value through profit or loss

Investment classified as investments at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at cost being fair value of consideration given. At subsequent dates these investment are measured at fair value with any resulting gains or losses recognized directly in the profit and loss account. The fair value of such investment is determined on the basis of prevailing market prices.

#### Available for sale

Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to need for liquidity, or changes to interest rates or equity prices are classified as available-for-sale.

#### 2.11 Financial Instruments

All the financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the company loses control of the contractual right that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognizing of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to profit and loss account, currently.

#### 2.12 Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistan Rupees at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated into Pak rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing on that date except for the liabilities covered under forward exchange contracts which are translated at the contracted rates. Exchanges gains or losses are included in income currently.

## 2.13 Impairment

The carrying amount of the assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any assets or group assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated and impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account.

ARE CAPITAL	4		2016	2015
			Rupees	Rupees
thorized Share Capit Number of				
2016	2015			
4,000,000	4,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each	40,000,000	40,000,000
			40,000,000	40,000,000
4,000,000 ued, Subscribed and Number of	Paid-up Share Cap		40,000,000	40,000,000
ued, Subscribed and	Paid-up Share Cap		40,000,000	40,000,000
ued, Subscribed and Number of	Paid-up Share Cap Shares 2015		40,000,000	40,000,000



3.

	2016	2015
CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES	Rupees	Rupees
Creditors	78,294,073	79,485,135
Accrued expenses	224,920	203,480
Mark-up payables	27,593	7,969
CDC payables	76,074	78,767
Sales tax payables	230,518	255,571
CVT payables	223	-
Workers' welfare fund	79,110	90,023
Other payables	44,249	-
	78,976,760	80,120,945
	Creditors Accrued expenses Mark-up payables CDC payables Sales tax payables CVT payables Workers' welfare fund	Creditors       78,294,073         Accrued expenses       224,920         Mark-up payables       27,593         CDC payables       76,074         Sales tax payables       230,518         CVT payables       223         Workers' welfare fund       79,110         Other payables       44,249

## 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Written Down Value		Written down			
	As at July 01, 2015	Additions/ (Deletions)	Total	Charged for the year	value June 30, 2016	Rate of depreciation %
			Rupees			
Owned		40				
Office KSE	5,186,050	-	5,186,050	259,303	4,926,748	5%
Office equipment	205,725	110,000	315,725	44,609	271,116	15%
Furniture and fixtures	39,417	-	39,417	5,913	33,504	15%
Computer	128,180	232,750	360,930	54,382	306,548	30%
Generator	15,126	-	15,126	2,269	12,857	15%
Motorcycle	6,458	14	6,458	1,292	5,166	20%
Motor vehicles	1,552,517	2,052,577	2,697,634	574,503	2,123,131	20%
		(907,460)				
2016	7,133,473	2,395,327	8,621,340	942,270	7,679,070	
		(907,460)				

		Written Down Value				
	As at July 01, 2014	Additions/ (Deletions)	Total	Charged for the year	Written down value June 30, 2015	Rate of depreciation %
			Rupees			
Owned						
Office KSE	5,459,000	2	5,459,000	272,950	5,186,050	5%
Office equipment	53,394	188,635	242,029	36,304	205,725	15%
Furniture and fixtures	46,373	7. E	46,373	6,956	39,417	15%
Computer	125,595	57,520	183,115	54,935	128,180	30%
Generator	17,795		17,795	2,669	15,126	15%
Motorcycle	8,072	=	8,072	1,614	6,458	20%
Motor vehicles	1,940,646	~ ;	1,940,646	388,129	1,552,517	20%
2015	7,650,875	246,155	7,897,030	763,557	7,133,473	

	2015	7,650,875	246,155	7,897,030	763,557	7,133,473	
6.	INTANGIBLE				Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
	Trading rights entitlement certificates				7.1	5,400,000	5,400,000
	:01				-	5.400.000	5,400,000

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	2016	2015
Note	Rupees	Rupees

14,600,000

14,600,000

2015

7.1

#### 7. LONG TERM INVESTMENT

7.1 These represent Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (KSE) in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutaulization and Integration) Act, 2012 (The Act). The Company has also received shares of KSE after completion of the demutualisation process. The TREC have been recorded at 5.7 million.

