



Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Plot No. 180, Block-A, S.M.C.H.S.
Karachi-74400 PAKISTAN.
Tel No. (021) 34549345-9
E-Mail: info@rsrir.com
Website: www.rsrir.com
Other Offices at
Lahore - Rawalpindi / Islamabad

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **MOHAMMED MUNIR MOHAMMED AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED** as at **June 30, 2017** and the related profit & loss account, comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, 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 standard 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 account 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; and
 - (iii) the business conducted, investment 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, profit & loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards 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, 2017, and of the profit, its comprehensive income, its cash flows statement and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 was deducted and deposited in Central zakat Fund.

Karachi

Dated: 12 5 SEP 2017


RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUHAMMAD RAFIQ DOSANI

A member of

Russell Bedford International

A global network of independent accountancy firms,
business consultants and specialist legal advisers.

MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES (PVT) LTD
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	Rupees	
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	14,476,325	13,220,389
Intangible Assets	5	5,028,248	44,966,524
Long term investment - Available for sale	6	41,163,833	40,073,830
Long term deposit	7	2,500,000	1,290,000
Investment property	8	25,123,367	26,445,650
Deferred tax		30,231,711	-
		118,523,484	125,996,393
CURRENT ASSETS			
Short term investment	9	1,571,778,165	1,749,980,922
Trade debts	10	943,109,553	1,842,758,545
Advances, Deposits and other receivable	11	84,580,302	16,871,500
Advance income tax		110,299,599	93,686,299
Cash and bank balances	12	505,253,148	328,187,516
		3,215,020,767	4,031,484,782
		3,333,544,251	4,157,481,175
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized Capital			
50,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs.10/- each		500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	13	395,140,540	395,140,540
Unappropriated profit		1,458,900,871	892,332,292
		1,854,041,411	1,287,472,832
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short term running finance	14	923,654,682	2,410,029,766
Trade and other payable	15	533,135,773	413,522,914
Accrued markup		22,712,385	46,455,663
		1,479,502,840	2,870,008,343
Contingencies and commitments	16	3,333,544,251	4,157,481,175

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE

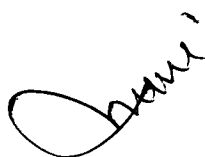

DIRECTOR

MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES (PVT) LTD
PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

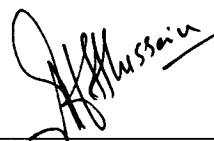
	Note	2017 ———— Rupees ————	2016
Operating Revenue	17	1,361,611,910	477,903,128
Impairment loss on TREC	5.2	(39,926,170)	-
Administration Expenses	18	(241,981,513)	(154,550,229)
Finance costs	19	(176,273,159)	(216,442,125)
		(418,254,672)	(370,992,354)
		903,431,068	106,910,774
Dimunition in fair value of short term investment	9	(185,463,408)	(57,123,471)
Other (Charges) / Income	20	(57,614,200)	12,626,580
Profit before taxation		660,353,460	62,413,883
Taxation	21	(118,919,184)	(18,227,132)
Profit after taxation		541,434,276	44,186,751
Earning per share	22	13.70	1.12

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ph



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



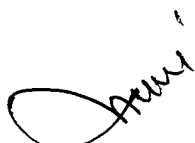
DIRECTOR

MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017	2016
	———— Rupees ————	————
Profit for the year	541,434,276	44,186,751
Unrealise gain on remeasurement of available for sales investments during the year	25,134,303	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	<u>566,568,579</u>	<u>44,186,751</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

12



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Issued, Subscribed & paid up Capital	Unappropriated Profit / (Loss)	Total
	<u>Rupees</u>		
Balance as at July 01, 2015	395,140,540	848,145,541	1,243,286,081
Total Comprehensive income for the year			
Comprehensive income for the year 2017	-	44,186,751	44,186,751
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	44,186,751	44,186,751
Balance as on June 30, 2016	<u>395,140,540</u>	<u>892,332,292</u>	<u>1,287,472,832</u>
Total Comprehensive income for the year			
Comprehensive income for the year 2017	-	566,568,579	566,568,579
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	566,568,579	566,568,579
Balance as on June 30, 2017	<u>395,140,540</u>	<u>1,458,900,871</u>	<u>1,854,041,411</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