Pursuant to demutualization of the Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (KSE), the ownership rights in a Stock Exchange were segregated from the right to trade on an exchange. As a result of such demutualization, the company received shares and TREC from the KSE against the membership card which was carried at Rs. 20 million in the books of the Company.

The above arrangement has resulted in allocation of 4,007,383 shares at Rs. 10 each with a total face value of Rs. 40 million and TREC to the Company by the KSE. Out of total shares issued by the KSE, the company has actually received 40% equity shares i.e. 1,602,953 shares. The remaining 60% shares have been transferred to CDC sub-account in the Company's name under the KSE's participant IDs with the CDC which will remain blocked until these are divested/sold to strategic investor(s), general public and financial institutions and proceeds are paid to the Company.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan in its technical guide May 29, 2013, concluded that the demutualization, in substance, had not resulted in exchange of dissimilar assets, and therefore no gain or loss should be recognized and the segregation of ownership rights and the trading rights should be accounted for by allocating the cost /carrying value of the membership card between the two distinct assets on a reasonable basis.

The abovementioned face value (Rs.40million) of the shares issued by the KSE to its members including the Company has been determined on the basis of the, fair valuation of the underlying assets and liabilities of the KSE in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutaulization and Integration) Act, 2012. In other words, shares worth Rs. 40 million received by the Company represent its share in the-fair value of the net assets of the KSE. Under the current circumstances, where active market is not available for such shares, this net asset value based valuation has been considered as the closest estimate of the fair value of the shares.

Further recently, the KSE has introduced a minimum capital regime for the brokers, and for this purpose has valued TREC at Rs.15 million as per the decision of the Board of Directors of the KSE. This fact indicates an acceptable level of value for TREC which is also used by the Stock Exchange for risk management and to safeguard the investor's interest. In the absence of an active market for TREC, this assigned value of Rs. 15 million has been considered as the closest estimate of the fair value of the TREC.

Therefore, based on the above estimates of fair values of KSE shares (Rs. 40 million) and TREC (Rs 15 million), the Company has allocated its carrying value of the membership card in the ratio of 0.73 to share and 0.27 to TREC. Consequently, the investments have been recognized at Rs. 14.60 million and TREC at Rs. 5.40 million.

		2010	2013
8.	LONG TERM DEPOSITS	Rupees	Rupees
	CDC deposit	100,000	100,000
	NCCPL deposit	200,000	200,000
	KSE forward deposit	500,000	500,000
	KSE deposit	200,000	100,000
	B to B deposit	100,000	100,000
	BMC capital	231,294	-
		1,331,294	1,000,000
9.	TRADE DEBTS		
	Debtors secured - considered good	12,522,602	28,498,283
	. 21	12,522,602	28,498,283
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10	ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
10.	ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS	Note	Nupces	Mapees
	Advance tax		8,162,800	6,142,987
	National clearing		381,905	
	Deposit into KSE against exposure		2,000,000	2,217,258
	Other receivables		-	2,500,000
			10,544,705	10,860,245
11.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		244,973	540,909
	Cash at banks:			
	- Current accounts		94,570,358	79,606,697
	- Saving accounts		15,846	15,477
			94,831,177	80,163,083
	11.1 Bank Overdraft			12,464,448
12.	OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages and benefits	12.1	19,956,456	10,066,800
	Rent, rates and taxes		60,000	60,000
	Repair and maintenance		235,965	422,825
	Fee and subscription		190,135	68,405
	Legal and professional charges		383,440	187,310
	Travelling and conveyance		590,060	340,370
	Utility charges		443,417	473,256
	Depreciation	5	942,270	763,557
	Entertainment		481,063	351,240
	Postage and telegrams		57,755	54,924
	Printing and stationery		218,697	205,570
	SECP Transaction fee		188,296	221,106
	Service charges		120,800	111,050
	Software expenses		102,600	93,375
	Security charges Fuel expenses		186,258	233,623 475,930
	Auditors' remuneration	12.2	130,000	130,000
	Internet expenses	12.2	18,900	20,400
	Advertisement		7,460	11,750
	KSE national commodity fee		7,400	71,000
	Zakat and donation		792,500	400,000
	Transfer charges		792,300	75,000
	Clearing housing services		1,647,765	1,858,053
	Bad debts		238,990	-
	Vehicle running and maintenance		774,970	55555 21 <b>2</b> 0
	Miscellaneous expenses		61,300	44,831
			27 020 007	16 740 275
			27,829,097	16,740,375