per


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

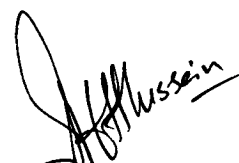
MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES (PVT) LTD
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017	2016
	———— Rupees ————	
Note		
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	660,353,460	62,413,883
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation	3,303,347	3,286,506
Amortization of software	12,106	17,294
Gain on sale of investment property	-	-
Impairment of Asset	39,926,170	-
Gain on sale of PSX shares	(38,349,216)	-
Dimunition in fair value of short term investment	185,463,408	57,123,471
Financial charges	176,273,159	216,442,125
	<u>366,628,973</u>	<u>276,869,396</u>
Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	1,026,982,433	339,283,279
Change in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets		
Trade debts	899,648,992	393,889,875
Advances, Deposits and other receivable	(67,708,802)	117,277,916
Advance income tax	-	(28,668,845)
	<u>831,940,189</u>	<u>482,498,946</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payable	119,612,859	(52,791,431)
Accrued markup	-	(1,882,268)
	<u>119,612,859</u>	<u>(54,673,699)</u>
	<u>951,553,049</u>	<u>427,825,247</u>
Cash generated from operations	1,978,535,482	767,108,526
Financial charges paid	(200,016,437)	(216,442,125)
Income tax paid	(165,764,195)	(18,227,132)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>1,612,754,850</u>	<u>532,439,269</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Fixed capital expenditure	(3,237,000)	(1,177,000)
Short term investment	(7,260,650)	(119,658,107)
Acquisition of investment property	-	(27,476,000)
Sale Proceed of Investment property	-	-
Sale proceed from sale of PSX shares	62,393,516	-
Long term deposit	(1,210,000)	(95,191)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	<u>50,685,866</u>	<u>(148,406,298)</u>
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents	1,663,440,716	384,032,971
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	(2,081,842,250)	(2,465,875,221)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>(418,401,534)</u>	<u>(2,081,842,250)</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE

23


DIRECTOR

MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Mohammad Munir Mohammad Ahmed Khanani Securities (Pvt) Limited is a private limited incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on March 02, 2006. The Company is a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate Holder of the Karachi Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the company is to carry on the business of stock, brokerage, underwriting and investment etc. The registered office is situated at 624-627, Karachi Stock Exchange Building, Karachi.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of these accounts are summarized below :

2.1 Statement of Compliances

During the year, the Companies Act 2017 (the Act) has been promulgated, however, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its circular no. 17 of 2017 dated July 20, 2017 communicated Commission's decision that the Companies whose financial year closes on or before June 30, 2017 shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with the provision of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions of or directives under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain short term investments which are stated at fair value.

2.3 Use of 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 the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.



2.4 Initial application of new standards and amendments to approved accounting standards

2.4.1 Amendments to approved accounting standards effective during the year ended June 30, 2017:

There were certain new amendments to the approved accounting standards which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2017 but are considered not to be relevant or have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.4.2 Standards and amendments to approved accounting standards that are effective for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2017:

There are certain new standards and amendments to the approved accounting standards that will become effective for the Company's annual accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2017. However, these amendments will not have a significant impact on the financial reporting of the Company and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements. Further, the new standards are yet to be adopted by the SECP. In addition to the foregoing, the Companies Act 2017 which is not effective on these financial statements, has added certain disclosure requirements which will be applicable in future.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

3.1 Property and Equipment

Items of property and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset including borrowing costs.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account during the year in which they are incurred.

Disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized when significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership have been transferred. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within 'Other operating expenses/income' in the profit and loss account.

Depreciation is charged when asset is available for use until asset is disposed off.

3.2 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized as an asset if it is probable that the economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Trading Right Entitlement (TRE) Certificate

This is stated at cost less impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount, and where the carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.



3.3 Investment property

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation if any. Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method. Gains and losses on disposal is appropriately recognized in profit and loss account.

3.4 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. A provision for impairment in trade debts and other receivables is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to original terms of receivables. Trade debts and other receivables considered irrecoverable are written off.

3.5 Investments available for sale

Investment securities held by the Company which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates or equity prices are classified as available for sale. These investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction cost and subsequently re-measured at fair value. The investments for which quoted market price is not available, are measured at costs as it is not possible to apply any other valuation methodology. Gains and losses arising from re-measurement at fair value is recognized directly in the equity under fair value reserve until sold, collected, or otherwise disposed off at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is included in profit and loss account.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks and short-term running finance under mark-up arrangements.

3.7 Sale and Repurchase Agreements

Securities purchased under agreements to resale ('reverse repose') are shown as receivable against margin trading system. Securities sold subject to a linked repurchased agreement ('repose') are retained in the financial statements as trading or investment securities and the counter party liability is include in borrowing under repurchase agreements. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as income /expense from margin trading system.

3.8 Short term investments

These are valued at market price ruling on the Balance Sheet date determined on an aggregate basis. The provision, if any, required to bring marketable securities to market value is charged to profit & loss account.

3.9 Taxation

The current income tax charge is based on the taxable income for the year calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using balance sheet liability method, providing for all temporary differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

M

3.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of any direct expenses. Revenue is recognized on the following basis:

- Brokerage, consultancy and advisory fee, commission etc. are recognized as and when such services are provided.
- Income from bank deposits is recognized at effective yield on time proportion basis.
- Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.
- Rental income from investment properties is recognized on accrual basis.

3.11 Financial assets

3.11.1 Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, held to maturity, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

b) Held to maturity financial assets

Held to maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity with a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in current assets as the management intends to dispose off the same within 12 months.

d) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.



3.11.2 Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the profit and loss account within income / expenses in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the profit and loss account as part of operating income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognized in other comprehensive income. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in equity are included in the profit and loss account as 'gains and losses from investment securities'.

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the profit and loss account as part of other income. Dividends on available for sale equity instruments are recognized in the profit and loss account.

3.12 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognized in the profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognized in the profit and loss account on equity instruments are not reversed through the profit and loss account.

3.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation/amortization are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify circumstances indicating occurrence of impairment loss or reversal of previous impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sale and value in use. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted to the original cost of the asset.

3.14 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle either on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.15 Related party transactions

The Company account for all transactions at arm's length prices using Comparable Uncontrolled Price Method.



4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Office Premises	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Sub Total
As at June 30, 2015						
Cost	7,500,000	2,111,513	12,634,008	327,659	5,092,655	27,665,835
Accumulated depreciation	(31,250)	(1,241,798)	(9,671,835)	(164,036)	(2,257,371)	(13,366,290)
Net book value	<u>7,468,750</u>	<u>869,715</u>	<u>2,962,173</u>	<u>163,623</u>	<u>2,835,284</u>	<u>14,299,545</u>
Year ended June 30, 2016						
Opening net book value	7,468,750	869,715	2,962,173	163,623	2,835,284	14,299,545
Additions during the year	-	-	1,177,000	-	-	1,177,000
Depreciation for the year	(373,438)	(86,972)	(1,212,327)	(16,362)	(567,057)	(2,256,156)
Closing net book value	<u>7,095,312</u>	<u>782,743</u>	<u>2,926,846</u>	<u>147,261</u>	<u>2,268,227</u>	<u>13,220,389</u>
As at June 30, 2016						
Cost	7,500,000	2,111,513	13,811,008	327,659	5,092,655	28,842,835
Accumulated depreciation	(404,688)	(1,328,770)	(10,884,162)	(180,398)	(2,824,428)	(15,622,446)
Net book value	<u>7,095,312</u>	<u>782,743</u>	<u>2,926,846</u>	<u>147,261</u>	<u>2,268,227</u>	<u>13,220,389</u>
Year ended June 30, 2017						
Opening net book value	7,095,312	782,743	2,926,846	147,261	2,268,227	13,220,389
Additions during the year	-	-	515,000	-	2,722,000	3,237,000
Depreciation for the year	(354,766)	(78,274)	(936,468)	(14,726)	(596,830)	(1,981,064)
Closing net book value	<u>6,740,546</u>	<u>704,469</u>	<u>2,505,378</u>	<u>132,535</u>	<u>4,393,397</u>	<u>14,476,325</u>
As at June 30, 2017						
Cost	7,500,000	2,111,513	14,326,008	327,659	7,814,655	32,079,835
Accumulated depreciation	(759,454)	(1,407,044)	(11,820,630)	(195,124)	(3,421,258)	(17,603,510)
Net book value	<u>6,740,546</u>	<u>704,469</u>	<u>2,505,378</u>	<u>132,535</u>	<u>4,393,397</u>	<u>14,476,325</u>
Annual rates of depreciation	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>20%</u>	

Am

	Note	2017 Rupees	2016
4.1 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as under:-			
Administrative Expenses		<u>1,981,064</u>	<u>2,256,156</u>

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Computer Software	5.1	28,248	40,354
-------------------	-----	--------	--------

Trading Rights Entitlement (TRE) Certificate

Cost		<u>44,926,170</u>	<u>44,926,170</u>
Impairments		<u>(39,926,170)</u>	<u>-</u>
	5.2	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>44,926,170</u>
		<u>5,028,248</u>	<u>44,966,524</u>