12.1 Salaries, wages and benefits includes amount of Rs. 2,400,000 (2015: Rs. 2,400,000) paid to three directors.

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		2016	2015
	12.2 Auditors' Remuneration	Rupees	Rupees
	Audit fee	125,000	125,000
	Out of pocket	5,000	5,000
		130,000	130,000
13.	FINANCIAL AND OTHER CHARGES		
	Bank charges	47,915	43,818
	Mark-up on bank overdraft	85,297	153,527
	Workers' welfare fund	79,110	114,401
		73,110	114,401
		212,322	311,746
14.	OTHER INCOME	100	
	Commission on shares application	204.420	F.C. 222
	Interest income	294,429	562,322
	Dividend income	104,024	1,808,453
	Gain on sale of fixed assets	1,282,363 67,540	1,202,215
	Gain on sale of listed companies shares	67,540	- 027 770
	Gain on sale of National Commodity card	-	937,778
	Excess of CDC charges recovered		150,000
	Others	1,038,180	159,161
	•	2,786,536	4,819,929
15.	TAXATION		
	Current	1,077,889	1,620,538
	Prior	(63,915)	42,438
	Deferred tax	-	(21,520)
		1,013,974	1,641,456
	During the current year, Federal Government has reduced income tax rate of non-bank This amendment was introduced through Finance Act, 2015.	ing companies forr	n 33% to 32%.
		2016	2015
16.	EARNINGS PER SHARE	Rupees	Rupees
	Profit after taxation	2,862,397	2,420,290
	Number of ordinary shares	4,000,000	4,000,000
	Earnings per share	0.72	0.61
17.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVILENT		

94,831,177

94,831,177

80,163,083

(12,464,448)

67,698,635

Cash and bank balances

Bank overdraft .

#### 18. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Markup bearing			Non-Markup bearing					
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-Total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-Total	2016 Total	2015 Total	
	Rupees								
Financial Assets									
Trade debts	-	-	-	12,522,602	-	12,522,602	12,522,602	28,498,283	
Long term deposits	-		141		1,331,294	1,331,294	1,331,294	1,000,000	
Long term investment		-	(2)	-	14,600,000	14,600,000	14,600,000	14,600,000	
Cash and bank balances	15,846	(2)	15,846	94,815,331	-	94,815,331	94,831,177	80,163,083	
	15,846	-	15,846	107,337,933	15,931,294	123,269,227	123,285,073	124,261,366	
Financial Liabilities									
Creditors, accrued									
and other liabilities	3.5		1.5	78,976,760	-	78,976,760	78,976,760	80,120,945	
Bank overdraft	16.0			-	-			12,464,448	
		-		78,976,760		78,976,760	78,976,760	92,585,393	

#### 19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

## 19.1 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The company follows an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds.

## 19.2 Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to change in foreign exchange rates. The company undertakes currency risk mostly to support its trade services and maintain overall foreign exchange risk position within reasonable limits of its capital as advised by the State Bank of Pakistan.

## 19.3 Interest Rate Risk

The company is not exposed to credit risk as its Financial Assets and Liabilities are non - interest basis.

## 19.4 Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if the counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. To manage exposure to credit risk, the company applies limit to its customers.

## 20. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be recognized or liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length basis. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected to the financial statements approximate their fair values.

## 21. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These Financial statements were authorized on  $\frac{160CT2016}{}$  by the Board of Directors of the Company.

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## 22. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures' have been re-classified, wherever necessary for the purposes of comparison.

## 23. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Minhal

Chief Executive Officer