5.1 Computer Software

Cost

Opening as at July 1		<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Additions during the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing balance		<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

Accumulated amortization

Opening as at July 1		<u>(959,646)</u>	<u>(942,352)</u>
Charge for the year		<u>(12,106)</u>	<u>(17,294)</u>
Closing balance		<u>(971,752)</u>	<u>(959,646)</u>

Net book value as at June 30		<u>28,248</u>	<u>40,354</u>
------------------------------	--	---------------	---------------

Amortisation rate		30%	30%
-------------------	--	-----	-----

- 5.2 Pursuant to the promulgation of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutualization and Integration) Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutualization and Integration) Act 2012 (ACT), the Company has received a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) in lieu of its membership card of PSX. These have been carried at cost less impairment.

During the year the Company has recorded impairment on TREC based on the minimum value provided by the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

	Notes	2017 Rupees	2016
6 INVESTMENT-AVAILABLE FOR SALE			
Investment in shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		<u>41,163,833</u>	<u>40,073,830</u>

This represents 1.603 million shares marked as freezed in CDC Account and valued at closing rate prevailing in PSX on June 30, 2017. We have been classified it as long term investment- available for sale. In light of IAS 39 and Selected Opinion 2012-2013, shares retained have been remeasured to fair value existing at reporting date.

Handwritten signature

The company received 4.007 million shares in pursuant of promulgation of Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutualization and Integration) Act 2012 and subsequently demutualized committee have sold 60% of those shares which were marked as blocked - 40% to strategic investor and 20% were divested through Book Building and IPO at Rs 28 per share. 25% of 1.603 million shares retained are classified in long term as mentioned above.

7	LONG TERM DEPOSIT	Note	2017	2016
			Rupees	
	KSE Clearing House		200,000	200,000
	KSE Railway Land		10,000	10,000
	KSE Provisional		100,000	100,000
	CDC		100,000	100,000
	NCCPL		1,300,000	300,000
	Telephone		75,000	75,000
	HBL Locker		5,000	5,000
	PMEX		500,000	500,000
	Security Deposit of Room 66		210,000	-
			<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>1,290,000</u>

8 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Office	26,445,650	27,476,000
Less: depreciation at 5% per annum	(1,322,283)	(1,030,350)
	<u>25,123,367</u>	<u>26,445,650</u>

9 SHORT TERM INVESTMENT

Cost of investment	1,773,322,902	1,766,062,252
Remeasurement of investment		
Opening balance	(16,081,329)	41,042,142
Loss recognized during the year	(185,463,408)	(57,123,471)
	(201,544,737)	(16,081,329)
	<u>1,571,778,165</u>	<u>1,749,980,922</u>

9.1 Fair value of shares pledged as at 30 June 2017 amounted indicating separately securities belonging to customers and propriety is as under:

	Number of securities	Amount (Rupees)
Clients	35,224,900	543,936,160
Brokerage House	12,551,900	1,423,031,522
Total	<u>47,776,800</u>	<u>1,966,967,682</u>

10 TRADE DEBTORS

Receivable	303,233,321	1,842,758,545
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(65,779,230)	-
Receivable - Secured	237,454,091	1,842,758,545
Receivable against Margin Financing	705,655,462	-
	<u>943,109,553</u>	<u>1,842,758,545</u>

Mr

	Note	2017 Rupees	2016
10.1	<i>The aging analysis of trade debts is as follows:</i>		
Upto five days		37,317,916	244,087,262
More than five days		265,915,405	1,598,671,283
		<u>303,233,321</u>	<u>1,842,758,545</u>
10.2	Provision has been recorded on balance due for more than 5 days as the corresponding adjusted value of collateral after applying VAR haircut exceeded its outstanding balance.		
10.3	The Company holds capital securities having fair value of Rs. 1883.362 million owned by its clients, as collaterals against trade debts.		

	Note	2017 Rupees	2016
11	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Advance against property		251,012	1,877,530
Advance against Right Shares		37,512,981	959,000
Advance against PMEX		7,500,000	5,000,000
Receivable from PSX		24,669,282	5,952,705
Other receivables		14,647,027	3,082,265
		<u>84,580,302</u>	<u>16,871,500</u>
12	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash in hand		430,907	171,882
Cash at banks - current accounts		554,779	120,020,705
Cash at banks - saving accounts		504,267,462	207,994,929
		<u>505,253,148</u>	<u>328,187,516</u>

12.1 The cash at bank pertaining to client accounts amounting to Rs 504,670,758 (2016: 327,800,123).

		2017 Rupees	2016
13	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL		
No of Shares			
30,651,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each in cash	306,510,000	306,510,000
	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each other than in		
8,863,054	cash	88,630,540	88,630,540
<u>39,514,054</u>		<u>395,140,540</u>	<u>395,140,540</u>

13.1 PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares are as follows:

	Percentage of holding	
	2017	2016
Muhammad Munir Khanani	99.99%	99.99%
Muhammad Arif	0.005%	0.005%
Manzoor Ahmed	0.005%	0.005%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

M

		2017	2016
	Note	Rupees	
14 SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCE			
Bank Alfalah Limited	14.1	-	25,662,255
Askari Bank Limited	14.2	230,026,876	328,627,671
The Bank of Khyber Limited	14.3	19,895,786	151,636,191
MCB Bank Limited	14.4	-	168,514,138
Sindh Bank Limited	14.5	40,490,146	195,635,783
Summit Bank Limited	14.6	17,206,089	142,536,712
NIB Bank Limited	14.7	73,949,303	338,237,605
JS Bank Limited	14.8	542,086,482	1,013,465,400
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	14.9	-	45,714,010
		923,654,682	2,410,029,766

14.1 Bank Alfalah Limited have approved banking facility for Investment in Shares / Securities / Exposure & Settlement requirement, in current finance of Rs. 200 millions against pledge of shares as per BAL's RMD approved list of shares and 40% margin against pledge of shares or as per SBP PRs, whichever is higher included Letter of Guarantee of Rs. 18 millions against equitable mortgage of the company registered office, carried markup 3months KIBOR+2% p.a.for CF and LG 0.30% per quarter payable on quarterly basis and Personal Guarantees of all Directors of the company.

14.2 Askari Bank Limited have approved banking facility for Investment in Shares / Securities / Exposure & Settlement requirement, in running finance of Rs. 500 millions against lien / pledge over shares of "A" & " B " categories per bank approved list of shares with 30% & 40% respective margin, carried markup 3months KIBOR+2% p.a. payable on quarterly basis.

14.3 The Bank of Khyber Limited have approved banking facility for Investment in Shares / Securities / Exposure & Settlement requirement, in running finance of Rs. 250 millions against pledge over shares quoted at KSE of "A" ,"B" & "C" categories per bank approved list of shares with required margin of bank policy included intra exposure limit up to 20% of outstanding RF limit, carried markup 3months KIBOR+200 bps payable on quarterly basis and Personal Guarantees of all Directors of the company.

14.4 MCB Bank Limited have approved banking facility for Finance Trading / Investment in Shares, in running finance of Rs. 400 millions against pledge of shares of companies (as per MCB's approved list of shares) quoted at KSE duly incorporated / registered with CDC and personal guarantees of all directors of the company covering aggregate amount of bank's exposure, carried markup 3months KIBOR+1.75% p.a. payable on quarterly basis.

14.5 Sindh Bank Limited have approved banking facility to meet working capital requirement / Investment in Shares / Settlement, in running finance of Rs. 500 millions against pledge of shares of companies with margin as per approved list of Sindh Bank Limited to be held in bank CDC account under our lien and personal guarantees of all directors of the company, carried markup 3months KIBOR+2.5% p.a. payable on quarterly basis.

M

- 14.6 Sumit Bank Limited have approved banking facility to finance working capital / short term investment requirements of the customers, in running finance of Rs. 500 millions against pledge of shares of companies readily marketable securities in the form of shares of quoted companies as per approved list of SBML with minimum 30% margin placed under SBML pledge in CDC account and personal guarantees of all directors of the company, carried markup 3months KIBOR+200 bps payable on quarterly basis.
- 14.7 NIB Bank Limited have approved banking facility to Finance Customer's Working Capital requirement, in running finance of Rs. 600 millions against pledge of shares of companies as per NIB's approved list of shares from House account/ Sub account through sub account against proper mandate as allowed by SBP, Letter of Pledge, Lien and authority of securities. In addition, the Bank shall have a banker's lien on all the Customer's deposits, accounts, and properties held with the Bank and personal guarantees of all directors of the company, carried markup 3months KIBOR+200 bps payable on quarterly basis.
- 14.8 JS Bank Limited have approved TWO (2) banking facilities to finance daily clearing obligations of KSE and settlement of clients trades requirement, in first Running Finance of Rs. 1.1 billions against pledge of shares of companies as per JS's approved list of shares and the scripts along with personal guarantees of directors and equitable mortgage of under construction residential bungalow NHS Karsaz and second Bank Guarantee of Rs. 45 millions to issue in favour of KSE as merging eligible security against equitable mortgage of properties on 30% margin on market value, carried markup 3months KIBOR+200 bps payable on quarterly basis.
- 14.9 Dubai Islami Bank Limited have approved banking facility for Purchases / trading of regularly traded Shariah compliant shares of listed companies, in Shares Murabahah of Rs. 200 millions against personal guarantees of all directors along with personal Net Worth Statement and pledge Shariah compliant shares in CDC account at minimum margin 30% & 40% or higher approved by DIPL, carried markup 3months KIBOR+2% p.a.payable on quarterly basis.

15	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	2017	2016
			Rupees	
	Trade payable		503,763,526	325,400,108
	Accrued expense		822,775	2,782,387
	SST payable		2,377,388	2,014,968
	Audit Fee Payable		297,000	-
	Other Certifications		324,000	-
	CGT payable		-	1,206,412
	Tax payable		1,067,116	942,595
	Other payables		24,483,968	81,176,443
			<u>533,135,773</u>	<u>413,522,913</u>

16 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Taxation Officer Inland Revenue has created Demand of Rs. 33,588,759/- on the account of Tax Demand for the tax year 2014 which is duly challenged before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Karachi which is pending adjudication. In addition to this, the company has also filed Honorable Sindh High Court Karachi C.P.No. D-4552 of 2017 seeking stay for recovery of tax demand which is duly granted to the company.

mu

		2017	2016
	Note	Rupees	
17 OPERATING REVENUE			
Commission income		389,406,247	218,233,689
Gain on sale of shares		886,098,692	55,597,681
Commission on share application		2,650,087	3,859,106
Dividend income		29,241,879	41,432,505
Profit on Future cash margin		1,423,102	3,924,887
Profit on MTS margin		-	991
Markup on Margin Financing		4,489,520	-
Profit on redemption of shares		-	1,710,340
Others	17.1	48,302,383	153,143,929
		<u>1,361,611,910</u>	<u>477,903,128</u>

17.1 It represents charges obtained from client in respect of expenses incurred on trading activities.

		2017	2016
	Note	Rupees	
18 ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES			
Staff salaries & allowances		7,915,600	7,933,218
Directors Remuneration	18.1	600,000	600,000
KSE charges		14,443,887	9,514,440
CDC charges		11,124,271	8,626,098
NCSS & UIN charges		8,257,436	6,575,945
IKATS & gateway charges		409,716	453,300
Entertainment		65,614	510,189
Traveling & Conveyance		-	239,885
Telephone & fax bills		429,070	414,854
Insurance		607,929	573,717
Communication		1,264,993	1,336,770
Repair & Maintenance		-	27,500
Legal and professional charges		462,940	151,332
Printing & stationary		296,432	209,985
Electricity bills		876,242	1,061,944
Office service charges		232,055	203,865
General expense		1,127,731	3,857,044
Audit fee	18.2	297,000	250,000
Brokerage & Commission		184,750,642	103,372,419
Water charges		226,720	184,200
Postage and Courier		311,801	277,864
Software charges		1,818,781	678,600
Fees and subscription		645,550	441,610
Rent, rates and taxes		101,650	101,650
Donation		2,400,000	3,650,000
Amortization of software		12,106	17,294
Depreciation on investment property	8	1,322,283	1,030,350
Depreciation on property and equipment	4.1	1,981,064	2,256,156
		<u>241,981,513</u>	<u>154,550,229</u>

W

18.1 Remuneration of Directors

	Director	
	June 2017	June 2016
Managerial remuneration	400,000	400,000
House rent allowance	160,000	160,000
Utilities	40,000	40,000
	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
No. of person	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

	Note	2017	2016
		Rupees	

18.2 Auditors' Remuneration

Audit fee	<u>297,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
-----------	----------------	----------------

19 FINANCE COST

Markup	174,105,690	214,273,539
Bank charges	<u>2,167,469</u>	<u>2,168,586</u>
	<u>176,273,159</u>	<u>216,442,125</u>

20 OTHER (CHARGES) / INCOME

Profit on saving account	866	4,033,042
Gain on disposal of investment property	2,073,482	1,693,538
Rental income	5,692,500	6,900,000
Unpaid Cheques	398,182	-
Provision for doubtful debts	10.2 <u>(65,779,230)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(57,614,200)</u>	<u>12,626,580</u>

21 TAXATION

Current	149,150,895	18,227,132
Prior Year	-	-
	149,150,895	18,227,132
Deferred tax	21.1 (30,231,711)	-
	<u>118,919,184</u>	<u>18,227,132</u>

21.1 This represents deferred tax on deductible temporary differences arising on unrealised loss on investments classified as 'held for trading'.

Handwritten signature

22 EARNING PER SHARE

Profit after taxation		<u>541,434,276</u>	<u>44,186,751</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		<u>39,514,054</u>	<u>39,514,054</u>
Earning per share		<u>13.70</u>	<u>1.12</u>

23 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and bank balances	12	505,253,148	328,187,516
Short term running finance	14	(923,654,682)	(2,410,029,766)
		<u>(418,401,534)</u>	<u>(2,081,842,250)</u>

24 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related parties comprise directors and key management personnel and their close family members. Related party transactions and their corresponding balances have been disclosed in notes 18 to these financial statements. The compensation and benefits paid to key management personnel are in accordance with the terms of their employment.

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (interest/mark-up rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. Overall, risks arising from the company's financial assets and liabilities are limited. The Company consistently manages its exposure to financial risk without any material change from previous periods in the manner described in notes below.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Company's risk management framework. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

Market Risk

Market risk means that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, equity prices and interest rates. The objective is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The Company's market risk comprises of two types of risk: foreign exchange or currency risk and interest/markup rate risk. The market risks associated with the Company's business activities are discussed as under:

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transaction in foreign currency. Currently, the Company is not exposed to currency risk since there are no foreign currency transactions and balances at the reporting date.

mu

Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest/ mark up 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 or similar financial instruments traded in the market. Presently, daily stock market fluctuation is controlled by government authorities with cap and floor of 5%. The restriction of floor prices reduces the volatility of prices of equity securities and the chances of market crash at any moment. The Company manages price risk by monitoring the exposure in quoted equity securities and implementing the strict discipline in internal risk management and investment policies, which includes disposing of its own equity investment and collateral held before it led the company to incur significant mark to market and credit losses. The Company is exposed to equity price risk since it has investments in quoted equity securities amounting to Rs. 1,572 million (2016: Rs. 1,750 million).

Sensitivity analysis

For the purpose of price risk sensitivity analysis it is observed that the benchmark KSE 100 Index has increased by 10% (2016: 10%) during the financial year.

The table below summarizes Company's equity price risk as of 30 June 2017 and 2016 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end reporting dates. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse because of the nature of equity markets and the aforementioned concentrations existing in Company's equity investment portfolio.

	Fair value	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices	Hypothetical increase (decrease) in shareholders' equity	Hypothetical increase (decrease) in profit / (loss) after tax
June 30, 2017	1,571,778,165	10% increase	1,728,955,982	157,177,817	157,177,817
		10% decrease	1,414,600,349	(157,177,817)	(157,177,817)
June 30, 2016	1,749,980,922	10% increase	1,924,979,014	174,998,092	174,998,092
		10% decrease	1,574,982,830	(174,998,092)	(174,998,092)

Interest rate risk

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest / mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest / mark up rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The short term borrowing arrangements has variable rate pricing that is dependent on the Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate (KIBOR) as indicated in respective notes.

Mr

Financial assets and liabilities include balances of Rs.504.267 million (2016: Rs.207.994) and Rs.923.654 million (2016: Rs. 2,410.02 million) respectively, which are subject to interest / markup rate risk. Applicable interest / mark-up rates for financial assets and liabilities have been indicated in respective notes.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	2017 Effective interest rate (%)	2016 Effective interest rate (%)	2017 Carrying amounts (Rs.)	2016 Carrying amounts (Rs.)
Financial assets				
Bank deposits - <i>pls account</i>	4% to 5%	4% to 5%	<u>504,267,462</u>	<u>207,994,929</u>
Financial liabilities				
Short term borrowings	7.60% to 12.18%	9.25% to 12.18%	<u>923,654,682</u>	<u>2,410,029,766</u>

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate will not effect fair value of any financial instrument. For cash flow sensitivity analysis of variable rate instruments it is observed that interest / mark-up rate in terms of KIBOR has decrease by 96 bps during the year.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economics, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk of the Company arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions, trade debts, short term loans, deposits, receivable / payable against sale of securities and other receivables. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. To reduce the exposure to credit risk, the Company has developed its own risk management policies and guidelines whereby clients are provided trading limits according to their net worth and proper margins are collected and maintained from the clients.

The Company's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the internal risk management policies, investment and operational guidelines approved by the Board of Directors.

The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure at the reporting date, which are detailed as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	2017	2016
	Rupees	
Long term Investment	41,163,833	40,073,830
Long term deposits	25,123,367	26,445,650
Trade debts	943,109,553	1,842,758,545
Advance and other receivable	84,580,302	16,871,500
Bank balances	504,822,241	328,015,634
	<u>1,598,799,296</u>	<u>2,254,165,159</u>

M

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of adequate funds through committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions due to dynamic nature of the business. The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The management aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping regular committed credit lines.

On the reporting date, the Company has cash and bank balance Rs.505.253 million (2016:Rs. 328.187 million) and liquid assets in the form of short term securities Rs.1,571 million (2016: 1,749 million).

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest

	2017			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to one year	More than one year
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	533,135,773	533,135,773	533,135,773	-
Short term borrowings	923,654,682	923,654,682	923,654,682	-
Accrued markup on short term borrowings	22,712,385	22,712,385	22,712,385	-
	1,479,502,840	1,479,502,840	1,479,502,840	-

	2016			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to one year	More than one year
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	413,522,914	413,522,914	413,522,914	-
Short term borrowings	2,410,029,766	2,410,029,766	2,410,029,766	-
Accrued markup on short term borrowings	46,455,663	46,455,663	46,455,663	-
	2,870,008,343	2,870,008,343	2,870,008,343	-

Contractual cash flows include interest related cash flows up to the year end. The future interest related cash flows depends on the extent of utilization of short term borrowings facilities and the interest rates applicable at that time.

Fair value estimate

In case of equity instruments, the Company measures fair value using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level1 Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market.

Level2 Valuation techniques based on observable inputs.

Level3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data.

Handwritten mark

Valuation models for valuing securities for which there is no active market requires significant unobservable inputs and a higher degree of judgment and estimation in the determination of fair value. Judgment and estimation are usually required for selection of the appropriate valuation model to be used, determination of expected future cash flows on the financial instrument being valued and selection of appropriate discount rates, etc.

June 30, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	----- Amount in Rupees -----			
<i>Financial assets</i>				
- <i>financial assets held for trading</i>				
Equity Securities	1,571,778,165	-	-	1,571,778,165
- <i>financial assets available for sale</i>	41,163,833			41,163,833

June 30, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	----- Amount in Rupees -----			
<i>Financial assets</i>				
- <i>financial assets held for trading</i>				
Equity Securities	1,749,980,922	-	-	1,749,980,922
- <i>financial assets available for sale</i>	-	-	40,073,830	40,073,830

	2017				
As at June 30, 2017	Asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	Asset at fair value through profit and loss	Loans and receivables	Other financial Asset	Total
Financial assets as per balance sheet					
	Rupees				
Long Term Investment	41,163,833	-	-	-	41,163,833
Short term investments	-	1,571,778,165	-	-	1,571,778,165
Trade debts	-	-	943,109,553	-	943,109,553
Other receivables	-	-	-	84,580,302	84,580,302
Bank balances	-	-	-	504,822,241	504,822,241
	40,073,830	1,749,980,922	943,109,553	589,402,543	3,145,454,094
				Financial liabilities at amortized cost	
As at June 30, 2017				Rupees	
Financial liabilities as per balance sheet					
Short term borrowings				923,654,682	
Trade and other payables				533,135,773	
Accrued markup				22,712,385	
				1,479,502,840	

		2016			
	Asset at cost	Asset at fair value through profit and loss	Loans and receivables	Other fainancial Assets	Total
	Rupees				
As at June 30, 2016					
Assets as per balance sheet					
Long term investment	40,073,830			-	40,073,830
Short term investments		1,749,980,922		-	1,749,980,922
Trade debts			1,842,758,545	-	1,842,758,545
Other receivables				16,871,500	16,871,500
Bank balances				328,015,634	328,015,634
	40,073,830	1,749,980,922	1,842,758,545	344,887,134	3,977,700,431

	Financial liabilities at amortized cost
	Rupees
As at June 30, 2016	
Financial liabilities as per balance sheet	
Short term borrowings	2,410,029,766
Trade and other payables	413,522,914
Accrued markup	46,455,663
	<u>2,870,008,343</u>

26 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

27 INVESTMENT TURNOVER

Turnover during the period comprises of the following:

During the year ended June 30, 2017	Turnover in Value
Institution	1,690,588
Retail	387,715,659
Proprietary	942,963,784
Total	1,332,370,031

	2017	2016
	Number	
28 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Total and average number of employees at year end	13	12

29 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and authorized for issue on 25 SEP 2017.

30 GENERAL

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is Company's functional and presentation currency. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR