## **VISION**

First Capital Securities Corporation Limited aspires to become a well-diversified and successful conglomerate and develop its image as a premier telecom and financial services group.

## **MISSION**

At First Capital Securities Corporation Limited we are committed to provide high quality services in a positive environment that encourages innovation, creativity and teamwork, promotes ethical and efficient behavior and enables shareholders to maximize the returns on their investments.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT JUNE 30, 2018

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## **Company Information**

#### **Board of Directors**

Shehrbano Taseer (Chairman)

Aamna Taseer (CEO)

Shahbaz Ali Taseer

Mohammad Waheed Asghar

Mustafa Mujeeb Chaudhry

Naeem Akhtar

Sikandar Laeeq

Non-Executive

Non-Executive

Non-Executive

Chief Financial Officer Saeed Iqbal

Audit CommitteeSikandar Laeeq (Chairman)

Shehrbano Taseer (Member)

Mustafa Mujeeb Chaudhry (Member)

**Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R)** 

Committee

Sikandar Laeeq (Chairman) Aamna Taseer (Member) Shehrbano Taseer (Member)

Company Secretary Sajjad Ahmad

Auditors Nasir Javaid Magsood Imran

**Chartered Accountants** 

Legal Advisers Mazhar Law Associates

Advocates & Solicitors

Bankers Allied Bank Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited Faysal Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited

Soneri Bank Limited Silk Bank Limited United Bank Limited

**Registrar and Shares Transfer Office**Corplink (Pvt.) Limited

Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial Model Town

Lahore

Tel: (042) 35839182

**Registered Office/Head Office** 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Pace Shopping Mall

Fortress Stadium, Lahore Cantt

Lahore, Pakistan

Tel: (042)36623005/6/8

Fax: (042)36623121-36612122

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 25<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited ("the Company" or "FCSC") will be held on Tuesday 27 November 2018 at 11:30 a.m. at 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Pace Shopping Mall, Fortress Stadium, Lahore Cantt. Lahore, the Registered Office of the Company, to transact the following business:

#### **Ordinary Business**

- 1. To confirm the minutes of last Annual General Meeting held on 28 October 2017;
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2018 together with the Chairman's Review, Directors' Report and Auditors' reports thereon;
- 3. To appoint the Auditors of the Company for the year ending 30 June 2019 and to fix their remuneration;

By order of the Board

**Sajjad Ahmad**Company Secretary

Lahore:

06 November 2018

#### Notes:

- 1) The Members Register will remain closed from 20 November 2018 to 27 November 2018 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at Corplink (Pvt.) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore, the Registrar and Shares Transfer Office of the Company, by the close of business on 19 November 2018 will be considered in time for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
- 2) A member eligible to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as proxy to attend and vote in the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company at the Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.
  - If the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through video conference atleast 10 days prior to the date of the meeting, the Company will arrange video conferencing facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city.
- 3) In order to be valid, an instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power of attorney, must be deposited at the Head Office of the Company 2nd and 3rd Floor, Pace Shopping Mall, Fortress Stadium, Lahore Cantt. Lahore, not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
  - Pursuant to Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 the right of vote through postal ballot may be provided to the members pursuant to the section 143 and 144 of the Companies Act, 2017.
- 4) a) Individual beneficial owners of CDC entitled to attend and vote at the meeting must bring his/her participant ID and account/sub-account number along with original CNIC or passport to authenticate his/her identity. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Directors/Power of attorney with specimen of nominees shall be produced (unless provided earlier) at the time of meeting.
  - b) For appointing of proxies, the individual beneficial owners of CDC shall submit the proxy form as per above requirement along with participant ID and account/sub-account number together with attested

copy of their CNIC or Passport. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two witnesses with their names, addresses and CNIC numbers. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or Passport at the time of meeting. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Directors/Power of attorney along with specimen signatures shall be submitted (unless submitted earlier) along with the proxy form.

- 5) In compliance with SECP notification no. 634/(I)/2014 dated 10 July 2014, the Company has placed the Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 along with Auditors and Directors Reports thereon on its website: <a href="https://www.pacepakistan.com">www.pacepakistan.com</a>
- 6) In pursuance of SECP notification S.R.O. 787 (I) 2014 dated 08 September 2014, the companies have been allowed to circulate their Annual Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Accounts, Auditors, Report and Director's Report (Annual Financial Statements) along with Notice of Annual General Meeting (Notice) through E-mail to the members of the Company. Members desiring to avail this facility may provide the requisite information to the Company for which form may be downloaded from the Company's website: <a href="https://www.pacepakistan.com">www.pacepakistan.com</a>
- 7) In pursuance of SECP notification S.R.O # 470(I)2016/ dated 31 May 2016, the Company has sent information regarding Annual audited Accounts of the Company to the shareholders in soft form i.e. CD. However, the Company will supply the hard copy of the Annual Audited Accounts to the Shareholders on demand, at their registered addresses, free of cost, within one week of such demand. The Company has placed on its website a standard request form, to communicate their need of hard copies instead of soft form.
- 8) Members are requested to notify any change in their registered address immediately.

# نونش سالا نداجلاس عام

نوٹس منزا سے مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ فرسٹ کیپٹل سکیورٹیز کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ ('' نمپنی'' یا''FCSC'') کے قصص داران کا پچپیواں (25واں) سالا نہ اجلاس عام بروز منگل مؤرخہ 27 نومبر 2018ء کو دن 11:30 بچ نمپنی کے رجٹر ڈیقنس واقع دوسری منزل، پیس شانیگ مال ، فورٹریس سٹیڈیم ، لا ہور کینٹ، لا ہور میں مندرجہ ذیل اموریر بحث کے لئے منعقد ہوگا:

## عمومي امور

- 1. 128 كتوبر2017 وكومنعقده گذشته سالانه اجلاس عام كي روئيداد كي توثيق كرنا ـ
- 2. 30 جون2018ء کواختتام پذیر سال کے لئے چیئر مین کی جائزہ رپورٹ، ڈائر بکٹرز اور آ ڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ کے ہمراہ کمپنی کے پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی گوشوار بے وصول کرنا، انہیں زیزغور لانا اور اپنانا۔
  - 3. 30 جون2019 ء کواختام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرزی تقرری کرنااوران کامشاہیرہ طے کرنا۔

مجکم بورڈ سجاداحمہ سمپنی سیکریٹری

لاہور

06 نومبر2018ء

## مندرجات:

- 1) اراكيىن كارجىٹر 20 نومبر 2018ء ہے 27 نومبر 2018ء تك (بشمول دونوں ایام) بندر ہے گا۔19 نومبر 2018ء كو كاروبار بند ہونے تك رجیٹر اراور کمپنی کے شیئر ٹرانسفر آفس كارپ لنگ (پرائيويٹ) لميٹر، ونگز آركيڈ، کمرشل، ماڈل ٹاؤن لا ہوركوموصول ٹرانسفر زسالا نہ اجلاس عام كے لئے بروقت تصور كی جائيں گی۔
- 2) اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ کرنے کا اہل رکن اپنی جگہ شرکت اور ووٹ کرنے کے لئے کسی دوسرے رکن کو اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سے سکتا ہے۔ پراکسی کومؤ ثر کرنے کی غرض سے اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل پراکسیز کمپنی کے رجسٹر ڈ آفس میں پہنچ جانی چاہئیں۔
- 3) توثیق کی غرض ہے، پراکسی کے دستاویز اور مختار نامہ یا دیگر اتھارٹی (اگر کوئی ہے) جسے کے تحت اسے طے کیا گیا ہے یا اس مختار نامہ کی نوٹری سے تصدیق شدہ نقل کمپنی کے رجسڑ ڈوفتر دوسری اور تیسری منزل، پیس شاپنگ مال، فورٹر لیس سٹیڈیم، لا ہور کینٹ، لا ہور میں اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے بل جمع کروائی جائے۔

كىپنىز قواعد2018ء (پوشل بىك) كى تغيىل مىركىپنىزا كىك كىيىشن 143 اور 144 يرپورااتر نے والے اراكين كو پوشل بىل كاحق ديا جائے گا۔

- (a) اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ کے اہل CDC کے انفرادی بینی فیشنل اونرزکواپنی شناخت ثابت کرنے کے لئے اپنا شراکت آئی ڈی اور اکا وَنٹ/ ذیلی اکا وَنٹ نمبر بمعہ اصلی شناختی کارڈیا پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔ کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں ، بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی قرار داد/مختار نامہ بمعہ Nomine کے نمونہ کے دستخط اجلاس کے موقع پر پیش کرنا ہوگا۔ (اگرقبل ازیں پیش نہ کیا گیا ہو)
- لا) پراکسیز کے تقرر کے لئے، CDC کے انفرادی بینی فیشنل اونرزکو فدکورہ بالا معیار کے مطابق پراکسی فارم جمع کرانا ہوگا اور شراکت کا آئی ڈی اورا کا وَنٹ/ ذیلی اکا وَنٹ نمبر بمعہ CNIC یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ فقل اس کے ہمراہ منسلک ہونی چاہئے ۔ پراکسی فارم کی گواہی دوا فراددیں گے جن کے نام، پتے اور CNIC نمبراس پرموجود ہونے چاہئیں ۔ اجلاس کے موقع پر پراکسی کو اپنا حقیقی CNIC یا پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔ کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی قرارداد/مختارنا مہ بمعہ نمونہ کے دستخط پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ جمع کرانا ہوگا (اگر
- 5) SECP کے مؤرخہ 10 جولائی 2014ء کے مراسلہ نمبر 634(I)/2014 کی پیروی میں کمپنی نے 30 جون 2018ء کے مراسلہ نمبر 634(I)/2014ء کے مراسلہ نمبر 2018ء کے مراسلہ نمبر کا ویٹ سائٹ کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنس اور آڈیٹرز اور ڈائر یکٹرز کی رپورٹ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pacepakistan.com پررکھودی ہیں۔
- 7) SECP کے مؤرخہ 31 میں کہنی نے اپنے سالانہ پڑتال شدہ کھاتوں سے متعلق اپنے صص داران کوسافٹ فارم بعنی CD کی صورت میں معلومات فراہم کردی ہیں۔ تاہم، کہنی مطالبہ پڑھنے داران کوسالانہ پڑتال شدہ کھاتوں کی کاغذات کی صورت میں ترسیل کرسکتی ہے۔ یہ معلومات درخواست کی وصولی کے ایک ہفتہ کے اندر بالکل مفت ان کے رجٹر ڈپت پڑھیجی جائیں گی۔ کمپنی نے اپنی ویب سائٹ پر معیاری درخواست فارم رکھ دیا ہے تا کہ وہ سافٹ فارم کی بجائے کاغذات کی صورت میں مطلوبہ معلومات حاصل کرسکیں۔ معیاری درخواست فی جائیں ہے کہ اپنے رجٹر ڈپتا میں تبدیلی کی صورت میں فوراً کمپنی کوآگاہ کیا جائے۔

#### **First Capital Securities Corporation Limited**

## Chairman's Review

A Review Report by the Chairman on Board's overall performance and effectiveness of role played by the Board in achieving the Company's objectives u/s 192 of the Companies Act 2017:

As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited (the "Company") is carried out. The purpose of this evaluation is to ensure that the Board's overall performance and effectiveness is measured and benchmarked against expectations in the context of objectives set for the Company. Areas where improvements are required are duly considered and action plans are framed.

I am pleased to present the Annual Review for the year ended June 30, 2018,

- ❖ The Board of Directors ("the Board") of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited (FCSC) has performed their duties diligently in upholding the best interest of shareholders' of the Company and has managed the affairs of the Company in an effective and efficient manner.
- The Board of FCSC is highly professional and experienced people. They bring a vast experience from different businesses including the independent directors. All board members are well aware of their responsibilities and fulfilling these diligently.
- The Board has adequate representation of non-executive and independent directors on the Board and its committees as required under the Code and that members of the Board and its respective committees has adequate skill experience and knowledge to manage the affairs of the Company;
- The Board has ensured that the directors are provided with orientation courses to enable them to perform their duties in an effective manner and that the four directors on the Board have already taken certification under the Directors Training Program and the remaining directors meet the qualification and experience criteria of the Code;
- The Board has formed an Audit and Human Resource and Remuneration Committee and has approved their respective terms of references and has assigned adequate resources so that the committees perform their responsibilities diligently;
- The Board has ensured that the meetings of the Board and that of its committee were held with the requisite quorum, all the decision making were taken through Board resolution and that the minutes of all the meetings (including committees) are appropriately recorded and maintained;
- The Board has actively participated in strategic planning process enterprise risk management system, policy development, and financial structure, monitoring and approval. All the significant issues throughout the year were presented before the Board or its committees to strengthen and formalize the corporate decision making process.
- All the significant issues throughout the year were presented before the Board or its committees to strengthen and formalize the corporate decision making process and particularly all the related party transactions executed by the Company were approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee;
- The Board has ensured that the adequate system of internal control is in place and its regular assessment through self-assessment mechanism and /or internal audit activities;

- The Board has prepared and approved the director's report and has ensured that the director report is published with the quarterly and annual financial statement of the Company and the content of the directors report are in accordance with the requirement of applicable laws and regulation;
- The Board has exercised its powers in light of the power assigned to the Board in accordance with the relevant laws and regulation applicable on the Company and the Board has always prioritized the Compliance with all the applicable laws and regulation in terms of their conduct as directors and exercising their powers and decision making.
- ❖ The Board has ensured the hiring, evaluation and compensation of the Chief Executive and other key executives including Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, and Head of internal Audit;
- The Board has ensured that adequate information is shared among its members in a timely manner and the Board members are kept abreast of developments between meetings;

I would like to place on record with thanks and appreciation to my fellow directors, shareholders, management and staff for their continued support in very challenging operating conditions. I look forward for more future success for the Company.

Lahore 05November 2018

Shehrbano Taseer Chairman

## FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

On behalf of the Board of Directors at First Capital Securities Corporation Limited ("the Company" or "FCSC"), I am pleased to present the annual report of the company for the financial year 2017-18 together with the audited annual financial statements of the year as per the accounting, regulatory and legal standards/requirements.

#### **Operational Results**

The Company's results for the Financial Year ("FY") 2018 are summarized as follows:

	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Revenue	3,685,482	18,340,395
Operating expenses	63,742,988	43,595,798
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments	77,714,304	1,940,523,843
Finance and other costs	5,133,556	27,787
Loss after taxation	(203,640,531)	(1,939,874,005)
Earnings/(loss) per share (basic & diluted)	(0.64)	(6.13)

During the period under review, the Company has reported loss after tax of Rs. 0.204 billion (EPS: -0.64) as compared to loss of Rs. 1.940 billion (EPS: -6.13) during the same period last year. The Company has generated gross revenue of Rs. 3.685 million during the period under review, mainly on the back of Loss on disposal of short term investment of Rs. 7.508 million as compared to profit/(loss) of Rs. nil during corresponding period of last year. Unrealized (loss)/gain on re-measurement of 'investments at fair value through profit and loss' is recorded at Rs. (23.595) million as compared to the profit of Rs. 10.199 million in last year.

#### **Performance of Key Investments**

#### First Capital Equities Limited ("FCEL")

FCEL reported a profit of Rs 5.12 million in FY18 vs. Rs 264 million. The brokerage income of FCEL decreased by 46% YoY at Rs 42 million during FY18 versus that of Rs 78 million in last year. Further, FCEL recorded capital gain of Rs 4.73 million against Rs. 65 million last year. The Un-realized loss on re-measurement of investment is recorded at Rs. 40.34 million while other income arrived at Rs. 342 million primarily due to restructuring activities. Operating expenses increased 35% YoY, while financial expenses registered a decline of 72% YoY during the year under review.

#### Lanka Securities (Private) Limited ("LSL")

"LSL" has reported loss after tax of LKR 6.66 million during the period under review as compared to loss of LKR 19.1 million during the same period last year, an increase of LKR 12.43 million. This recovery in loss after tax is led by its core revenue, which is increased by 41.37% on the back of performance of the CSE All Share. EPS for the year is recorded at LKR 0.38 as compared to LKR 1.09 in the preceding year.

#### First Capital Investments Limited ("FCIL")

FCIL has posted loss after taxation of Rs. 46.98 million during the Financial Year 2018 ("FY-18") as compared to profit after taxation of Rs. 7.87 million during the Financial Year 2017 ("FY-17"). Loss per share during the period under review is recorded at Rs. 2.24 as compared to Earnings per share of Rs. 0.37 during the same period last year. The massive decrease in the earnings of the Company is mainly on the back equity market performance, which is decreased by 10.00% during the FY-18.

#### World Press (Pvt.) Limited ("WPL")

During the period under review WPL reported an after tax loss of Rs. 3.2 million as compared to a loss of Rs.18.6 million in corresponding period last year. Operating expenses loss per share for the year recorded at Rs. (1.07) as compared to the loss per share of Rs. (6.22) during last year.

#### Evergreen Water Valley (Pvt.) Limited ("EGWV")

EGWV reported net revenue of Rs. 394.78 million during the period under review as compared to a revenue of Rs.218.89 million in corresponding period las year.

#### First Construction Limited

First Construction Limited was incorporated on 19 August 2014 and could not commence its commercial operations as of to date.

#### **Future Outlook**

The new elected government of Pakistan has started its tenure by taking some crucial steps to control the deficit problems facing the economy. It raised the power tariff as recommended by regulators, and made vital changes in Federal Budget 2018-19. To mitigate the pressure on the external front, measures to increase exports and restrain non-essential imports have also been taken. In terms of overall numbers, the mini-budget aims to raise an additional PKR180 billion revenues, which will be equally generated from implementation of better policies and from new revenue measures, which include rationalization of income tax rates of individuals and Association of Persons, broadening and deepening of duties on imported non-essential goods, and raising taxes on locally manufactured cigarette/tobacco. Further to this, the government has also proposed to slash the development outlay from budgeted amount of PKR1,030 billion to PKR750 billion.

The Government remained under pressure in 2MFY19 with Current Account Deficit (CAD) rising by 10% to USD 2.7 billion. Resultantly, import cover has dropped to 8 weeks in August-18 from 14 weeks a year earlier. Acknowledging the need for further consolidation, and to ensure macroeconomic stability, the Monetary Policy Committee decided to raise the SBP Discount Rate by 100 bps to 9.0%. This move takes the cumulative hike in interest rate to 275 bps during the ongoing calendar year.

Initially the measures taken by sitting Government may lead to slower economic growth; higher inflation and interest rates; and tighter financial condition. Pakistan has a history of going into the IMF program very frequently, but successive governments resorted to undertaking quick fixes, eschewing structural reforms. Resultantly, persistent growth and medium-term fiscal sustainably remains elusive. Pakistan will be on the path of higher economic growth rate and financial sustainability rather quickly. There is ample domestic liquidity waiting on the side lines to enter the stock market once there is economic certainty and right direction. Further, once the PKR finds its equilibrium value, the market would regain its appeal for foreign investors given attractive valuations compared to other emerging markets. The challenging economic situation is primarily reflected in the current stock market valuations. The stock market is well poised to deliver a healthy return over the next year given reasonable valuations as captured in forward Price-to-Earnings (P/E) multiple of 8.4 times, decent double-digit corporate earnings growth expected in FY19 & FY20, and ample local liquidity. If the new government is able to embark on the structural reforms as promised, the stock market can deliver attractive returns in FY19. Approval of loan of Rs. 3bn from Saudi Arabia and expectation of further loan from friendly countries also boost the investors' confidence on Pakistan.

#### **Corporate Social Responsibility**

The Company continued its contribution to the society as a socially responsible organization through discharge its obligations towards the peoples who work for it, peoples around its workplace and the society as whole.

#### **Human Resource Management;**

The management of the Company believes strongly in principles, beliefs and philosophy of the company where employees are treated as family members. The Company is continuously striving to provide corporate and social work environment to its employees as this helps them to work in complete harmony in a healthy and professional way.

#### **Internal controls:**

The directors and management are responsible for the Company's system of internal controls and for reviewing annually its effectiveness in providing shareholders with a return on their investments that is consistent with a responsible assessment and management of risks. This includes reviewing financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management procedures and their effectiveness. The directors have completed their annual review and assessment for year ended 2018.

The board and audit committee regularly review reports of the internal audit function of the Company related to the Company's control framework in order to satisfy the internal control requirements. The Company's internal Audit function performs reviews of the integrity and effectiveness of control activities and provides regular reports to the Audit Committee and the Board.

#### Risk management:

The Board recognizes that risk is an integral component of the business, and that it is characterized by both threat and opportunity. The Company fosters a risk aware corporate culture in all decision-making, and is committed to managing all risk in a proactive and effective manner through competent risk management. To support this commitment, risk is analyzed in order to inform the management decisions taken at all levels within the organization. Due to the limitations inherent in any risk management system, the process for identifying, evaluating and managing the material business risks is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, risk and to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance, against material misstatement or loss. Certain risks, for example natural disasters, cannot be managed to an acceptable degree using internal controls. Such major risks are transferred to third parties in the local insurance markets, to the extent considered appropriate.

#### Impact of the company's business on the environment

The Company's nature of business is service provider and Investments, hence its activities has very less impact on environment. The Company has a policy to minimize the use of paper by encouraging employees, departments and clients to communicate mostly through emails.

#### **Key Financial Indicators**

The key financial indicators of the Company's performance for the last six years are annexed to the report.

#### Payouts for the Shareholders

Keeping in view the cash flows of the company during the year ended June 30, 2018, board of directors does not recommend any pay out/ dividend for the year.

#### Earnings per share

Earnings per share (basic and diluted) for the year ended June 30, 2018 loss Rs. (0.63) as compared to loss per share Rs. (6.13) for the last year.

#### **Delay in Election of Directors**

The term of directors was expired on 26th September 2012, the directors have already fixed the number of directors as seven for the next term of three years. However, the board did not decide the date of election of directors due to certain impediments in holding the election of Directors. The Board of Directors will proceed for election as soon as Impediments are removed.

#### Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework:

- The financial statements together with the notes drawn up by the management present fairly the company's state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the company.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment, except for changes referred in Note - 4 to the financial statements.
- The international accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements and departure there from (if any) is adequately disclosed.
- Significant deviations from last year in operating results of the Company have been highlighted and reasons thereof explained above.
- There are statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding and have been disclosed in Note – 15 to financial statements.

#### Code of Corporate Governance;

During the financial year 2018 "Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations" has been implemented which requires certain changes in the Composition of the Board and Its Committees. The Company has changed the composition of Board committees and the Composition of the Board shall be changed in accordance with deadlines provided in new Code of Corporate Governance.

#### **Directors' Remuneration**

The aggregate remuneration of executive Directors is disclosed under note 31 of the Financial Statements of the Company. Further, the Company is not paying any remuneration to Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

#### Composition of Board

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

Names	Designation
Shehrbano Taseer	Chairman
Aamna Taseer	CEO
Shehryar Ali Taseer (Resigned)	Director
Shahbaz Ali Taseer	Director
Maheen Taseer (Resigned)	Director
Kanwar Latafat Ali Khan (Resigned)	Director
Sikandar Laeeq	Director

M. Waheed Asghar	Director
Naeem Akhtar	Director
Mustafa Mujeeb Ch	Director

During the year Mr. Waheed Asghar, Mr. Naeem Akhtar and Mr. Mustafa Mujeeb Ch appointed as directors in place Mr. Shehryar Ali Taseer, Ms. Maheen Taseer and Mr. Kanwar Latafat Ali Khan respectively.

Total nu	ımber of Directors	07
a)	Male:	05
b)	Female:	02
Compos	sition: dent Directors	01

## Committee of the board

**Executive Directors** 

Other Non-Executive Directors

<b>Audit Committee</b>	Mr. Sikander Laeeq (Chairman)
	Miss Shehrbano Taseer (Member)
	Mr. Mustafa Mujeeb Ch (Member)

05

01

Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee	Mr. Sikandar Laeeq (Chairman) Mrs. Aamna Taseer (Member) Miss Shehrbano Taseer (Member)
	Miss Shehrbano Taseer (Member)

The composition of the Board of Directors and sub committees shall be changed in due course of time as per deadlines provided in new code of Corporate Governance.

The Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance is annexed.

#### **Trading of Directors**

During the year no trading in shares of the Company by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and any minor children.

#### **Auditors**

The present auditors M/s Nasir Javed Maqsood Imran, Chartered Accountants retire and offer themselves for reappointment. The Board of directors has recommended their appointment as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2019, at a fee to be mutually agreed.

#### Pattern of Shareholdings

The pattern of shareholding as required under Section 227(2)(f) of the Companies Act 2017 and Listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited is enclosed.

#### Acknowledgement

Availing this opportunity the Board desires to place on record their appreciation to the financial institutions, Government authorities and other stakeholders for their dedication and commitments. We would like to thank all shareholders of the company for the trust and confidence. We would like to express our gratitude towards Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for its persistent guidance. Finally the Board would like to record its appreciation to all staff members for their hard work.

For and on behalf of the Board

Lahore
05 November 2018 Director Chief Executive Officer

## فرسك يبيثل سكيور ثيز كار بوريش لميثثر

ڈائز یکٹرز کی رپورٹ

فرسٹ کیپٹل سیکیورٹیز کارپوریشن کمیٹی 'یا' FCSC'') کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے میں اکا ؤنٹنگ،ریگولیٹری اورقانونی معیارات/ضروریات کے تحت مالی سال 18-2017ء کے لئے کمپنی کی پڑتال شدہ سالانہ مالیاتی اشٹیٹمنٹس کے ہمراہ سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرنے میں دلی مسرے محسوس کرتا ہوں۔

## آپریشن نتائج مالی سال 2018ء کے لئے کمپنی نے نتائج کا خلاصہ حسب ذیل ہے:

30 بول 2017ء	30 بون2018ء	
روپي	روپے	
18,340,395	3,685,482	ر يويينيو
43,595,798	63,742,988	آ پریڈنگ اخراجات
1,940,523,843	77,714,304	فروخت کے لئے دستیاب سرمایہ داری پر تخفیفی خسارہ
27,787	5,133,556	قرضوں پرلاگت اور دیگر
(1,939,874,005)	(203,640,531)	خساره علاوه نميس
(6.13)	(0.64)	فی حصص آمدنی/(خساره)(بنیادیاورڈائی لیوٹٹر)

گذشتہ برس کی اسی مدت کے دوران 1.940 بلین روپ (فی حصص آمدنی: 6.13-روپ) کے مقابلہ میں زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے 0.204 بلین روپ (فی حصص آمدنی: 6.13-روپ) کے مقابلہ میں زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے 0.204 بلین روپ (فقصان کی وجہ سے زیر جائزہ سال حصص آمدنی: 0.64-روپ) خسارہ درج کیا۔گذشتہ برس 10.19 ملین روپ منافع کے مقابلہ میں سر ماید داری کی فیئر ویلیو پر نفع ونقصان کے ذریعے دوبار قعین پر کے دوران 7.508 ملین روپ کا مجموعی خسارہ ظاہر کیا۔گذشتہ برس 10.19 ملین روپ منافع کے مقابلہ میں سر ماید داری کی فیئر ویلیو پر نفع ونقصان کے ذریعے دوبار قعین پر غیر موصول شدہ (خسارہ)/آمدنی (23.595) ملین روپ دریکارڈ کی گئی۔

## بنیادی سرماییداری کی کارکردگی فرسٹ کیپٹل ایکویٹیز لمیٹٹر (''FCEL'')

FCEL نے 264 ملین روپے کے مقابلہ میں مالی سال 2018ء میں 5.12 ملین روپے منافع رپورٹ کیا۔ FCEL کی بروکری آئم گذشتہ سال میں 78 ملین روپے کے مقابلہ میں مالی سال 2018 کے دوران 42 ملین روپے جساب 46 فی صد سالانہ کی ہوئی۔ مزید برآں، FCEL نے گذشتہ برس میں 65 ملین روپے کے مقابلہ میں مقابلہ میں 4.73 ملین روپے کا کیپٹل گین ریکارڈ کیا۔ سرمایہ داری کے دوبارہ تعین پر 40.34 ملین روپے خسارہ درج کیا گیا جب کہ ری سڑ کچر مگ سرگرمیوں کی بنا پردیگر آمد نی میں 342 ملین روپے کا اضافہ ہوا۔ سالانہ کی بنیاد پر آپریٹنگ اخراجات میں 35 فی صد سالانہ کی کئی۔

## لنكاسكيورييز (يرائيويث) لمييند ("LSL")

''LSL'' نے گذشتہ سال کی اسی مدت میں 19.1 ملین نکن روپے خسارہ کے مقابلہ میں زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران 6.66 ملین ننکن روپے علاوہ ٹیکس کا خسارہ درج کیا جو12.43 ملین نئکن روپے منافع ظاہر کرتا ہے۔اس خسارہ میں کی بنیادی آمدنی پر ہے،جس میں CSE آل شیئر کی کارکردگی کی بنا پر 41.37 فی صداضا فیہوا۔ گذشتہ برس میں 10.0 کئن روپے رہی۔ 1.09 کئن روپے کے مقابلہ میں رواں سال فی تھے آمدنی 20.38 کئن روپے رہی۔

فرسٹ کیپٹل انویسٹمنٹ لمیٹڈ (''FCIL'')

FCIL نے مالی سال2017ء کے دوران7.87 ملین روپے علاوہ ٹیکس منافع کے مقابلہ میں مالی سال2018ء کے دوران46.98 ملین روپے علاوہ ٹیکس خسارہ درج کیا ہے۔گذشتہ سال میں0.37روپے فی خصص آمد نی کے مقابلہ میں زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران24.2روپے فی خصص خسارہ درج کیا گیا۔مالی سال2018ء کے دوران ایکوپٹی مارکیٹ کی کارکردگی میں10 فی صدکی کی وجہ سے کمپنی کی آمد نی میں نمایاں کی دیکھی گئی۔

## ورلڈیریس(یرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈ("WPL")

گذشتہ سال کی اسی مدت میں 18.6 ملین روپے کے خسارہ کے مقابلہ میں زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران WPL نے 2. 3 ملین روپے کا خسارہ علاوہ کیکس رپورٹ کیا۔گذشتہ برس (6.22) روپے فی حصص خسارہ کے مقابلہ میں رواں سال آپریٹنگ اخراجات پر (1.07) روپے فی حصص خسارہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔

ايورگرين واثرويلي (پرائيويث) لميشر ("EGWV")

218.89 ملین روپے نفع علاوہ نیکس کے مقابلہ میں EGWV نے زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران 394.78 ملین روپے کی خالص آمدنی رپورٹ کی۔

## مستنقبل كامنظرنامه

پاکتان کی نئی نتخب حکومت نے اپنی معیشت کو در پیش خماہ کے مسائل کو کنٹرول کرنے کے لئے چندا ہم اقد امات اٹھائے ہیں۔ ریگولیٹرز کی سفارش پر حکومت نے بکل کی قیمت میں اضافہ کیا اوروفاقی بجیٹو 18-2018ء میں اہم تبدیلیاں کیس۔ بیرونی محاذ پر دباؤسے نبرد آزما ہونے کی غرض سے برآمدات میں اضافے اورغیر ضرور کی در آمدات کورو کئے کے لئے اہم اقد امات کئے ہیں۔ مجموعی اعداد و شار کے مطابق منی بجٹ کا مقصد اضافی 180 بلین روپے کی آمدنی حاصل کرنا ہے۔ جو بہتر پالیسیوں اور آمدنی حاصل کرنے کے نئے ذرائع سے حاصل کی جائے گی جس میں انفرادی اور اجتماعی سطح پر آئی میکس کی شرح میں ردوبدل، غیر ضروری در آمدی اشیا پر ڈیوٹیوں میں توسیع اور قومی سطح پر تیار سگریٹ/تمباکو پر محصولات میں اضافہ شامل ہیں۔ مزید بر آس، حکومت نے ترقیاتی بجٹ میں 1030 بلین روپے سے 750 بلین روپے کی کی ہے۔

مالی سال 2019ء کے ابتدائی دو ماہ میں حکومت جساب 10 فی صد 2.7 بلین ڈالر کرنٹ اکا وَنٹ خسارہ (CAD) کا شکارر ہے گی۔ نیتجنًا ، برآ مدی کورمیں گذشتہ برس 14 ہفتے سے اگستہ 2018ء میں 8 ہفتوں تک کمی آئی۔ مزید انجما داور معاشی استحکام کویقیٹی بنانے کے لئے مانیٹری پالیسی کمیٹی نے SBP کی رعایتی شرح کو 1000 بی پی الیس 9.0 فی صد تک بڑھانے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ اس اقدام سے رواں کیلنڈر سال کے دوران شرح سودمجموعی طور پر 275 بی بی الیس تک بڑھ جائے گی۔

ابتدائی طور پرحالیہ حکومت کے اقد امات معاشی نمو کی رفتار میں کی ، افراط زر اور شرح سود میں اضافہ اور مشکل مالی حالات کا باعث ہوں گے۔ ماضی میں پاکستان اکثر آئی ایم ایف کے پروگرام پرانحصار کر تار ہا ہے اور ماضی کی حکومتیں مثبت اصلاحات لانے کی بجائے فوری اقد امات کرے مشکل حالات سے نبر د آز ماہو تی رہیں۔ نیجیاً ، سلسل نمواور در میانی مدت میں ترقی کا تسلسل مبہم رہا۔ پاکستان بہترین معاشی ترتی کی شرح اور مالی استحکام کی جانب تیزی سے گامزن ہوگا۔ معاشی یقینی اور درست سمت طے ہونے پر سٹاک مارکیٹ میں بہتری آئے گی۔ مزید برآل، جونہی پاکستانی روپیہ میں توازن قائم ہوگا، دیگر سٹاک مارکیٹ کے مقابلہ میں پرکشش آمد نی پر بیرونی سرمایہ دار میں اعتباد پیدا ہوگا۔ حالیہ سٹاک مارکیٹ کے جائزہ میں معاشی ابتری عیاں ہے۔ آئندہ برس مشحکم آمد نی پیدا کرنے کے لئے تیار ہے۔ اگرئی حکومت وعدہ کے مطابق شوس اصلاحات پر قائم رہتی ہے تو میں معافی اور دیگر دوست ممالک کی جانب سے مزید متوقع قرضہ سٹاک مارکیٹ ہے۔ سعودی عرب سے 3 بلین روپ کے قرضہ کی توثیق اور دیگر دوست ممالک کی جانب سے مزید متوقع قرضہ سے یا کستان میں سرمایہ داروں کا اعتباد بحال ہوا ہے۔

## کار بوریٹ ساجی ذمہ داری

سمپنی اپنے ملاز مین ،گردونواح اورمعاشرے کے لئے ایک ذمہ دار کاروباری ادارہ کی حثیبت سے معاشرے میں اپنا شبت کر دارا داکرنے میں کوشاں ہے۔

### ہیومن ریسورس مینجمنٹ

کمپنی کی انتظامیہاصول وضوابط اور کمپنی کے فلسفد پرمتحکم یقین رکھتی ہے جہاں ملاز مین کےساتھ گھر کے فرد کی حیثیت سے روبیر کھا جاتا ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے ملاز مین کوکام کا کاروباری اور ساجی ماحول فراہم کرنے کے لئے کوشاں ہے تا کہ وہ صحت منداور پیشہ ورانہ ماحول میں مکمل سکون اوراطمینان سے کام کرسکیس۔

## اندرونی ضبط/انٹرنل کنٹرول

ڈائر کیٹرزاورانتظامیہ کمپنی کے انٹرنل کنٹرول سٹم اوراس کی سالانہ نگرانی کی ذمہ دار ہے تا کہ قصص داران کوان کی سرمایہ داری پر بہتر نتائج مل سکیس جو صرف خطرات پرمؤثر انتظام اورنگرانی ہے ممکن ہے۔اس میں مالیاتی ، آپریشنل اورتعمیلی کنٹرول کا جائزہ اور رسک مینجمنٹ طریقہ ہائے کاراوران کی تا ثیر شامل ہیں۔ڈائر کیٹرزنے سال 2018ء کے لئے اپنا سالا نہ جائزہ کممل کرلیا ہے۔

بورڈ اور آ ڈٹ کمیٹی کمپنی کے کنٹرول فریم ورک سے متعلقہ انٹرنل آ ڈٹ فنکشن کی رپورٹ کا با قاعد گی سے جائزہ لیتی ہےتا کہ انٹرنل کنٹرول کے معیار کو پورا کیا جا سکے ۔ کمپنی کا انٹرنل آ ڈٹ فنکشن ضبط کی سرگرمیوں کی سلیت اور تا ثیر کا جائزہ لیتا ہے اور آ ڈٹ کمیٹی اور بورڈ کا با قاعدہ رپورٹ پیش کرتا ہے۔

#### رسك مينجمنث

بورڈ اعتراف کرتا ہے کہ خدشات کسی بھی کاروبار کا انتہائی اہم حصہ ہوتے ہیں اور اسے خطرہ اور مواقع میں تقسیم کیا جاتا ہے۔ کمپنی تمام فیصلہ سازی میں خطرات سے آگاہی کا کاروباری کلچرا پناتی ہے اور مناسب رسک مینجمنٹ کے ذریعے تمام خطرات پر مؤثر انداز میں قابو پانے کے لئے پرعزم ہے۔ اس عزم کی حمایت میں خطرہ کا جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے تا کہ ادارے میں تمام سطحوں پر انتظامی فیصلوں سے متعلق آگاہ کیا جائے۔ رسک مینجمنٹ سٹم میں موجود حدود کی وجہ سے کاروباری خدشات کی شناخت، جائزہ اور انتظام کوئمل میں لا بیا جاتا ہے۔ اس سے نقصان کے خدشات کے خاتمہ کی بجائے کنٹرول کی کلی یقین دہائی نہیں ہوتی ۔ کئی خدشات یعنی قدرتی آفات، کو انظر کی کنٹرول کو استعمال کرتے ہوئے کامل طور پر کنٹرول نہیں کیا جاسک ہوتے تا ہے۔

## تحمینی کے کاروبار کا ماحول پراثر

کمپنی کے کاروبار کی نوعیت خدمات کی فراہمی اورسر ماییداری ہے۔الہٰذااس کی سرگرمیوں کو ماحول پر بہت کم اثر ہوتا ہے۔کمپنی کاغذ کے کم استعال کی پالیسی پڑمل پیرا ہے اور ملاز مین ،ڈیپارٹمنٹس اور کاکنٹش کے ساتھ اکثر بذریعیا کی میل رابطہ کرتی ہے۔

## بنیادی مالیاتی اشارے

گذشتہ چھے برس کے لئے کمپنی کے بنیادی مالیاتی اشاروں کی تفصیلات رپورٹ کے ہمراہ منسلک ہیں۔

## حصص داران کوادا نیگیاں

30 جون8 201ء کواختنام پذیریسال کے دوران کمپنی کے کیش فلوکو مدنظرر کھتے ہوئے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزنے کسی قتم کی ادائیگی/منافع منظسمہ کی سفارش نہ کی ہے۔

## في حص آمدني

گذشته برس (6.13)روپے فی حصص خسارہ کے مقابلہ میں 30 جون 2018ء کو اختتا میذیر سال کے دوران فی حصص آمدنی (بنیادی اورڈ ائی لیوٹڈ) (0.63)روپے رہی۔

## ڈائر یکٹرز کے انتخاب میں تاخیر

ڈائر کیٹرز کی مدت26ستبر2012ء کوختم ہوگئ تھی۔ڈائر کیٹرز نے آسندہ تین سال کے لئے سات ڈائر کیٹرز کی تعداد کو پہلے ہی پورا کرلیا ہے۔ تاہم، بورڈ نے ڈائر کیٹرز کے انتخاب میں پچھ مشکلات کی بنا پرانتخاب کی تاخیر کا فیصلہ نہ کیا ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزر کاوٹ نتم ہونے پرانتخاب کے ٹمل کا آغاز ہوجائے گا۔

## کار پوریٹ اور مالیاتی ر پورٹنگ فریم ورک

- انتظامیه کی جانب سے مرتب کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے بمعہ نوٹس کمپنی کے کاروباری امور، آپریشن کے نتائج ،کیش فلواورا یکو پٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو بہتر انداز میں پیش کرتے ہیں۔
  - مینی نے کھاتوں کی موزوں کتابیں مرتب کی ہیں۔
- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں موزوں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کالشلسل سے استعمال کیا گیا ہے اورا کاؤنٹنگ خسارے موزوں اور قابل فیصلوں کی بنیاد پرلگائے جاتے ہیں۔ ماسوائے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 4 میں بیان کردہ تبدیلیوں کے۔
  - مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں یا کستان میں لا گو بین الاقوامی اکا ؤنٹنگ معیارات کی بیروی کی گئی ہے اوراس میں تبدیلیوں کومناسب انداز میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔
    - تسمینی کے آپریٹنگ نتائج میں گذشتہ برس نمایاں انحراف کوظا ہر کیا گیا ہے اور اس کی وجوہات کی وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔
    - منگس، ڈیوٹی، کیوی اوراخراجات کی مدمیں قانو نی ادائیگیاں واجب الا داہیں اورانہیں مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 16 میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔
    - قرضوں اور دیگر مالیاتی دستاویزات جن میں کمپنی نا دہندہ ہے یا نا دہندہ ہونے والی انہیں مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 18 میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

## كود آف كاربوريك كورننس

مالی سال 2018ء کے دوران ' ' طرکھینیز (کو ؒ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس) ضوابط' کونا فذکیا گیاہے جس کے تحت بورڈ اوراس کی کمیٹیوں کی ترکیب میں تبدیلیاں مطلوب ہیں۔ کمپنی نے بورڈ کمیٹیوں کی ترکیب میں تبدیلی کر دی ہے اور نئے کو ڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس میں فراہم کر دہ مقررہ تاریخ تک بورڈ میں بھی تبدیلیاں لائی جائیں گی۔

## ڈائر یکٹرز کامعاوضہ

سمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 31 کے تحت ایکزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹرز کا مجموعی مشاہیرہ بیان کیا گیا ہے۔ مزید برآ ں، ممپنی نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹرز کوکوئی معاوضہ ادانہیں کررہی۔

بورڈ کی تر کیب

مالی سال کے دوران مندرجہ ذیل افراد کمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹرزرہے۔

عہدہ	ام
چيئر مين	شهر با نو نا ثير
CEO	آمنه تا ثير
ڈائز یکٹر	شهر يارعلى تا ثير(مستعفى )
ڈائر یکٹر	شهبازعلی تا ثیر
ڈائر یکٹر	ما ہین تا ثیر (مستعفی )
ڈائر یکٹر	كنورلطافت على خان (مستعنى )
ڈائر یکٹر	<i>ىكندر</i> لئىق
ڈائز یکٹر	محمه وحبيداصغر
ڈائز یکٹر	نغيم اختر
ڈائز یکٹر	مصطفی مجیب چو مهرری

سال کے دوران محتر م وحیداصغر محتر م نعیم اختر اورمحتر مصطفی مجیب چوہدری کو بالتر تیب محتر م شہر یا رعلی تا ثیر، ما ہین تا ثیراورمحتر م کنور لطافت علی خان کی جگہ ڈائر یکٹر مقرر ہوئے۔

ڈائر یکٹرز کی کل تعداد 07

مرد 05 (a

b) خاتون 02

تركيب

آزاد ڈائر کیٹرز 01

دىگرنان الگيزىكٹود ائر يكٹرز 05

ا يَّزِينُودُ انرَينُرْ ذ

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں

محتر مسکندرلئیق (چیئر مین)	آ ۋے <sup>كمي</sup> ڻي
شهر با نوتا ثیر( رکن )	
محتر مصطفیٰ مجیب چوہدری (رکن )	
محتر مسکندرلئیق (چیئر مین)	ہیومن ریسورس اینڈریموزیشن (HR&R) کمیٹی
محترمهآ منه تا ثیر(رکن)	
شهر با نوتا ثیر( رکن )	

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز اورذیلی نمیٹیوں کی ترکیب نئے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس میں بیان کردہ مقررہ تاریخ تک تبدیل کردی جائے گی۔کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کانعیلی بیان ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

### ڈائر یکٹرز کی تجارت

سال کے دوران ڈائر کیٹرز، CFO،CEO، مینی سیریٹری اوران کے اہلیان اور کم من بچوں کی جانب سے ممپنی کے قصص میں کوئی تجارت نہ کی گئی ہے۔

#### آڈیٹرز

عالیہ آڈیٹرزمیسرز ناصر جاوید مقصود عمران، چارٹرڈ اکا وَنٹنٹس ریٹائز ہو بچکے ہیں اوراپٹی دوبارہ تقرری کی پیش کش کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائز بکٹرز نے باہمی طےشدہ فیس پر 30 جون2019ء کواختنام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کے طوریران کی تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

## شيئر ہولڈنگ کی وضع

کمپنیزا یکٹ2017ء کے سیکشن(f)(2)(2)22اور پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچنج کے لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز کے تحت شیئر ہولڈنگ کی وضع ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

#### اعتراف

اس موقع کا فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے بورڈ مالیاتی اداروں ، حکومتی اٹھارٹیز اور دیگر سٹیک ہولڈرز کی جانب سے مینی پر بھروسہ اور اعتاد کے لئے بھی شکریہ اداکرتے ہیں۔ ہم سیکیو رٹیز اینڈ ایکچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی مسلسل رہنمائی کوبھی قدر کی نگاہ سے دیکھتے ہیں۔ اختتام پر بورڈ اپنے تمام عملہ کی ان تھک محنت کوبھی ریکارڈ پر رکھنا چاہتے ہیں۔

برائے/منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز

لاتهور

چيف ايگزيکڻو آفيسر

ڈائر یکٹر

05نومبر2018ء

KEY FINANCIAL DATA FOR LAST 7 YEARS

# FINANCIAL DATA

FINANCIAL DATA						Rupees in	Rupees in Thousands	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Operating revenue	3,685	18,340	65,455	70,213	118,572	(16,740)	34,264	90,568
Operating expenses	63,742	43,595	43,302	42,892	24,082	23,941	40,878	58,179
Operatin profit	(209,018)	(1,955,658)	(842,060)	19,682	(30,002)	(2,598,940)	(575,846)	(109,789)
Other revenue	12,129	16,936	44,741	12,318	1,640	31,288	62,645	90,655
Financial Expenses	(5,133,556)	(27,787)	(24,542)	(14,257)	7,725	45	8,293	11,313
Taxation	(1,617)	(1,124)	(1,748)	(2,723)	3,397	363	2,040	6,377
Profit after Taxation	(203,640)	(1,939,874)	(799,091)	15,019	(39,485)	(2,568,060)	(523,534)	(36,823)
Bonus Share Interim & Final	1	ı	I	1	I	ı	ı	ı

#### Form-34

# THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017 THE COMPANIES (GENERAL PROVISIONS AND FORMS) REGULATIONS, 2018 (Section 227 (2)(f) PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

#### PART-I

(Please complete in typescript or in hold block capitals)

1.1 Name of the Company

#### FIRST CAPITL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

#### **PART-II**

#### 2.1 Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at 30 June 2018

2.2 NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDINGS		TOTAL SHARES HELD	
	FROM		ТО	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
390	1	-	100	12,772
616	101	-	500	200,402
526	501	-	1000	433,081
1202	1001	-	5000	3,180,205
568	5001	-	10000	4,326,277
148	10001	-	15000	1,922,539
116	15001	-	20000	2,159,538
82	20001	-	25000	1,962,527
64	25001	-	30000	1,813,516
29	30001	-	35000	978,268
35	35001	-	40000	1,349,150
19	40001	-	45000	815,124
36	45001	-	50000	1,771,881
22	50001	-	55000	1,161,173
17	55001	-	60000	986,508
14	60001		65000	901,000
14	65001	-	70000	957,072
13	70001	-	75000	947,368
10	75001	-	80000	782,779
3	80001	-	85000	252,810
6	85001	-	90000	533,050
10	90001	-	95000	934,384
23	95001	-	100000	2,296,000
6	100001	-	105000	624,010
4	105001	-	110000	434,500
6	110001		115000	678,000
3	115001	-	120000	352,258
1	120001	-	125000	123,000
4	125001	-	130000	512,000
1	130001	-	135000	131,000
3	135001	-	140000	411,000
2	140001	-	145000	285,500
9	145001	-	150000	1,350,000
2	150001		155000	310,000
3	155001	-	160000	477,871
2	160001		165000	324,104
2	165001	-	170000	332,500
2	170001	-	175000	345,000

	1,00001		105000	549.250
3	180001	-	185000	548,350
3	185001		190000	568,000
2	195001	-	200000	400,000
4	200001	-	205000	815,960
1	205001		210000	210,000
1	215001		220000	219,500
1	230001	-	235000	235,000
1	235001	-	240000	237,500
1	240001	-	245000	242,148
6	245001	_	250000	1,497,000
1	265001	_	270000	269,000
1	290001	_	295000	291,740
6	295001	_	300000	1,795,500
2	305001	_	310000	614,000
1	310001	_	315000	314,500
1	320001	_	325000	
_	-	-		323,000
1	335001	-	340000	336,000
1	340001	-	345000	343,000
1	365001	-	370000	367,484
1	370001		375000	372,289
1	385001		390000	390,000
2	390001		395000	789,507
2	395001		400000	800,000
2	415001		420000	840,000
1	425001		430000	430,000
1	430001		435000	434,000
1	465001		470000	469,500
1	480001		485000	483,000
1	490001	_	495000	495,000
3	495001		500000	1,500,000
1	515001		520000	520,000
1	525001		530000	528,650
1	545001	_	550000	550,000
1	695001		700000	695,750
1	745001		750000	750,000
1	760001		765000	764,000
1	790001		795000	791,000
1	795001		800000	800,000
1	825001		830000	829,000
2	885001		890000	1,771,650
4	895001		900000	3,591,969
1	945001		950000	946,391
1	960001		965000	961,636
1	975001		980000	976,000
1	1145001		1150000	1,148,000
1	1210001		1215000	1,212,000
1	1465001		1470000	1,469,500
<u>2</u> 8	1215001 1770001		1220000 1775000	3,037,114 14,173,200
8	1770001		1800000	1,797,482
1	1800001		1805000	1,803,000
1	2045001		2050000	2,048,345
1	2385001		2390000	2,390,000
1	3135001		3140000	3,139,988
1	3310001		3315000	3,312,000
1	3600001		3605000	3,602,283
1	3840001		3845000	3,844,059
1	3990001		3995000	3,991,754
1	4075001		4080000	4,080,000
1	7175001		7180000	7,177,978
1	8270001		8275000	8,272,928
1	10055001		10060000	10,058,000
1	31365001		31370000	31,368,000
1	33770001		33775000	33,772,767
1	38000001		38005000	38,004,500
1	68430001		68435000	68,432,023
4715				217.710.712
4115				316,610,112

2.3	Categories of shareholders	Shares held	Percentage			
2.3.1	Directors, CEO and their Spouse and Minor Children					
	Aamna Taseer	7,177,978	2.27			
	Shahbaz Ali Taseer	700	0.00			
	Shehrbano Taseer	556	0.00			
	Sikander Laeeq	500	0.00			
	Muhammad Waheed Asghar	500	0.00			
	Mustafa Mujeeb Chaudhry	500	0.00			
	Naeem Akhtar	500	0.00			
2.3.2	Associated Companies, undertaking and related parties	-	-			
2.3.3	NIT and ICP	1,500	0.00			
2.3.4	Banks, DFIs and NBFIs	12,362,562	3.90			
2.3.5	Insurance Companies	8,272,928	2.61			
2.3.6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds	3,848,461	1.22			
2.3.7	Share holders holding 10%					
a)	Mr. Salmaan Taseer (Late)	35,574,835	11.24			
b)	Al-Hoqani Securities & Invstment Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	38,004,500	12.00			
c)	Amythest Limited	72,034,306	22.75			
2.3.8	General Public					
	a) Local	62,400,000	19.71			
	b) Foreign	62,062,237	19.60			
2.3.9	Others					
	Joint Stock Companies	14,867,549	4.70			
	<u> </u>		_			
		316,610,112	100.00			

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2017

# FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 2018

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

1.	The total number of directors are seven as per the following:			
	261	L 05		
a.	Male:	05		
b.	Female:	02		
2	The constitution of the section of Callege			
2.	The composition of board is as follows:			
	In law on land Directors	01		
a.	Independent Directors Other Non-Executive Directors	01		
b.	Executive Directors	05		
c.	Executive Directors	01		
3.	The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).			
4.	The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.			
5.	The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.			
6.	All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.			
7.	The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of board.			
8.	The board of directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.			
9.	The Board has arranged Directors' Training program for the following:			
		1. c		
	(Name of Director)	Mrs. AamnaTaseer		
		Miss ShehrbanoTaseer		
	(Name of Executive & Designation (if applicable)	N/A		
10.	The board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.			
11.	CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statemen	ts before approval of the board.		

12.		The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:			
	a.	Audit Committee (Name of members and	SikandarLaeeq, (Chairman)		
		Chairman)	ShehrbanoTaseer, (Member)		
			Mustafa MujeebChaudhry, (Member)		
	b.	HR and Remuneration Committee (Name of	SikandarLaeeq, (Chairman)		
		members and Chairman)	AamnaTaseer, (Member)		
			ShehrbanoTaseer, (Member)		
	c.	Nomination Committee (if applicable) (Name of members and Chairman)	N/A		
	d.	Risk Management Committee (if applicable) (Name of members and Chairman)	N/A		
13.		The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees the committee for compliance.	have been formed, documented and advised to		
		r			
14.		The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committee were as per following:			
	a	Audit Committee	06		
	b	HR and Remuneration Committee	01		
	c	Nomination Committee (if applicable)	N/A		
	d	Risk Management Committee (if applicable)	N/A		
15.		The board has set up an effective internal audit fun experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the			
16.		The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.			
ì					
17.		The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.			
18.		We confirm that all other requirements of the Regula	ations have been complied with.		

For and on behalf of the Board

SHEHRBANO TASEER CHAIRMAN

Lahore 05November 2018

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THEMEMBERS OF FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

# REVIEW REPORT ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2017

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance)Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of "First Capital Securities Corporation Limited" (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2018 in accordance with the requirement of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in allmaterial respects, with requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended **June 30,2018**.

Date: 5 November 2018 Nasir JavaidMaqsood Imran
Islamabad Chartered Accountants
Imran ul Haq

## Independent Auditor's report to the members of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2018, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2018 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the 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 year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the Key Audit Matters:

#### Sr. # Key Audit Matters

#### How the matters were addressed in our audit

#### 1. Investment property valuation

As stated in the Note 7 of accompanying financial

We performed following key audit procedures to address the assessed risk:

property of substantial amount during the year.

We identified investment property as key audit matter because it has material impact on Company's financials.

#### Long term financing 2.

As stated in Note 17 of accompanying financial statements, the Company entered into diminishing musharka agreement with Silk Bank Limited (Eman Islamic Banking).

We identified long term financing as key audit matter because it has material effect on the Company's financials

#### Litigations 3.

There are a number of legal and regulatory matters for which no provision has been established, as disclosed in Note 18 of accompanying financial statements.

The Company is exposed to different laws, regulations and interpretations thereof and hence, there is a litigation risk. Also there is an inherent risk that legal exposures are not identified and considered for financial reporting purposes on a timely basis. Importantly, the decision to recognize a provision

- statements, the company has purchased investment Obtained independent valuer's report and took an understanding of the scope of valuer's work;
  - Assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the external valuer;
  - We reconciled the detail of properties valued by the independent valuer to details provided by the company;
  - Compared values assigned by independent valuer with the actual transactions occurred during the year, to ensure that value of investment property is reasonable according to the market conditions and not overstated;
  - Assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the Company's financial statements.

We performed following key audit procedures to address the assessed risk:

- Obtained diminishing musharka agreement between the bank and the company. Inspected and obtained understanding of terms and conditions;
- We critically assessed the design and implementation of controls in place to ensure compliance and to report any identified breach of the musharka agreement;
- Obtained direct confirmation from bank to confirm the amount of finance provided by the bank

We performed following key audit procedures to address the assessed risk:

- Obtained understanding of the Company's controls over litigations through meetings with the management and review of the minutes of the Board of Directors and Board Audit Committee;
- Discussed open matters and developments with the Company's inlegal counsel and read correspondence with external legal

and the basis of measurement are purely judgmental.

We identified litigations as key audit matter because there is a high level of judgement involve in assessing the likelihood of their outcome which effect the level of provisioning and/or disclosures. counsels, where relevant;

- Circularized confirmations to relevant external party legal representatives and follow up discussions, where appropriate, on certain material cases;
- Whilst noting the inherent uncertainties involved with the legal and regulatory matters, assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures made in the accompanying financial statements.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report including, in particular, the Chairman's Review, Director's Report and Financial Highlights, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can

arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX

of 2017);

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the

books of account and returns;

c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the

purpose of the Company's business;

d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980); and

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Imran-ul-Haq.

Nasir Javaid Maqsood Imran

**Chartered Accountants** 

Imran ul Haq

Islamabad

Date: 5 November 2018

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# **Statement Of Financial Position As At 30 June 2018**

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	150,936,338	147,356,780
Investment properties	7	1,547,590,000	163,092,400
Long term investments	8	1,734,926,701	1,873,748,445
Long term deposits	9	37,500	37,500
		3,433,490,539	2,184,235,125
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade debts - unsecured, considered good	10	1,964,909	2,673,997
Loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables	11	126,004,120	68,524,173
Short term investments	12	31,079,421	69,421,355
Advance tax	13 14	6,956,366	31,009,439
Cash and bank balances	14	3,081,554	1,159,924
CURRENT LIABILITIES		169,086,370	172,788,888
Trade and other payables	15	436,794,542	32,231,722
NET CURRENT ASSETS		(267,708,172)	140,557,166
1,01 00111111,111100010		3,165,782,367	2,324,792,291
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		, , ,	, , ,
Staff retirement benefits payable	16	11,238,402	10,367,949
Long term payable	17	1,105,113,041	890,400
		1,116,351,443	11,258,349
Contingencies and commitments	18	2,049,430,924	2,313,533,942
REPRESENTED BY			
EQUITY			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital:		2 200 000 000	2 200 000 000
320,000,000 (2017: 320,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		3,200,000,000	3,200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	19	3,166,101,120	3,166,101,120
Reserves		2,715,886	63,823,326
Retained earnings		(1,119,386,082)	(916,390,504)
		2,049,430,924	2,313,533,942

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

Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Director

## Statement Of Profit Or Loss For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Revenue	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Money market services	20	10,783,757	12,691,913
Dividend income	21	89,420	514,212
Investment property rentals	21	320,000	384,000
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of short term investments	12	(7,507,695)	4,750,270
Loss on disposal of investment properties	7	(46,029,400)	-
Unrealized (loss)/gain on re-measurement of			
'investments at fair value through profit and loss'	12	(23,595,424)	10,198,763
Change in fair value of investment properties	7	(1,622,000)	(77,600)
		(67,561,342)	28,461,558
Expenses			
Impairment loss on 'available-for- sale' investments	22	(77,714,304)	(1,940,523,843)
Operating and administrative expenses	23	(63,742,988)	(43,595,798)
Operating loss		(209,018,634)	(1,955,658,083)
Other income	24	12,129,108	16,936,377
Finance cost	25	(5,133,556)	(27,787)
Loss before taxation		(202,023,082)	(1,938,749,493)
Taxation	26	(1,617,449)	(1,124,512)
Loss after taxation		(203,640,531)	(1,938,749,493)
(Loss)/earnings per share - basic and diluted	27	(0.64)	(6.13)

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

Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Director

Statement Of Comprehensive Income For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

**2018** 2017 **Rupees** Rupees

Loss after taxation (203,640,531) (1,939,874,005)

Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year:

Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:

Remeasurement of post retirement benefit obligation 644,953 (9,701)

Items that may subsequently reclassified to profit and loss:

Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets (61,107,440) 63,823,326

Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year - net of tax (60,462,487) 63,813,625

**Total comprehensive loss for the year - net of tax** (264,103,018) (1,876,060,380)

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

Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Director

Cash flows from operating activities   Cash flows from operating activities   Cash flows from operating activities   Cash flows from investments are increased activities   Cash flows from investing activities	Statement Of Cash Flows For The Year Ended June 30, 2018	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Adjustments for:	Cash flows from operating activities		
Divided income   S.133,555   C.77,87	(Loss) before taxation	(202,023,082)	(1,938,749,493)
Divided income   (89,40)   (514,212)   Univasilated income   (89,40)   (514,212)   Univasilated income   (21,20)   (10,108,763)   (10,108,7	Adjustments for:		
Unealized loss (gain) on re-measurement of investments at 'fair value through profit or loss'   23,595,424   (10,198,763)   Change in value of investment properties   1,622,000   77,001   (30,23,431   1,40,403,23,431   1,40,403,23,431   1,40,403,23,431   1,40,403,23,431   1,40,403,23,431   1,40,403,23,431   1,40,403,23,431   1,40,403,23,431   1,40,403,23,431   1,40,403,23,431   1,40,403,23,431   1,40,403,4	Finance cost	5,133,556	27,787
		(89,420)	(514,212)
		23,595,424	(10,198,763)
Liabilities written back	Change in value of investment properties	1,622,000	77,600
Casin on sale of property, plant and equipment   (331,641)   (790,1474   (79		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Interest income   (25,940)   (58,909)   (5		(003,207)	
1.00 on disposal of investment property   1.60.29.400   1.50.2.501   1.70.38.19   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.39.3   1.94.39.3   1.9	*	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
1,034,099		(25,940)	(58,909)
172,763,819   1,943,953,948   (29,259,263)   5,204,455     Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes (Increase)//decrease in current assets:    Trade debts	Loss on disposal of investment property	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-
Classy   profit before working capital changes   C9,259,263    5,204,455    Effect on eash flow due to working capital changes   (Increase)/decrease in current assets:	Provision for staff retirement benefits		
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes   (Increase)/decrease in current assets:	(Loss) / profit before working capital changes		
Trade debts			
Loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables   13,365,473   (6,361,427)   (Decrease) fincrease in current liabilities:   405,228,029   4,362,658   419,302,590   (1,717,591)   3486,864   Increase in non-current liabilities:   390,043,327   3,486,864   Increase in non-current liabilities:   (119,593)   (441,940)   (20,515)   (27,787)   (27,875)		700,000	201 170
Checrease/finerease in current liabilities:   Trade and other payables   4,362,658     Trade and other payables   419,302,590   (1,717,591)     Cash generated from operations   390,043,327   3,486,864     Increase in non-current liabilities:     Staff retirement benefits paid   (119,593)   (441,940)     Finance cost paid   (20,515)   (27,787)     Taxes paid-net   22,435,624   (1,130,399)     Ret cash inflow from operating activities   412,338,843   1,886,738     Cash flows from investing activities   (1,085,250)     Purchase of CWIP   (25,334,248)   - (25,334		,	′
Cash generated from operations         419,302,509         (1,717,591)           Increase in non-current liabilities:         390,043,327         3,486,864           Staff retirement benefits paid         (119,593)         (441,940)           Finance cost paid         (20,515)         (27,787)           Taxes paid-net         22,435,624         (1,130,399)           Net cash inflow from operating activities         412,338,843         1,886,738           Cash flows from investing activities         412,338,843         1,886,738           Acquisition of property and equipment         (1,085,250)         -           Purchase of CWIP         (25,334,248)         -           Proceed from sale of CWIP         5,025,235         514,212           Purchase of investment property         (1,500,000,000)         -           Sale proceed for disposal of investment property         (1,500,000,000)         -           Proceeds from disposal of investment property         1,14746,510         5,056,912           Long term deposits         14,746,510         5,056,912           Long term deposits         1,150,000,000         5,8,090           Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities         (1,509,526,813)         7,470,283           Cash flows from financing activities         1,100,000,	(Decrease)/increase in current liabilities:		
Cash generated from operations   390,043,327   3,486,864   Increase in non-current liabilities:   (119,593)   (241,940)   (20,515)   (27,787)   (27,787)   (27,787)   (22,435,624   (1,130,399)   (20,515)   (27,787)   (22,435,624   (1,130,399)   (20,515)   (27,787)   (22,435,624   (1,130,399)   (20,515)   (27,787)   (22,435,624   (1,130,399)   (22,295,516   (1,600,126)   (22,295,518   (1,500,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600,126)   (23,295,516   (1,600	Trade and other payables		
Staff retirement benefits paid   (119,593)   (24,1940)   (20,515)   (27,787)   (22,435,624)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,399)   (1,130,38,433	Cash generated from operations		
Cash flows from investing activities   Cash flows from investing from the cash flows from the cash flows from flows from flows flow flows from flows flows flow flows flows flows flows from flows flows flows flows flows from flows f		(440 =00)	
Taxes paid-net   22,435,624   (1,130,399)   22,295,516   (1,600,126)		1 1 1 1 1 1	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		1 1 1 1 1 1	
Cash flows from investing activities		22,295,516	(1,600,126)
Acquisition of property and equipment Purchase of CWIP Purchase of CWIP Proceed from sale of CWIP Sole proceed from sale of CWIP Purchase of investment property (1,500,000,000) Sale proceed for disposal of investment property Sale proceeds from disposal of investment property Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of investments 14,746,510 Proceeds from disposal of investments 14,746,510 Long term deposits 1 1,085,250 Interest received 25,940  Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Loan acquired during the year Repayment of long term loan  Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities  1,100,000,000 (8,946,666)  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year  23,081,554 1,159,924 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 3,081,554 1,159,924	Net cash inflow from operating activities	412,338,843	1,886,738
Purchase of CWIP         (25,334,248)         -           Proceed from sale of CWIP         5,025,235         514,212           Purchase of investment property         (1,500,000,000)         -           Sale proceed for disposal of investment property         37,095,000         -           Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment         -         755,000           Proceeds from disposal of investments         14,746,510         5,056,912           Long term deposits         -         1,085,250           Interest received         25,940         58,909           Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities         (1,509,526,813)         7,470,283           Cash flows from financing activities         1,100,000,000         -           Repayment of long term loan         (890,400)         (8,946,666)           Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities         1,099,109,600         (8,946,666)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         1,921,630         410,355           Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year         1,159,924         749,569           Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year         3,081,554         1,159,924	Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of CWIP         (25,334,248)         -           Proceed from sale of CWIP         5,025,235         514,212           Purchase of investment property         (1,500,000,000)         -           Sale proceed for disposal of investment property         37,095,000         -           Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment         -         755,000           Proceeds from disposal of investments         14,746,510         5,056,912           Long term deposits         -         1,085,250           Interest received         25,940         58,909           Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities         (1,509,526,813)         7,470,283           Cash flows from financing activities         1,100,000,000         -           Repayment of long term loan         (890,400)         (8,946,666)           Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities         1,099,109,600         (8,946,666)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         1,921,630         410,355           Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year         1,159,924         749,569           Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year         3,081,554         1,159,924			
Proceed from sale of CWIP         5,025,235         514,212           Purchase of investment property         (1,500,000,000)         -           Sale proceed for disposal of investment property         37,095,000         -           Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment         -         755,000           Proceeds from disposal of investments         14,746,510         5,056,912           Long term deposits         -         1,085,250           Interest received         25,940         58,909           Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities         (1,509,526,813)         7,470,283           Cash flows from financing activities         1,100,000,000         -           Repayment of long term loan         (890,400)         (8,946,666)           Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities         1,099,109,600         (8,946,666)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         1,921,630         410,355           Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year         1,159,924         749,569           Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year         3,081,554         1,159,924			-
Purchase of investment property         (1,500,000,000)         -           Sale proceed for disposal of investment property         37,095,000         -           Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment         -         755,000           Proceeds from disposal of investments         14,746,510         5,056,912           Long term deposits         -         1,085,250           Interest received         25,940         58,909           Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities         (1,509,526,813)         7,470,283           Cash flows from financing activities         1,100,000,000         -           Repayment of long term loan         (890,400)         (8,946,666)           Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities         1,099,109,600         (8,946,666)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         1,921,630         410,355           Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year         1,159,924         749,569           Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year         3,081,554         1,159,924			514 212
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment         755,000           Proceeds from disposal of investments         14,746,510         5,056,912           Long term deposits         -         1,085,250           Interest received         25,940         58,909           Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities         (1,509,526,813)         7,470,283           Cash flows from financing activities         1,100,000,000         -           Repayment of long term loan         (890,400)         (8,946,666)           Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities         1,099,109,600         (8,946,666)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         1,921,630         410,355           Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year         1,159,924         749,569           Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year         3,081,554         1,159,924	Purchase of investment property	(1,500,000,000)	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments		37,095,000	755 000
Interest received         25,940         58,909           Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities         (1,509,526,813)         7,470,283           Cash flows from financing activities         1,100,000,000         -           Repayment of long term loan         (890,400)         (8,946,666)           Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities         1,099,109,600         (8,946,666)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         1,921,630         410,355           Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year         1,159,924         749,569           Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year         3,081,554         1,159,924		14,746,510	
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Loan acquired during the year Repayment of long term loan  Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year  3,081,554  1,159,924	Č 1		
Cash flows from financing activities         Loan acquired during the year       1,100,000,000       -         Repayment of long term loan       (890,400)       (8,946,666)         Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities       1,099,109,600       (8,946,666)         Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents       1,921,630       410,355         Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year       1,159,924       749,569         Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year       3,081,554       1,159,924	Interest received	25,940	58,909
Loan acquired during the year         1,100,000,000 (8,946,666)           Repayment of long term loan         (890,400)         (8,946,666)           Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities         1,099,109,600         (8,946,666)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         1,921,630         410,355           Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year         1,159,924         749,569           Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year         3,081,554         1,159,924	Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	(1,509,526,813)	7,470,283
Repayment of long term loan         (890,400)         (8,946,666)           Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities         1,099,109,600         (8,946,666)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         1,921,630         410,355           Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year         1,159,924         749,569           Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year         3,081,554         1,159,924	Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities1,099,109,600(8,946,666)Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1,921,630410,355Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year1,159,924749,569Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year3,081,5541,159,924	1 0 1	1,100,000,000	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year  3,081,554	Repayment of long term loan	(890,400)	(8,946,666)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year1,159,924749,569Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year3,081,5541,159,924	Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	1,099,109,600	(8,946,666)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year1,159,924749,569Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year3,081,5541,159,924	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,921,630	410,355
		3,081,554	1,159,924

Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Director

Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_		4,322	,005)	,380)	3,942	,531)	,487)	,018)	1,924
	Total		4,189,594,322	(1,939,874,005)	(1,876,060	2,313,533	(203,640,531)	(60,462,487)	(264,103,018)	2,049,430,924
Revenue Reserve	Retained Earning	səəd	1,023,493,202	(1,939,874,005) (1,939,874,005)	(1,939,8	(916,390,504) 2,313,533,942	(203,640,531)	644,953	(202,997,578)	(1,119,386,082)
Revenue	Fair Value Reserve	Rupees	ı	- 968 898	63,823,326	63,823,326	1	(61,107,440)	(61,107,440)	2,715,886
	Share Capital		3,166,101,120	1 1	ı	3,166,101,120	1	1	1	3,166,101,120

Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax

Loss for the year

Balance as at July 01, 2016

Total comprehensive loss for the year - net of tax

Balance as at June 30, 2017

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Other comprehensive loss for the year - net of tax

Loss for the year

Total comprehensive loss for the year - net of tax

Balance as at June 30, 2018

# FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

### 1 Legal status and nature of business

First Capital Securities Corporation Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on April 11, 1994 as a public limited repealed company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is involved in making long and short term investments, money market operations and financial consultancy services.

Geographical location and location of other offices are as under:

#### Lahore-Head Office

### **Karachi-Corporate Office**

2nd Floor Pace Shopping Mall, 4th Floor, Block B,C,D Lakson Square Fortress Stadium Lahore Cantt, Lahore Building No,01 Sarwar Shaheed Road Karachi

### 2 Basis of preparation

### 2.1 Separate financial statements

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company. Consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared separately.

The Company has following major investments:

#### **Subsidiaries**

	Country		Effective H	Iolding %
Company	of Incorporation	Nature of business — on	2018	2017
First Capital Investments Limited (FCIL)	Pakistan	Providing asset management services under the Non-Banking Finance Companie (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003.		78.86
Lanka Securities (Private) Limited (LSL)	Sri Lanka	Sale / purchase of shares, consultancy services money market operations, underwriting placements and equity research, etc.		51.00
World Press (Private) Limited (WPL)	Pakistan	Carrying on the business of printers, publishers packaging, advertisement and specialized directory business, stationers and dealing in all allied products.	1	65.00
First Capital Equities Limited (FCEL)	Pakistan	Sale / purchase of shares, consultancy services money market operations, underwriting placements and equity research, etc.		73.23
Ever Green Water Valley (Private) Limited	Pakistan	Installation and manufacturing of water purification plants, RO systems, water softness system and other related activities. The company is also engaged in construction activities.	s e	100.00
Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited (FCL)	Pakistan	Carrying on the business of commodities brokerage as a corporate member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited.		100.00
First Construct Limited	Pakistan	A construction company.	100.00	100.00
Ozer Investments Limited (OIL)	Sri Lanka	OIL has not yet started its commercial activity however main objects are providing financia advisory services, portfolio management margin provision, unit trust management and stock brokerage.	1	100.00

#### **Associates**

- Pace Barka Properties Limited,	Pakistan	A real estate services company	17.95	17.95
- Pace Super Mall (Private) Limited	Pakistan	A real estate services company	0.07	0.07
- Media Times Limited,	Pakistan	A media company	25.31	25.31
-Pace (Pakistan) Limited	Pakistan	A real estate services company	2.38	2.69

#### 2.2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017. Approved Accounting Standards comprise of such International financial reporting standards as notified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017. Whenever the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 or directives of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) differ with the requirements of the Standards, the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 or the requirements of the said directives take precedence.

#### 2.3 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and investment properties that are stated at fair value and certain employee benefits which are presented at present value.

### 2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Company's significant accounting policies are stated in note 5. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about 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 year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to Company's financial statements are as follows:

a)	Useful life and residual values of property and equipment	Note 5.1
b)	Impairment	Note 5.4
c)	Provisions and contingencies	Note 5.13 & Note18
d)	Valuation of investment properties	Note 5.5
e)	Staff retirement benefits	Note 5.14
f	Provision for taxation	Note 5.16

# 3 Summary of significant transactions and events that have affected the Company's financial position and performance during the year

- a) Due to first time application of financial reporting requirements under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) including disclosures and presentation requirements of the fourth schedule of the Act, some of the amounts reported for the previous period have been reclassified as disclosed in relevant area in these financial statements.
- b) The company have made substantial sale and purchase of investment property and entered into a diminishing musharaka agreement during the year as disclosed in Note: 7 and Note: 17 respectively.
- c) Other significant transactions and events have been adequately disclosed in the financial statements. For a detailed performance review, refer to the Directors' report.

### ${\bf 4} \qquad \textbf{Initial application of new standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards}$

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

# 4.1 The Company has adopted the following revised standards and amendments of IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

IAS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows - Disclosure Initiative - (Amendment)

IAS 12 - Income Taxes - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized losses (Amendments)

The other new standards, amendments/improvements to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the financial year beginning on July 1, 2017 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and operations.

#### 4.2 Standards, amendments and improvements to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

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

Effective date

		Standards or Interpretation	(annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 9	-	Financial Instruments	July 01, 2018
IFRS 9	-	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation – (Amendments)	January 01, 2019
IFRS 15	-	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	July 01, 2018
IFRS 16	-	Leases	January 01, 2019
IAS 19	-	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments)	January 01, 2019
IAS 28	-	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures – (Amendments)	January 01, 2019
IAS 40	-	Investment Property: Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments)	January 01, 2018
IFRIC 22	-	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	January 01, 2018
IFRIC 23	-	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	January 01, 2019

The Company expects that the adoption of the above standards and amendments will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application

In addition to the above standards and amendments, improvements to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB in December 2016 and December 2017. Such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018 and 01 January 2019 respectively. The Company expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application. The IASB has also issued the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (the Conceptual Framework) in March 2018 which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 for preparers of financial statements who develop accounting policies based on the Conceptual Framework. The revised Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts override those in any standard or any requirements in a standard. The purpose of the Conceptual Framework is to assist IASB in developing standards, to help preparers develop consistent accounting policies if there is no applicable standard in place and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the standards."

The following interpretations issued by the IASB have not yet adopted by SECP:

IFRIC 4 – Determining whether an arrangement contains lease

IFRIC 12 – Service concession arrangements

### 5 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 5.1 Property, plant and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged to profit or loss by applying the straight-line method whereby the cost is written-off over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 6.1 to the financial statements.

Depreciation on additions is charged on a pro-rata basis from the month in which the asset is put to use, while for disposals depreciation is charged up to the month preceding the disposal of the asset. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the assets revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

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 item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to profit or loss as and when incurred. Renewals and improvements are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised as an income or expense.

Residual value and the useful life of an asset are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Company's estimates of residual value of property and equipment at 30 June 2018 did not require any adjustment. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 5.4).

### 5.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work in progress. These are transferred to property, plant and equipment as and when these are available for use.

### 5.3 Operating leases

Leases including Ijarah financing where a significant proportion of risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under the operating lease (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit on a straight line basis over the lease/ijarah term unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the Company's benefit.

### 5.4 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. All impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on individual basis. An impairment loss in respect of available-for-sale financial assets is calculated by the reference to its current fair value. Any cumulative loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial assets recognised previously in equity is transferred to profit and loss.

Impairment losses are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been charged.

For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognised directly in equity.

### 5.5 Investment properties

Properties which are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or for both are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequently these are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined annually by an independent professional valuer. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between knowledgeable and willing buyer and seller in an arm's length transaction.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is charged to profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 5.15.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment property following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognized in surplus on revaluation of fixed assets. Upon disposal of the item, the related surplus on revaluation is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss arising in this manner is immediately charged to profit or loss.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes for subsequent recording.

#### 5.6 Financial instruments

"Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognised when the Company loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and in the case of financial liabilities when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is included in the profit and loss account for the year.."

Financial instruments carried on statement of financial position include long term deposits, short term investments, long term investments, trade debts, loans, advances, and other receivables, cash and bank balances, accrued finance cost, long term payable and trade and other payables.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value or cost as the case may be. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

#### 5.7 Investments

### <u>Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries and associates</u>

Investment in subsidiaries and associates are classified as available-for-sale, for the purpose of measurement in the Company's separate financial statements.

#### Investments at fair value through profit and loss

These include investments classified as held for trading or upon initial recognition are designated by the Company at fair value through profit and loss. Investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin are classified as held for trading. After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values with any resulting gains and losses recognized directly in profit or loss. Fair value of investments is their quoted bid price at the balance sheet date. Transaction costs are charged to profit or loss currently.

### **Investments available-for-sale**

Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity are classified as available-for-sale. After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values (except for unquoted investments where active market does not exist which are stated at cost less identified impairment) with any resulting gains and losses which are charged to other comprehensive income, until the investment is disposed or impaired. At the time of disposal, the respective surplus or deficit is transferred to profit or loss. The fair values of quoted investments are based on current prices. Unquoted investments, where active market does not exist, are carried at cost and tested for impairment at each reporting period. Impairment loss, if any, is charged to profit or loss currently.

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available for sale investments, the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognized in the profit and loss account on equity instruments are not reversed through profit and loss.

#### 5.8 Trade debts

Trade debts are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer), they are classified as current

assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade debts are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

#### 5.9 Settlement date accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the settlement date, i.e. the date on which the asset is delivered to or by the Company. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those contracts which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

### 5.10 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Liabilities for creditors and other costs payable are initially recognised at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and/or services, whether or not billed to the Company and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 5.11 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends to either settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 5.12 Interest bearing borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process.

### 5.13 Provisions

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

### 5.14 Staff retirement benefits

#### Defined benefit plan

The Company maintains an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its eligible employees. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

### Accumulating compensated absences

Employees and executives are entitled to take earned leave of 20 and 40 days every year respectively.

The un-utilized earned leave of employees and executives can be accumulated up to a maximum of 40 days and 60 days respectively and can be utilized at any time subject to the approval. Earned leaves in excess of afore mentioned days shall lapse. An employee will be entitled to encash the accumulated earned leaves at the time of leaving Company's service. The earned leave encashment is made on last drawn gross salary.

Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation for accumulating compensated absences by the management.

### 5.15 Revenue recognition

Capital gains or losses on sale of investments are recognised in the year in which they arise.

Money market brokerage, consultancy and advisory fees are recognized as and when such services are provided.

Underwriting commission is recognized as and when the contract is executed. Take up commission is recognized at the time of actual take-up.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established i.e. at the time of closure of share transfer book of the Company declaring the dividend.

Return on securities other than shares is recognized as and when it is due on time proportion basis.

Mark-up/interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

Rental income from investment properties is credited to profit or loss on accrual basis.

#### 5.16 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Income tax is charged or credited to profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

### Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

#### **Deferred**

Deferred tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of transaction neither affects accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except in the case of items credited or charged directly to other comprehensive income or equity in which case it is included in other comprehensive income or equity.

### 5.17 Related Party transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes as admissible, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to approval of Board of Directors, it is in the interest of the Company to do so.

#### 5.18 Functional and presentation currency

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

### 5.19 Foreign currency

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are stated at fair value are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date when fair values are determined. Exchange gains and losses are included in the profit or loss.

#### 5.20 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, cash with banks and other short term highly liquid investments (if any) that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

		Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
6	Property, plant and equipment			
	Operating fixed assets	6.1	18,511,232	35,240,687
	Capital work in progress (CWIP)	6.2	132,425,106	112,116,093
			150,936,338	147,356,780

35,240,687

ı

35,154,932

3,754

65,964

16,037

18,511,232

955,615

17,504,932

510

50,175

20%

20%

10%

10%

33%

10%

Annual depreciation rate %

Book value as at 30 June 2018

Book value as at 30 June 2017

1,085,250 17,901,474 99,495,507 (1,119,500)98,376,007 98,376,007 99,461,257 45,929,987 (696,141) 63,135,320 63,135,320 17,814,705 80,950,025 Total 1,085,250 6,719,980 175,003 129,635 7,839,480 7,805,230 7,241,118 6,849,615 (1,119,500)6,719,980 6,719,980 6,719,980 (696,141) Vehicles Plant, Machinery 88,250,000 17,650,000 53,095,068 88,250,000 38,250,000 35,445,068 53,095,068 17,650,000 88,250,000 70,745,068 and equipment Furniture and fixture (Rupees) 154,000 154,000 6,049 150,246 154,000 144,197 150,246 3,244 153,490 154,000 Office equipment 27,273 1,995,126 15,789 2,061,090 1,995,126 2,010,915 2,061,090 2,061,090 2,061,090 1,967,853 Computers 720,622 661,436 43,149 704,585 704,585 16,037 720,622 720,622 720,622 720,622 improvements Leasehold 470,315 470,315 470,315 470,315 470,315 470,315 470,315 470,315 Balance as at 30 June 2017 Balance as at 30 June 2018 Balance as at 30 June 2017 Balance as at 30 June 2018 Balance as at 1 July 2016 Additions during the year Disposals during the year Additions during the year Disposals during the year Balance as at 1 July 2017 Balance as at 1 July 2016 Disposals during the year Balance as at 1 July 2017 Disposals during the year Charge for the year Charge for the year DEPRECIATION COST

Operating fixed assets

6.1

**6.1.1** Assets with cost of Rs 9,945,108 (2017 : Rs 9,822,129) are carried at nil book value.

6.2	Capital work in progress (CWIP)	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Opening balance		112,116,093	112,116,093
	Additions during the year	6.2.2	25,334,248	-
	Disposals during the year	6.2.2	(5,025,235)	
	Closing balance	6.2.1	132,425,106	112,116,093

- **6.2.1** This represents advance against purchase of property in Pace Tower Gulberg, Lahore and Pace Circle, Lahore amounting to Rs 107,090,858 (2017: Rs 107,090,858) and Rs. 25,334,248 (2017: Rs 5,025,235) respectively. Construction work on these properties is in progress as at 30 June 2018.
- **6.2.2** During the year property has been purchased from Pace Barka Properties Limited amounting rupees 25,334,248 against the settlement of receivable balance and exchange of property.
- 6.2.3 The Company does not hold the title of capital work in progress which includes various shops and apartments situated at Pace Tower, Gulberg and Pace Circle, Lahore. Out of this CWIP amounting Rs. 70.13 million (2017: Rs. 70.13 million) is held in the name of Pace Pakistan Limited, CWIP of Rs. 36.95 Million (2017 Rs. 36.95 million) is held in the name of Mr. Liaquat Ali and CWIP amounting Rs. 25.33 million (2017: Rs. Nil) is held in the name of Pace Barka Properties Limited. The title of these properties will be transferred on completion. However, the Company has complete control and possession of said property.

		Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
7	Investment properties			
	Opening balance Additions during the year Disposals during the year	30	163,092,400 1,540,000,000 (153,880,400)	163,170,000
	Fair value adjustment Closing balance	7.3	$\begin{array}{c} (153,880,400) \\ (1,622,000) \\ \hline 1,547,590,000 \end{array}$	(77,600) 163,092,400

- 7.1 Investment property amounting Rs. 1,500 Million (2017: NIL) is mortgage with Silk Bank Limited (Eman Islamic Banking) against diminishing musharaka agreement.
  - The company does not hold the title of investment property amounting Rs. 1,547 million (Rs. 26.39 million) title of property amounting Rs. 1,541 million & Rs. 6.46 million is held in the name of Pace (Pakistan) Limited and First Capital Equities Limited respectively. The transfer of this property is in process as at year end. However, the Company has complete control and possession of said property.
- 7.2 The direct expense relating to investment property are Rs. 20,000 (2017: 32,000)
- 7.3 Fair value of investment properties is determined by an independent professional valuer. Latest valuation of these properties was carried out on June 30, 2018 by an approved independent valuer present on panel of Pakistan Bankers Association, M/s Negotiators. The table below analyses the non-financial assets carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in 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 (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).

Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The following table presents the Company's investment properties that are measured at fair value at June 30, 2018:

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2018 using significant other observable inputs (Level 2) Rupees

### Recurring fair value measurements

Investment properties 1,547,590,000

The following table presents the Company's investment properties that are measured at fair value at June 30, 2017:

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2017 using significant other observable inputs (Level 2) Rupees

### Recurring fair value measurements

Investment properties 163,092,400

There are no level 1 and level 3 assets or transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during 2017 or 2018.

#### Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values:

Level 2 fair value of investment properties has been derived using the sales comparison approach. Sale prices of comparable land and buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as location, size, nature and condition of the property. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot

7.4 "Particulars of the investment properties and forced sale value (FSV) are as follows:-Various shops situated at Pace Shopping Mall, Mouza Dhola Zari G.T. Road, Gujranwala, having area of 196 Sqft (2017: 4181 sqft) and force sale value of Rs. 5,821,200 (2017: Rs. 146,783,160). -Plot-D situated Near Rangers Headquarters Lahore Cantt, having area of 87444 Sqft (2017: NIL) and force sale value of Rs. 1,351,009,800 (2017:NIL)."

### 7.5 Disposals of Investment properties

	Revalued Amount		ales Gain / (	(Loss) Mod disp	 Particulars of the purchaser
			Rupe	ees	
Shops at Pace Shopping Mall, Fortress Lahore	7,524,000 6,256,800 3,405,600	. , ,	12,561,000	6,304,200	Muhammad Salman
Shops at Pace Shopping Mall, Gujranwala	45,264,000 61,500,000 29,930,000	45,264,000 61,500,000 29,930,000	33,000,000	(28,500,000)	 Syed Muha Salma
Total	153,880,400	153,880,400	107,851,000	(46,029,400)	

		Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
8	Long term investments - available-for-sale			
	Investment in related parties			
	Subsidiary companies - Unquoted	8.1	239,954,259	255,572,043
	Associated companies - Unquoted	8.2	547,313,110	547,313,110
	Associated company - Quoted	8.3	78,308,052	139,415,492
	Subsidiary company - Quoted	8.4	869,351,280	931,447,800
			1,734,926,701	1,873,748,445

17.95% 0.07%

547,200,610

547,200,610

54,790,561

54,790,561

		Shares	res	Cost	st	Percentage	Percentage of Holding
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Note	Number	ber	Rupees	ees	6	.0
8.1 Subsidiary companies - unquoted - at cost	atcost			•			
First Capital Investments Limited		16,561,634	16,561,634	156,051,450	156,051,450	78.86%	78.86%
Lanka Securities (Private) Limited	8.1.2	9,166,886	9,166,886	46,229,683	46,229,683	51.00%	51.00%
World Press (Private) Limited	8.1.1	1,949,041	1,949,041	6,073,126	19,490,410	65.00%	%00.59
Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited	8.1.1	3,150,000	3,150,000	5,150,000	7,150,500	100.00%	100.00%
Evergreen Water valley (Private) Limited		715,400	715,400	26,450,000	26,450,000	100.00%	100.00%
Ozer Investments Limited		1,000	1,000			100.00%	100.00%
First Construction Limited	8.1.1	20,000	20,000		200,000	100.00%	100.00%
				239 954 259	255 572 043		

8.1.1 During the year investment in World Press (Private) Limited, Falcon Commodities (Pvt.) Limited and First Construction Limited are impaired and impairment is charged to Statement of Profit or Loss.

8.1.2 "During the financial year 2000-2001, the Company has made an investment of 148,575 US Dollars (8,170,141 PKR) in Lanka Securities (Pvt.) Limited (LSPL), subsidiary of the Company, incorporated and domiciled in Srilanka subscribing 3,564,900 ordinary shares of LSPL @ 2.29/ PKR-each. Subsequently during the financial year 2007-2008 the company made a further investment of 626,429 US Dollars (38,059,842 PKR) subscribing 3,564,900 ordinary shares. The company have received return amounting 1,477,781 US Dollars (122,396,661 PKR) to date from LSPL."

sociated companies - unanoted - at cost						)
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Note	Nu	Jumper	ł	Rupees	6	%

8.2.1 "The Company's investment in Pace Barka Properties Limited and Pace Super Mall is less than 20% but they are considered to be associates as per the requirement of IAS 28 'Investments in Associates' because the Company has significant influence over the financial and operating policies of these companies through representation on the board of directors of these companies. 547,313,110 547,313,110

Note		0.00	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Number	Ru	Rupees			%	
8.3.1&8.3.2 45,264	45,264,770 45,264,770	78,308,052 139,415,492	5,492	1.73	3.08	25.31%	25.31%

8.3.1 Increase/(decrease) in value of investment amounts to Rs. (61,107,440) (2017: Rs 63,823,326) the presents change in value of investment during the year. 8.3.2 This includes NIL (2017: 1,790,000) shares having carrying value Rs. NIL (2017: 5,513,200) are pledged with bank.

Shares

Subsidiary companies - at fair value

73.23% 2017 Percentage of Holding % 73.23% 2018 9.00 2018 8.40 Market Value 869,351,280 931,447,800 Rupees 2018 103,494,200 2017 Number 103,494,200 2018 Note 8.4.1 First Capital Equities Limited

Market value per share

8.4.1 Decrease in value of investment amounts to Rs, 62,096,520 (2017: 1,940,516,250) represents provision for diminution in value of investment charged for the year due to decrease in market value per share at the end of the

8.5 All investee companies incorporated in Pakistan except for Lanka Securities (Pvt.) Ltd. and Ozer Investments Ltd. which are incorporated in Srilanka. Shares of all investee companies are fully paid-up ordinary shares, having a face value of Rs. 10 per share except for Evergreen Water Valley (Pvt.) Limited, Lanka Securities (Pvt.) Ltd and Ozer Investments Ltd. where face value of share is Rs. 100,7.59 and 7.59 respectively.

8.6 Investments in subsidaries and associates have been made in accordance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017.

Pace Barka Properties Limited

9	Long term deposits	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Other deposits		37,500 37,500	37,500 37,500
10	Trade debts-unsecured, considered good			
	Money market receivables Receivable against trade of shares		1,964,910 - 1,964,910	2,667,234 6,763 2,673,997
11	Loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Loans and advances			
	Advances to staff - secured, considered good Due from related parties	11.1	268,700	148,500
	- unsecured, considered good	11.2	89,420 36,195,000	48,422,022 48,570,522
	Short term deposits and prepayments		20,1220,000	
	Prepayments  Ijarah deposit	11.3		39,445 1,085,250
	Advance against purchase of property  Other receivables	11.3	36,195,000 36,195,000	1,124,695
	Other receivables	i		
	Receivable against sale of capital work in progress	11.4	18,695,000	18,695,000
	Receivable against sale of investment property	11.5	70,756,000	-
	Rent receivable		89,451,000	133,956 18,828,956
			164,004,120	68,524,173

**11.1** This includes advance amounting Rs. Nil (2017: Rs. Ni) to Executive, Chief Executive Officer and Directors of the Company. Comparative figures have been restated to reflect changes in the definition of executives as per Companies Act, 2017.

11.2	Due from related parties - unsecured, considered good	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Pace Barka Properties Limited	11.2.1	-	21,522,022
	Evergreen Water Valley (Private) Limited	11.2.2	-	26,900,000
	First Capital Mutual Fund	11.2.3	89,420	-
	-		89,420	48,422,022

11.2.1 During the year properties have been purchased from Pace Barka Properties Limited amounting Rs. 25,334,248 against the settlement of receivable balance and exchnage of property. Remaining amount have been received. Maximum aggregate of the amount receivable was Rs. 21.5 Million during the year.

11.2.2 Age anal	vsis of	receivab	le is as	follows:

2.2 Age analysis of receivable is as follows:	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Neither past due nor impaired	-	950,000
Past due 1 - 60 days	-	1,900,000
Past due 61 - 120 days	-	1,900,000
Above 120 days	89,420	43,672,022
	89,420	48,422,022

- 11.2.2.1 During the year property has been purchased from Aver Green Water Valley (Private) Limited amounting Rs. 40,000,000 against the settlement of receivable balance. Remaining amount will adjusted against feature rentals.
- 11.2.3 This represents receivable from First Capital Mutual Fund against dividend income, which is maximum aggregate amount receivable during the year.
- 11.3 The Company entered into an agreement to purchase a property from Mr. Muhammad Siraj Khan for Rs. 42,100,760 Out of this Rs. 36,195,000 is paid as an advance and remaining Rs. 5,905,760 is to be paid as per the property purchase agreement. The sale deed is not yet executed. No collateral is available against these advances.
- 11.4 This amount is receivable from Wireless n Cable (Pvt.) Ltd. against sale of capital work in progess. No collateral is available against this receivable.
- 11.5 This amount is receivable from Syed Muhammad Salman, against sale of investment property. No collateral is available against this receivable.

12	Short term investments	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Investments - at fair value through profit and loss	12.1	31,079,421 31,079,421	69,421,355 69,421,355
12.1	Investments - at fair value through profit and loss	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Carrying value at 1 July:			
	Related parties		41,703,438	50,872,381
	Others		12,971,407	8,350,211
		_	54,674,845	59,222,592
	Unrealized (loss)/gain on remeasurement of			
	investments during the year		(23,595,424)	10,198,763
		_	31,079,421	69,421,355
	Fair value of short term investments at 30 June:		_	
	Related parties	12.2	22,854,313	56,449,948
	Others	12.3	8,225,108	12,971,407
		=	31,079,421	69,421,355

Investments at fair value through profit and loss - related parties 12.2

		Shares / Unit	/ Unit	Carrying Value	Value	Fair Val	Fair Value Percentage of Holding	centage o	f Holding
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2017 2018 2017	2017
	Note	Z	Number	Rupees	S			%	
Real Estate Investment and Services									
Pace (Pakistan) Limited (Associated Company)		6,645,176		41,260,730	46,916,725	7,506,676 41,260,730 46,916,725 22,527,147 52,246,465 2.38%	,246,465	2.38%	2.69%
First Capital Mutual Fund Limited		35,316	335,316	442,708	3,955,656	327,166 4	,203,483	0.32%	%260
•				41,703,438	50,872,381	<b>41,703,438</b> 50,872,381 <b>22,854,313</b> 56,449,948	,449,948		

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Investments at fair value through profit and loss - others 12.3

		S	Shares	Carry	Carrying Value	Fair	Fair Value
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
nciirance	Note	Ź	Number	Rupees	s		
Shaheen Insurance Company Limited Telecommunication	mited	15,329	15,329	96,726	76,645	78,178	96,726
Worldcall Telecom Limited	12.3.1	4,221,207	4,221,207	12,874,681	8,273,566	<b>8,146,930</b> 12,874,681	2,874,681
			' '	12,971,407	8,350,211	<b>8,225,108</b> 12,971,407	2,971,407

This includes 4,220,677 (2017: 4,220,677) shares held under lien as security by National Accountability Bureau (NAB). These shares are held in possession of NAB. Refer to 12.3.1

During the year company sold investments having carrying value Rs. 19,814,010 (2017: 7,356,912) and loss amounting Rs. 7,507,695 (2017: gain amounting Rs. 4,750,270) 12.4

is realized during the year.
Shares of all investee companies are fully paid-up ordinary shares, having a face value of Rs 10/- per share except First Capital Mutual Fund. Fair value of these investments are determined using quoted market prices. 12.5

13	Advance tax	13.1	6,956,366	31,009,439
13.1	During the year, advance tax amounting Rs. 24,238,507 is v	written off. Ta	ax asset written off d	uring the year is
110 101	nger adjustable or refundable.	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
14	Cash and bank balances			
	Cash in hand Cash at bank - current accounts - deposit accounts	14.1	85,404 409,415 2,586,735	9,354 1,119,821
	deposit accounts	-	2,996,150 3,081,554	1,129,175 1,159,924
14.1	The deposit accounts carry mark-up at rates ranging from 29	% to 5% (201	7: 2% to 5%) per an	num.
15	Trade and other payablesunsecured	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Creditors Accrued liabilities Security deposit from tenants Payable against purchase of investment property Final settlements payable Withholding income tax payable Sales tax payable Other liabilities	15.1 15.2 15.3	4,302,046 8,818,603 486,660 406,181,523 11,685,362 2,762,037 540,531 17,780 434,794,542	4,289,752 5,041,865 486,660 6,681,123 11,607,269 1,739,290 292,347 2,093,416 32,231,722
15.1	Creditors balance includes following balances payable for	or services to	related parties:	
	Media Times Limited World Press (Private) Limited	-	341,100 1,001,442 1,342,542	168,600 1,001,442 1,170,042
_	This amount of Rs. 406,181,523 (2017: 6,681,123) is payable st purchase of property and Rs. 2 million (2017 Rs. Nill) able to assed of investment property.	,		
15.3 gratui	This represents amount payable to employees who have leity.	eft the Compa	any on account of fi 2018 Rupees	nal settlement of 2017 Rupees
16	Staff retirement benefits payable			
	Gratuity Accumulating compensated absences	16.1 - =	10,047,853 1,190,549 11,238,402	9,177,400 1,190,549 10,367,949

Statement of financial position liability at 01 July   Expense chargeable to Profit and Loss account   16.3   1,634,999   1,518,033   1,634,999   1,518,033   1,634,999   1,518,033   1,634,999   1,518,033   1,634,999   1,518,033   1,634,999   1,518,033   1,634,999   1,518,033   1,634,999   1,71,400   1,71	16.1	Movement in net obligation		Note		018 pees	2017 Rupees
Comprehensive income   16.4   16.4   19.53   13.940		Expense chargeable to Profit and Loss ac		16.3			
Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation at 1 July         9,177,400         Rupces           Present value of defined benefit obligation at 1 July         9,177,400         8,078,606           Current service cost         928,385         947,883           Interest cost on defined benefit obligation         706,614         570,150           Benefits payable transferred to short term liability         (119,593)         (138,940)           Benefits paid during the year         -         200,000)           Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions         5,575         2,378           Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments         (650,528)         7,323           Present value of defined benefit obligation at 30 June         10,047,853         947,883           Interest cost         928,385         947,883           Interest cost         928,385         947,883           Interest cost         706,614         570,150           Total amount chargeable to profit and loss account           Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions         5,575         2,378           Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions         5,575         2,378           Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions         <		comprehensive income Benefit payable transferred to short term	liability	16.4	•		(138,940)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at 1 July   9,177,400   8,078,606   Current service cost   928,385   947,883   Interest cost on defined benefit obligation   706,614   570,150   Benefits paid during the year   - (290,000)   Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions   6650,528   7,323   7,323		Statement of financial position liability a	t 30 June		10,04	17,853	9,177,400
Present value of defined benefit obligation   at 1 July   9,177,400   8,078,606   Current service cost   928,385   947,883   Interest cost on defined benefit obligation   706,614   570,150   Benefits paid during the year   - (290,000)   Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions   6650,528   7,323   7,323	16.2	Movement in present value of defined	henefit ohligat	ion is as follow	s: 20	110	2017
Present value of defined benefit obligation at 1 July         9,177,400         8,078,606           Current service cost         928,385         947,883           Interest cost on defined benefit obligation         706,614         570,150           Benefits payable transferred to short term liability         (119,593)         (138,940)           Benefits payable transferred to short term liability         - (290,000)           Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions         5,575         2,378           Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments         (650,528)         7,323           Present value of defined benefit obligation at 30 June         10,047,853         947,883           Interest cost         928,385         947,883           Interest cost         165,4999         1,518,003           Act	10.2	Movement in present value of defined	benent obligat	ion is as ionow			
Benefits payable transferred to short term liability   (119,593)   (138,940)   Benefits paid during the year   (290,000)   Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions   (650,528)   (7,323)		at 1 July Current service cost			9,17 92	77,400 28,385	8,078,606 947,883
Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions (650,528) 7,323  Present value of defined benefit obligation at 30 June 10,047,853 9,177,400  16.3 Amount charged to profit and loss account  Current service cost 928,385 947,883 Interest cost 706,614 570,150  Total amount chargeable to profit and loss account 1,634,999 1,518,033  16.4 Charged to other comprehensive income  Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments (650,528) 7,323 (644,953) 9,701  2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Rupees Rupees Rupees Rupees Rupees Rupees Rupees  16.5 Historical information for gratuity plan  Present value of defined benefit obligation 10,047,853 9,177,400 8,078,606 7,517,955 6,349,016 Gain/(loss) on actuarial experience		Benefits payable transferred to short term					(138,940)
Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments         (650,528)         7,323           Present value of defined benefit obligation at 30 June         10,047,853         9,177,400           16.3 Amount charged to profit and loss account           Current service cost Interest cost         928,385         947,883           Interest cost         706,614         570,150           Total amount chargeable to profit and loss account         1,634,999         1,518,033           16.4 Charged to other comprehensive income           Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions         5,575         2,378           Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments         (650,528)         7,323           (644,953)         9,701           2018 Rupees         2015 Rupees         2014 Rupees           Rupees         Rupees         Rupees         Rupees           Actuarial information for gratuity plan           Present value of defined benefit obligation         10,047,853         9,177,400         8,078,606         7,517,955         6,349,016           Gain/(loss) on actuarial experience				tions		-	` ' '
Current service cost   1,634,999   1,518,033   1,004,7,853   1,004,7,				HOUS	(65)		
Current service cost Interest cost         928,385         947,883           Total amount chargeable to profit and loss account         1,634,999         1,518,033           16.4 Charged to other comprehensive income           Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments         5,575         2,378           Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments         2018 (650,528)         7,323           4 Rupees         Rupees         Rupees         2016 2015 2014 Rupees           Rupees         Rupees         Rupees         Rupees         Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments         2016 (644,953)         2014 Rupees         Rupees         Rupees         Rupees         Rupees         Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments         2016 (644,953)         2015 (849,016)         Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments         2016 Rupees         8,078,006         2015 (849,016)         Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience         1,518,033         2,016         2016 (849,016) <td></td> <td>Present value of defined benefit obliga</td> <td>tion at 30 June</td> <td>2</td> <td>10,04</td> <td>17,853</td> <td>9,177,400</td>		Present value of defined benefit obliga	tion at 30 June	2	10,04	17,853	9,177,400
Total amount chargeable to profit and loss account	16.3	Amount charged to profit and loss acc	ount				
16.4 Charged to other comprehensive income  Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions (650,528) 7,323  Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments (650,528) 7,323							
Actuarial loss/(gains) from changes in financial assumptions Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments    Comparison		Total amount chargeable to profit and	loss account		1,63	34,999	1,518,033
Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience adjustments	16.4	Charged to other comprehensive incomprehensive	ne				
2018   2017   2016   2015   2014   Rupees   Ru				tions			
2018 Rupees Rupees Rupees Rupees Rupees  16.5 Historical information for gratuity plan  Present value of defined benefit obligation 10,047,853 9,177,400 8,078,606 7,517,955 6,349,016  Gain/(loss) on actuarial experience		Actuarial loss/(gains) due to Experience	adjustments				
Rupees Rupees Rupees Rupees Rupees  16.5 Historical information for gratuity plan  Present value of defined benefit obligation 10,047,853 9,177,400 8,078,606 7,517,955 6,349,016  Gain/(loss) on actuarial experience			2019	2017			
Present value of defined benefit obligation 10,047,853 9,177,400 8,078,606 7,517,955 6,349,016  Gain/(loss) on actuarial experience							
benefit obligation 10,047,853 9,177,400 8,078,606 7,517,955 6,349,016  Gain/(loss) on actuarial experience	16.5	Historical information for gratuity plan	n				
1			10,047,853	9,177,400	8,078,606	7,517,955	6,349,016
		. ,	(650,528)	(7,323)	654,227	375,223	408,421

### 16.6 Actuarial assumptions sensitivity analysis

If the significant actuarial assumptions used to estimate the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, had fluctuated by 100 bps with all other variables held constant, the impact on the present value of the defined obligation as at June 30, 2018 would have been as follows:

	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate	9,599,651	10,555,695
Future salary increase	10,555,695	9,591,782

The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation to the significant actuarial assumptions has been performed using the same calculation techniques as applied for defined benefit obligation reported in the balance sheet.

16.7 Actuarial valuation of this plan was carried out on June 30, 2018 using the Projected Unit Credit Method of which the principle actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	2018 Per Annum	2017 <b>Per Annum</b>
Discount rate used for profit and loss charge	7.75%	7.25%
Discount rate used for year-end obligation	9.00%	7.75%
Expected rate of salary increase in future years	8.00%	6.75%
Mortality rate	SLIC 2001-2005 Setback 1 year	SLIC 2001-2005 Setback 1 year

- 16.8 Estimated expenses to be charged to profit and loss account for financial year 2018-2019 is Rs 1,604,885 which includes Rs 898,729 in respect of current service cost and Rs 706,156 in respect of interest cost in defined benefit obligation.
- 16.9 Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 5 years for gratuity.

17	Long term payable	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Payable against diminishing musharka	17.1	1,105,113,041	-
	Other payables	17.2	-	890,400
		=	1,105,113,041	890,400

- 17.1 "During the year Company enterned into diminishing musharka agreement with Silk Bank Limited (Eman Islamic Banking). This carry markup at the rate of 6 month KIBOR (ask side) plus 3% margin per annum. This loan is secured by the way of hypthecation over following assets:- Diminishing musharka asset-Current assets of company"
- 17.2 This amount was payable to First Capital Equities Limited (subsidiary company) against purchase of investment property in Gujranwala.

### 18 Contingencies and commitments

18.1 The senior management of the Company was contacted by 'National Accountability Bureau' (NAB) dated June 22, 2002 in respect of certain transactions in FIB carried out by the Company related to Workers Welfare Fund ("WWF") during the year 1999. On review of related records and information and discussions with the senior management, National Accountability Bureau's investigation concluded that two employees of the Company had colluded with WWF officials to defraud WWF.

On this basis, National Accountability Bureau required the Company to pay or guarantee to pay on account of WWF a sum of Rs. 46 Million in view that public funds were involved and it was the Company's vicarious liability. The Company had paid National Accountability Bureau an amount of Rs. 13.8 Million and had provided adequate security against the balance amount recovered from the parties involved.

National Accountability Bureau had recovered Rs 12.127 million from various parties involved and informed that

Company's liability stands reduced by the said amount. The Company had also paid an amount of Rs 10 million as full and final settlement during the financial year ended 30 June 2004. Thus a sum of Rs 23.8 million as discussed above has so far been written off in the Company's accounts. However, the Bureau has again raised a demand of Rs. 10 million, which remains un-recovered from various parties involved. The Company has informed National Accountability Bureau that the said amount is not payable. The Company has also lodged a counter claim for sums paid to National Accountability Bureau, which were actually siphoned by the employees of WWF and other parties involved. The instant writ petition was disposed of with direction to the respondents / National Accountability Bureau authorities that they shall hear the petitioner and decide the matter in accordance with law expeditiously. The Company is confident of its favorable outcome, therefore no provision has been made in the financial statements.

- 18.2 During financial year 1998-1999, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") raised a demand of Rs. 0.8 Million in respect of tenderable gain under section 224 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in respect of purchase and sale of shares of Shaheen Insurance Company Limited. Appellate Bench of SECP passed an order against the Company. The Company filed an appeal in Lahore High Court against the order of the Appellate Bench of SECP, which has been decided in favor of the Company. SECP had filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the Judgment of the Honorable Lahore High Court. The Appeal has resulted in remand of the proceedings to the Lahore High Court; by the Honorable Supreme Court vide order dated 29.04.2010. The matter will be re-decided by the Lahore High Court. Honorable Lahore High Court passed an order dated 20-05-2015 to issue notices to the Appellants and consigned the appeal to record. In stated proceedings, Company has engaged a new Counsel who has filed Application for restoration of the stated Appeal and matter is pending before Lahore High Court. Management considers that there are strong grounds to support the Company's stance and is hopeful for a favorable decision. Consequently, no provision has been made in these financial statements for this amount
- 18.3 CTR No. 14/2002 reference has been directed against the judgment of ITAT dated 03.02.2001 whereby the order passed under 66 A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979, for the assessment years 1995-1996, by IAC of the Income tax Range III, Companies Zone II, Lahore has been affirmed. The C.T.R is now pending before the Honorable Lahore High Court and is to be heard along with other identical matters. There is likelihood of a favorable decision in favor of Company in as much as said order is in conflict with earlier judgments of the superior courts. The case has to be fixed by office of the Honorable Lahore High Court Lahore.
- 18.4 The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore vide its Order dated 19th November 2008 for Assessment Year 1996-1997, 1999-2000, 2001-2001,2002-2003, Tax Year 2003 and 2004 held that allocation of expense cannot be made against Capital Gain. During the preceding year Tax References No. PTR 131/09 to 140/09 filed by the Tax Department against order of Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore dated 19th November 2008. The Honorable Lahore High Court vide its order dated 10th March 2015 accepted the references filed by department for the above mentioned years, and cases were remanded back to Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore. The Company has preferred CPLAs before the August Supreme Court against the Orders passed by the Lahore High Court Lahore in all Tax References Nos. PTR 131/09 to 140/09. The Company is confident of a favorable decision in the matter.
- 18.5 During the year 2014-2015, Shaheen Insurance Company Limited has filed a suit against the Company, First Capital Equities Limited, Pace (Pakistan) Limited, World Press (Pvt.) Limited, Trident Construct (Pvt.) Limited and Media Times Limited on April 24, 2015 for the cumulative recovery of Rs. 188.74 Million from the Company or alternatively recovery of Rs. 0.513 Million from the Company against insurance premium. The case is pending before the honorable court of Mr. Imran Khan, Civil Judge Lahore. The legal counsel is confident of success of the case in company's favor.
- 18.6 During the current year, Al-Hoqani Securities & Investment Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd has filed suit against the Company, First Capital Equities Limited, Pace Barka Properties Limited, Mr. Azhar Ahmed Batla, Mrs. Amna Taseer and Adamjee Assurance Company Limited on May 14, 2018 for the recovery of Rs. 76,304,380 along with markup of 10% from March 15, 2012 to date. Plaintiff claims that they have an unsettled charge against property located at Clifton Karachi owned by Pace Barka Properties Limited (previously owned by First Capital Equities Limited). As per Pace Barka Properties Limited this claim is unlawful and no such charge exists on this property. The case is pending before the honorable High Court of Sindh. The legal counsel is confident of success of the case in company's favor.

	TIKST CALITAL SECONTILS CO		2018	2017
			Rupees	Rupees
18.7	Commitments in respect of capital expenditure		5,905,760	3,130,103
18.8	Commitments in respect of Ijarah lease rental agreement	:		
	Particulars:			
	Not later than 1 year		-	-
	Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-		438,100
18.9	Subsequent eventSubsequent to year end on August 06, 2018 amounting Rs. 480,000,000 in favor of silk bank limited aga owned subsidiary Evergreen Water Valley (Pvt) limited.			orate guarantee
19	Share capital			
19.1	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital			
201	2017		2018	2017
N	fumber of Shares		Rupees	Rupees
38,1	65,030 38,165,030 Ordinary shares of Rs 10/- each fully par	id in cash	381,650,300	381,650,300
278,	445,082 278,445,082 Ordinary shares of Rs 10/- each issued a	as bonus shares	2,784,450,820	2,784,450,820
316,	<u>610,112</u> <u>316,610,112</u>	-	3,166,101,120	3,166,101,120
		Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
19.2	Ordinary shares of the Company held by related parties as at	year end are as	follows:	
	Amythest Limited		72,034,306	72,034,306
	Amythest Limited		72,034,306	72,034,306
	Amythest Limited		72,034,306	72,034,306
20	Amythest Limited  Money market services		72,034,306	72,034,306
20	Money market services		72,034,306	72,034,306
20				
20	Money market services  Money market income - local currency		4,219,032	4,438,222
20	Money market services  Money market income			
20	Money market services  Money market income - local currency		4,219,032 7,966,613	4,438,222 9,903,640
20	Money market services  Money market income - local currency - foreign currency		4,219,032 7,966,613 12,185,645	4,438,222 9,903,640 14,341,862
20	Money market services  Money market income - local currency - foreign currency		4,219,032 7,966,613 12,185,645 (1,401,888)	4,438,222 9,903,640 14,341,862 (1,649,949)
20	Money market services  Money market income - local currency - foreign currency		4,219,032 7,966,613 12,185,645 (1,401,888)	4,438,222 9,903,640 14,341,862 (1,649,949)
	Money market services  Money market income - local currency - foreign currency  Less: Sales tax  Dividend income	21.1	4,219,032 7,966,613 12,185,645 (1,401,888) 10,783,757	4,438,222 9,903,640 14,341,862 (1,649,949) 12,691,913
	Money market services  Money market income - local currency - foreign currency  Less: Sales tax	21.1	4,219,032 7,966,613 12,185,645 (1,401,888)	4,438,222 9,903,640 14,341,862 (1,649,949)

- 21.1 This represents dividend income accrued during the year on units of First Capital Mutual Fund.
- This represents the diminution in value due to fall in market value as disclosed in note-8.

Note Rupees Rupees  23 Operating and administrative expenses  Salaries, wages and other benefits 23.1 14,053,461 14,231,234 Rent, rates and taxes 2,486,402 989,843	
Salaries, wages and other benefits 23.1 <b>14,053,461</b> 14,231,234	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Rent rates and taxes 2.486.402 989.843	
Kent, rates and taxes 2,400,402 707,043	
Postage, telephone and stationary 426,690 514,384	
Utilities 178,855 215,925	
Insurance 125,550 216,075	
Printing and stationery 296,818 479,622	
Travelling and conveyance 267,800 363,225	
Repairs and maintenance 98,640 976,219	
Vehicle running expenses 102,720 171,535	
Entertainment <b>368,656</b> 681,850	
Legal and professional <b>980,953</b> 2,329,205	
Advertisement <b>52,000</b> 247,875	
Auditors' remuneration 23.2 <b>1,240,000</b> 1,235,562	
Depreciation 6.1 <b>17,814,705</b> 17,901,474	
Others 792,181 1,727,470	
Lease rentals - Ijarah facilities 219,050 1,314,300	
Reversal of tax refund 13.1 <b>24,238,507</b> -	
<b>63,742,988</b> 43,595,798	_

23.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits includes Rs 1,634,999 (2017: Rs1,518,033) in respect of gratuity expense for the year.

23.2 Audi	tors' remuneration	Note	2018 Rupees	Rupees
Annu	al audit fee		525,000	525,000
Fee fe	or audit of consolidated financial statements		475,000	475,000
Half	yearly review		200,000	200,000
Out o	f pocket expenses		40,000	35,562
		_	1,240,000	1,235,562
	r income ne from financial assets	Note =	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Incon	ne on treasury bills /saving accounts ne from non-financial assets		25,940	58,909
Renta	l income of plant and machinery	24.1	11,400,000	11,400,000
Gain	on sale of property plant and equipment		-	331,636
Liabi	lities written back		665,209	5,051,656
Misce	ellaneous income		37,959	94,176
		_	12,129,108	16,936,377

24.1 This represents income from lease of construction equipment to Evergreen Water Valley (Pvt.) Limited a subsidiary company.

25	Finance cost	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Bank charges and commission		20,515	27,787
	Markup on long term financing	17.1	5,113,041	-
			5,133,556	27,787

26	Taxation	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Current tax			
	For the year Prior	26.1	1,546,409 71,040 1,617,449	1,079,630 44,882 1,124,512

- 26.1 Since the company showing tax loss for the year as a result taxable income for the year is nil. Keeping in view this fact provision for taxation represents final tax under section 233 and final tax under section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance,2001. Which is 12% and 12.5% of revenue from money market services and final tax on dividend respectively. Since the Company is subject to minimum tax and final tax therefore no numerical reconciliation of tax is produced.
- 26.2 The Company computes current tax expense based on generally accepted interpretations of the tax laws to ensure that the sufficient provision of taxation is available. According to management the tax provision made in the financial statements is sufficient. A comparison of last three years of income tax provision with tax assessed is presented below:

  2017
  2016
  2015

•	2017	2010	2013
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Income tax provision for the year (as per accounts)	1,079,630	734,990	2,723,633
Income tax as per tax assessment	1,150,670	1,793,252	1,940,668

#### 26.3 Deferred tax

The Company have a deferred tax asset on unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences amounting to Rs. 20,046,053 (2017: 15,047,084) arising on unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences amounted to Rs. 69,124,321 (2017: 22,121,482). Tax losses will be carried forward for six years only, in accordance with the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. However as sufficient taxable profits may not be available in foreseeable future, the Company has not recognized deferred tax asset in these financial statements. The details are as follows:

27	Earning per share		2018	2017	
27.1	Earning /(loss) per share - basic				
	Net (loss)/profit for the year	Rupees	(203,640,531)	(1,939,874,005)	
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Numbers	316,610,112	316,610,112	
	(Loss)/profit per share - basic	Rupees	(0.64)	(6.13)	
27.2	(Loss)/Earning per share - diluted				
	There is no dilution effect on the basic EPS as the Company has no such commitments.				
28	Number of employees		2018	2017	
	The average and total number of employees are as follows:		10	20	
	Average number of employees during the year Total number of employees as at 30 June		18 17	20 19	

### 29 Financial risk management

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to obtain a reasonable mix between various sources of finance to minimize the risk. Taken as a whole, risk arising from the Company's financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to market risk in respect of such instruments.

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

#### 29.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Company's credit risk arises from deposits with banks, trade debts, loans and advances and credit exposure arising as a result of dividends from equity securities and other receivable. The Company has concentration of credit risk in other receivables but this not considered to be significant as this includes a major portion overdue from related parties and remaining exposure is spread over a large number of counter parties in the case of trade debts to manage exposure to credit risk, the Company applies credit limits to its customers and obtains advances from certain customers.

### 29.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the statement of financial position.

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Other receivables	11	126,004,120	67,399,478
Long term deposits	9	-	37,500
Trade debts	10	1,964,909	2,673,997
Bank balances	14	2,996,150	1,129,175
	=	130,965,179	71,240,150

All financial assets subject to credit exposure at the statement of financial position date represent domestic parties.

### 29.1.2 Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counter party default rates.

### **Bank balances**

The credit quality of Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit rating agencies as follows:

	]	Rating	Rating	2018	2017
	Short term	Long term	Agency	Rupees	Rupees
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	519,404	767,462
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	<b>PACRA</b>	2,046,317	331,343
Bank Islami	A1	A+	PACRA	6,126	6,126
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	9,306	9,306
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	404,498	4,938
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	500	-
Bank Alfalah Ltd	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	10,000	10,000
				2,996,151	1,129,175

Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal.

#### **Trade debts**

The trade debts as at the balance sheet date are classified in Pak Rupees. The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is:

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Neither past due nor impaired	10	1,667,888	1,348,118
Past due 1 - 60 days		103,043	619,390
Past due 61 - 120 days		50,154	83,209
Above 120 days		143,824	623,280
	_	1,964,909	2,673,997

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the reporting date by type of counter party are as follows:

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Commercial banks Others	1,824,457 140,452	2,508,936 158,298
Investments and financial services		6,763
	1,964,909	2,673,997

Based on past experience the management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables past due as majority of receivables have been recovered subsequent to the year end and for other receivables there are reasonable grounds to believe that the amounts will be recovered in short course of time.

### 29.1.3 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 Company's total credit exposure. The Company's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and all other transactions are entered into with credit-worthy counterparties there by mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

### 29.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company is not materially exposed to liquidity risk as substantially all obligations / commitments of the Company are short term in nature and are restricted to the extent of available liquidity.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as on 30 June 2018:

	Carrying Amount	Contracted cash flow	Upto one year or less Rupees	One to two years	More than two years
Financial liabilities			Rupees		
Trade and other payables	434,794,542	434,794,542	434,794,542	-	
The following are the contract	434,794,542 ual maturities of 1	434,794,542 financial liabilitie	434,794,542 es as on 30 June 2017	<del>-</del> 7:	
	Carrying Amount	Contracted cash flow	Upto one year or less Rupees	One to two years	More than two years
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	32,231,722 32,231,722	32,231,722 32,231,722	32,231,722 32,231,722	-	<u>-</u>

#### 29.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will effect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Market risk comprises of three types of risks:

- currency risk
- interest rate risk
- other price risk

### 29.3.1 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. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currency. The Company was not exposed to foreign currency's risk as there was no foreign currency held by the Company at year end.

### 29.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company has adopted appropriate policies to cover interest rate risk.

"As the Company has no significant floating interest rate assets, the Company's income is substantially independent of changes in market interest rates."

The Company's interest rate risk arises from bank deposit accounts and long-term borrowing. These borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Company analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions and alternative financing. Based on these scenarios, the Company calculates the impact on profit and loss of a defined interest rate shift. The scenarios are run only for liabilities that represent the major interest-bearing positions.

The Company does not have any fixed rate financial instrument. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments at the balance sheet date was as under:

	Rupees	Rupees
Financial assets Financial liabilities	2,586,735	1,119,821
Financial naomities	2,586,735	1,119,821

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises on bank deposit accounts and long term loans. The Company does not have any fixed rate financial instrument. A 100 basis points increase in interest rate at the reporting date would have had the following effect in profit and loss account.

	Ç 1	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Variable rate financial	instruments	644,953	(9,701)

<sup>&#</sup>x27;A 100 basis points decrease in interest rates at the reporting date would have had an equal but opposite effect on the profit and loss to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

### 29.3.3 Other price risk

Equity price risk arise from equity securities classified as available for sale as well as at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio within the eligible stocks in accordance with the risk investment guidelines approved by the investment committee.

#### Sensitivity analysis

All of the Group's listed equity investments are listed on Pakistan Stock exchange. The table below summarizes the Company's equity price risk as of 30 June 2018 and 2017 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. 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 the Company's equity investment portfolio.

	2018				
	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) before tax"
<u>Investments</u>					
Subsidiary company - available		10% increase	956,286,408	86,935,128	-
for sale	869,351,280	10% decrease	782,416,152	(86,935,128)	-
Associated company - available		10% increase	86,138,857	7,830,805	-
for sale	78,308,052	10% decrease	70,477,247	(7,830,805)	-
Investments held for trading	31,079,421	10% increase	34,187,363	-	3,107,942
		10% decrease	27,971,479	-	(3,107,942)
	978,738,753	=			

2017

	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) before tax"
<u>Investments</u>					
Subsidiary companies - available for sale Associated company - available for sale	931,447,800 139,415,492	10% increase 10% decrease 10% increase 10% decrease	1,024,592,580 838,303,020 153,357,041 125,473,943	93,144,780 (93,144,780) 13,941,549 (13,941,549)	-
Investments held for trading	69,421,355	10% decrease 10% decrease	76,363,491 62,479,220	-	6,942,136 (6,942,136)

#### 29.3.4 Fair value of financial instruments

"Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in these financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date."

The carrying amount less impairment provision of trade debts and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in 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 (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).

Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The table below analyses equity instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

Recurring fair value measurements		30-Jun-18		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 Rupees	Total
Equity securities			•	
Financial assets classified as				
held for trading	31,079,421	-	-	31,079,421
Financial assets classified as				
available for sale	947,659,332	-		947,659,332
		30-Jun-17		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			Rupees	
Equity securities				
Financial assets classified as				
held for trading	69,421,355	-		69,421,355
Financial assets classified as				
available for sale	1,070,863,292	-		1,070,863,292

### Valuation techniques used to measure fair values

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

### 29.4 Capital management

The Company's board policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the Company's business. The Board of Directors monitors the Return on Capital Employed, which the Company defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- (ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowing and management of its working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk.

		30-Jun-18				
29.5 Financial instruments by catego	Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Available for sale	Total		
v						
Long term investments	-	-	1,734,926,701	1,734,926,701		
Long term deposits	37,500	-	-	37,500		
Trade debts	1,964,909	-	-	1,964,909		
Short term investments	-	31,079,421	-	31,079,421		
Advances, deposits, prepayments and						
other receivables	126,004,120	-	-	126,004,120		
Cash and bank balances	3,081,554	-	-	3,081,554		
	131,088,084	31,079,421	1,734,926,701	1,897,094,205		

	30-Jun-18			
	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Total	
Trade and other payables-Unsecured	_	436,794,542	436,794,542	
Long term payable	-	1,105,113,041	1,105,113,041	
	-	1,541,907,583	1,541,907,583	

30-Jun-17

	Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Available for sale	Total
Long term investments	-	-	1,873,748,445	1,873,748,445
Long term deposits	37,500	-	-	37,500
Trade debts	2,673,997	-	-	2,673,997
Short term investments	_	69,421,355	-	69,421,355
Advances, deposits, prepayments				
and other receivables	68,524,173	-	-	68,524,173
Cash and bank balances	1,159,924	-	-	1,159,924
	72,395,594	69,421,355	1,873,748,445	2,015,565,394

### 30-Jun-17

	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Total
Trade and other payables-Unsecured	-	32,231,722	32,231,722
Long term payable	-	890,400	890,400
	-	33,122,122	33,122,122

### 30. Transactions with related parties

Related parties comprise of entities over which the Directors are able to exercise significant influence. Related parties include entities with common Directors, major shareholders, subsidiary undertakings, associated companies, Directors and key management personnel. Details of transactions with related parties, other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their employment disclosed in note 31 are as follows:

			2018	2017
Name of Parties	Nature of relationship	Nature and description of related party transaction	Value of transactions made during the year	Value of transactions made during the year
First Capital Equities Limited	Subsidiary(73.236 Shareholding)	% Brokerage charges Payment of outstanding b	112,560 alance -	27,396 890,400
World Press (Private) Limited	Subsidiary(65% Shareholding)	Payment made during the	year -	5,000
Evergreen Water Valley (Private) Limited	Subsidiary(100% owned) Rental in	ncome earned Rental income received	11,400,000 300,000	11,400,000
Pace Barka Properties Limited	Associate(Comm	Purchase of investment properties on Directorship) Payment 1		4,945,450
Pace (Pakistan) Limited	Associate(Comme Purchase of inves		1,500,000,000	-
Media Times Limited	Associate(Comme Purchase of good		172,500	97,500

- 30.1 The amounts due to / due from related parties are disclosed in respective notes to the financial statements.
- 30.2 No impairment allowance is necessary in respect of amount due from related parties

#### 31 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Director and Executives

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits to the Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the company is as follows:

Managerial remuneration
Medical Expenses Reimbursed
Provision for gratuity

Number of persons

Chief executive		<b>Executive and non Executive Directors</b>			Executive
2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
2,400,000	2,400,000	-	-	3,905,280	3,851,520
-	-			499,839	374,453
228,573	200,000			325,440	320,960
2,628,573	2,600,000	-	-	4,730,559	4,546,933
1	1	6	6	2	2

**<sup>31.1.1</sup>** The Company has also provided executives with company maintained cars. No fees were paid to any director for attending board and audit committee meetings.

**31.1.2** Executives are employees whose basic salary exceed Rs. 1,200,000 in a financial year. Comparative figures have been restated to reflect changes in the definition of executives as per Companies Act, 2017.

### 32 Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 5 November 2018 by the Board of Directors.

### 33 Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison.

#### 34 General

The figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

### Independent Auditor's report to the members of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2018, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the group as at June 30, 2018 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern**

We draw attention to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which more fully explains the factors that indicate existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability to continue as a going concern of First Capital Equities Limited, World Press (Private) Limited and Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited. However, the financial statements of said subsidiaries have been prepared on going concern basis, based on the financial and operational measures taken by the management except for Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited financial statements, which has been prepared on non-going concern basis. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

### Key audit matters

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

In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Following are the Key Audit Matters:

#### Sr. # Key Audit Matters

#### 1. Investment property valuation

As stated in the Note 8 of accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Group has purchased investment property of substantial amount during the year.

We identified investment property as key audit matter because it has material impact on consolidated financial statements.

#### 2. Trade debts

During the current year owing to the provision for doubtful debts, and various settlement agreements with the debtors the balance has significantly decreased as disclosed in Note 13 of accompanying consolidated financial statements. Trade debts also include various balances against which the group has filed suits for recovery in various courts as disclosed in Note 23 of accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Given the nature of such suits and the legal forums at which these are pending, the ultimate outcome and the resultant accounting in the consolidated financial statements is subject to significant judgement.

#### How the matters were addressed in our audit

We performed following key audit procedures to address the assessed risk:

- Obtained independent valuer's report and took an understanding of the scope of valuer's work;
- Assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the external valuer;
- We reconciled the detail of properties valued by the independent valuer to details provided by the group;
- Compared values assigned by independent valuer with the actual transactions occurred during the year, to ensure that value of investment property is reasonable according to the market conditions and not overstated;
- Assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

We performed following key audit procedures to address the assessed risk:

- We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls over provision for doubtful debts calculation. These controls include those over the identification of the balances which need provision and its calculation;
- We examined a sample of trade debts which were not identified by management as potentially doubtful and formed our own judgement as to whether that was appropriate including using external evidence in respect of the relevant counterparties;

to its materiality and significance in terms of judgements involved in estimating the recoverability of trade debts and inherent uncertainty.

#### 3. Long term financing

As stated in Note 21 of accompanying consolidate financial statements, the group entered into debt property swap agreements with various banks and also restructured its various loan facilities. The interest on restructured facilities is freezed subject to adherence to the terms and conditions of the agreements. While the interest on loans settled during the year is waived off by the Banks.

The valuation of these restructured facilities involve complex calculations and significant judgments.

Also the Holding Company entered into diminishing musharka agreement with Silk Bank Limited (Eman Islamic Banking) during the year.

We identified long term financing as key audit matter because it has material effect on the

- We identified this area to be a key audit matter due For the balances settled against purchase of property we reviewed the settlement inspected transfer agreements, property documents, the related terms and conditions and also obtained understanding of the executed transactions;
  - Obtained direct confirmation from trade debts to confirm settlement and closing balances. We also matched the responses with the amounts disclosed in consolidated financial statements;
  - Discussed status of pending cases developments the with in-house legal department personnel of the Group. Circularized external confirmations to the legal counsel, where appropriate, on material cases and assessing the replies received thereto;
  - Assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

We performed following key audit procedures to address the assessed risk:

- Obtained debt property swap and restructuring agreements with banks. Inspected and obtained understanding of terms and conditions;
- Obtained diminishing musharka agreement between the bank and the company. Inspected and obtained understanding of terms and conditions;
- We critically assessed the design and implementation of controls in place to ensure compliance and to report any identified breach of the debt settlement agreements;
- Obtained direct confirmations from banks to confirm settlement and closing balances as at year end. Summarized the responses of banks,

profitability and involves judgment.

#### 4. Litigations

There are a number of legal and regulatory matters for which no provision has been established, as disclosed in Note 23 of accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Group is exposed to different laws, regulations and interpretations thereof and hence, there is a litigation risk. Also there is an inherent risk that legal exposures are not identified and considered for financial reporting purposes on a timely basis. Importantly, the decision to recognize a provision and the basis of measurement are purely judgmental.

We identified litigations as key audit matter because there is a high level of judgement involve in assessing the likelihood of their outcome which effect the level of provisioning and/or disclosures. analyzed and matched with the amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. For restructured facilities we also confirmed any default or apparent default occurred during the year on the loan facilities and its details;

- Inspected documents of property transferred to the bank and ensured the execution of debt property swap agreements;
- The calculations relating to restructured loan facilities were re-performed to check accuracy and to ensure compliance with the requirements of IFRS. The difference between the carrying value before restructuring and present value after restructuring was checked and matched with the amount charged to statement of profit or loss.

We performed following key audit procedures to address the assessed risk:

- Obtained understanding of the Group's controls over litigations through meetings with the management and review of the minutes of the Board of Directors and Board Audit Committee;
- Discussed open matters and developments with the Group's in-house legal counsel and read correspondence with external legal counsels, where relevant;
- Circularized confirmations to relevant external party legal representatives and follow up discussions, where appropriate, on certain material cases;
- Whilst noting the inherent uncertainties involved with the legal and regulatory matters, assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Group'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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group

to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the

disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a

manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and

significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Imran-ul-Haq.

Nasir Javaid Maqsood Imran

Chartered Accountants

Islamabad

Date: 5 November 2018

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#### **Directors' Report (Consolidated Financial Statements)**

The directors of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited are present the annual audited consolidated financial statements of the group for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Financial Overview	Rupees in	million
	2018	2017
Revenue	448	568
Direct cost	360	188
Operating expenses	462	362
(Loss)/profit after taxation	(107)	197
Non-controlling interest	4	53
Basic and diluted earning/(loss) per share	(0.35)	0.46

#### **Summary of changes in equity**

The group revenue was Rs.448 million as compare to the revenue of the last year was Rs. 568 million.

Subsidiary companies of FCSC key reviews are mentioned below.

#### First Capital Equities Limited ("FCEL")

FCEL reported a profit of Rs 5.12 million in FY18 vs. Rs 264 million. The brokerage income of FCEL decreased by 46% YoY at Rs 42 million during FY18 versus that of Rs 78 million in last year. Further, FCEL recorded capital gain of Rs 4.73 million against Rs. 65 million last year. The Un-realized loss on re-measurement of investment is recorded at Rs. 40.34 million while other income arrived at Rs. 342 million primarily due to restructuring activities. Operating expenses increased 35% YoY, while financial expenses registered a decline of 72% YoY during the year under review.

### Lanka Securities (Private) Limited ("LSL")

"LSL" has reported loss after tax of LKR 6.66 million during the period under review as compared to loss of LKR 19.1 million during the same period last year, an increase of LKR 12.43 million. This recovery in loss after tax is led by its core revenue, which is increased by 41.37% on the back of performance of the CSE All Share. EPS for the year is recorded at LKR 0.38 as compared to LKR 1.09 in the preceding year.

#### First Capital Investments Limited ("FCIL")

FCIL has posted loss after taxation of Rs. 46.98 million during the Financial Year 2018 ("FY-18") as compared to profit after taxation of Rs. 7.87 million during the Financial Year 2017 ("FY-17"). Loss per share during the period under review is recorded at Rs. 2.24 as compared to Earnings per share of Rs. 0.37 during the same period last year. The massive decrease in the earnings of the Company is mainly on the back equity market performance, which is decreased by 10.00% during the FY-18.

#### World Press (Pvt.) Limited ("WPL")

During the period under review WPL reported an after tax loss of Rs. 3.2 million as compared to a loss of Rs.18.6 million in corresponding period last year. Operating expenses loss per share for the year recorded at Rs. (1.07) as compared to the loss per share of Rs. (6.22) during last year.

#### Evergreen Water Valley (Pvt.) Limited ("EGWV")

EGWV reported net revenue of Rs. 394.78 million during the period under review as compared to a revenue of Rs.218.89 million in corresponding period las year.

#### **First Construction Limited**

First Construction Limited was incorporated on 19 August 2014 and could not commence its commercial operations as of to date.

I have complete confidence in the competence and commitment of the management of FCSC Group in their ability as they take the Group further on its path of development and growth in the future.

For and on behalf of the Board

Lahore Aamna Taseer
05 November 2018 Director CEO/Director

# فرسٹ کیپٹل سیکیو رٹیز کار پوریش کمیٹٹر ڈائر یکٹرزی رپورٹ (منجد مالیاتی اشیٹمنٹس)

فرسٹ کیپٹل سیکیورٹیز کارپوریشن کمیٹڈ کے ڈائر یکٹرز 30 جون 2018ء کواختتام پذیر سال کے لئے گروپ کی سالانہ پڑتال شدہ منجمد مالیاتی اشٹمٹنس پیش کرتے ہیں۔

مالياتي جائزه

رقم ملین رو بوں میں

	- & - 1	
	سال2018ء	سال2017ء
آمدنی	448	568
ڈائر پکٹ لاگٹ	360	188
آ پریٹنگ اخراجات	462	362
(نقصان)/نفع علاوه ٹیکس	(107)	197
نان كنثر ولنگ سود	4	53
بنیادیاورڈائی لیوٹڈ آمدنی/(خسارہ)فی حصص(روپے)	(0.35)	0.46

ا يكويني مين تبديليون كاخلاصه

گذشتہ برس 568 ملین رویے آمدنی کے مقابلہ میں گروپ کی آمدنی 448 ملین رویے تھی۔

FCSC کی ذیلی کمپنیوں کا جائزہ حسب ذیل ہے:

# فرسك كيپڻل ايكويٹيزلميڻڈ (''FCEL'')

FCEL نے 264 ملین روپے کے مقابلہ میں مالی سال 2018ء کے دوران 5.12 ملین روپے منافع رپورٹ کیا۔ FCEL کی بروکر تج آنکم گذشتہ سال میں 78 ملین روپے کے مقابلہ میں مالی سال 2018 کے دوران 42 ملین روپے بحساب 46 فی صد سالانہ کی واقع ہوئی۔ مزید برآں، FCEL نے گذشتہ برس میں 65 ملین روپے کے مقابلہ میں 4.73 ملین روپے کی سر ماید داری آمدنی ریکارڈ کی۔ ری سٹر کچرنگ سرگرمیوں کے باعث سر ماید داری کے دوبارہ تعین پر 40.34 ملین روپے نا قابل وصول خسارہ درج کیا گیا جب کہ دیگر آمدنی 342 ملین روپے درج ہوئی۔ سالانہ کی بنیاد پر آپریٹنگ اخراجات میں 35 فی صدرات اف ہواجب کہ مالیاتی اخراجات میں زیرجائزہ سال کے دوران 72 فی صدسالانہ کی کی درج کی گئی۔

لنكاسيكيورٹيز (يرائيويث)لميٹٹر ("LSL")

''لے گذشتہ سال کی اسی مدت میں 19.1 ملین کنکن روپے خسارہ کے مقابلہ میں زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران 6.66 ملین کنکن روپے علاوہ ٹیکس کا

خسارہ درج کیا جو 12.43ملین کنکن روپے منافع ظاہر کرتا ہے۔اس خسارہ میں کمی بنیادی آمدنی پر ہے،جس میں CSE آل شیئر کی کارکردگی کی بنا پر41.37 فی صداضافہ ہوا۔گذشتہ برس میں 1.09 کنکن روپے کے مقابلہ میں رواں سال فی حصص آمدنی 0.38 کنکن روپے رہی۔

# فرسٹ كىپٹل انويسٹمنٹ لميٹٹر ("FCIL")

FCIL نے مالی سال 2017ء کے دوران 7.87 ملین روپے علاوہ ٹیکس منافع کے مقابلہ میں مالی سال 2018ء کے دوران 46.98 ملین روپے علاوہ اللہ میں خسارہ درج کیا ہے۔ گذشتہ سال کے دوران 2.24 روپ فی حصص خسارہ درج کیا ہے۔ گذشتہ سال کے دوران 2.24 روپ فی حصص خسارہ درج کیا گیا۔ مالی سال 2018ء کے دوران ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کی کارکردگی میں 10 فی صد کمی کی وجہ سے کمپنی کی آمدنی میں نمایاں کمی ظاہر ہوئی۔

# ورلڈیریس (یرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈ ("WPL")

گذشته سال کی اسی مدت میں 18.6 ملین روپے کے خسارہ کے مقابلہ میں زیرجائزہ سال کے دوران WPL نے 3.2 ملین روپے کا خسارہ علاوہ ٹیکس رپورٹ کیا۔ گذشتہ برس ((6.22 روپ فی حصص خسارہ کے مقابلہ میں رواں سال آپریٹنگ اخراجات پر (1.07) روپے فی حصص خسارہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔

# الورگرين واٹرويلي (پرائيويٹ)لميٹلة ("EGWV")

گذشته سال کی اسی مدت کے دوران 218.89 ملین روپے نفع علاوہ ٹیکس کے مقابلہ میں EGWV نے زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران 394.78 ملین روپے کی خالص آمدنی رپورٹ کی۔

# فرسك كنستركشن لميثله

فرسٹ کنسٹرکشن کمیٹٹر 19اگست 2014 ء کورجسٹر ہوئی اور تا حال تجارتی آپریشنز کا آغاز نہ ہوسکا۔

مجھے FCSC کی انتظامیہ کی قابلیت اور عزم پر کممل بھروسہ ہے کیونکہ انہوں نے گروپ کوتر قی کی راہ پر گامزن کیا ہے اور مستقبل میں نمو کے قوی امکانات موجود ہیں۔

برائے/منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز

لاہور

CEO/ڈائر یکٹرز

ڈائر کیٹر

05 نومبر 2018

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As At June 30, 2018	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Investment properties	6 7 8	273,990,367 5,312,511 2,890,575,782	313,863,462 15,562,519 1,765,542,000
Investments accounted for using the equity method Long term investments Long term deposits and advances - considered good	9 10 11	476,163,258 23,165,822 136,911,466	542,851,260 41,163,833 43,377,181
Deferred tax asset	12 _	3,806,119,206	292,619 2,722,652,874
Current assets			
Stock in trade Trade debts Loans, advances and other receivables Prepayments	13 14	36,779,100 658,391,617 364,008,230 1,001,725	10,077,444 1,676,155,606 226,759,921 403,256
Interest accrued Deposits and other receivables Short term investments Tax refund due from Government	15 16 17	75,648 19,222,801 305,975,202 10,635,246	86,447 25,159,697 331,144,302 17,994,235
Cash and bank balances	18	154,350,251 1,550,439,820	17,994,233 124,516,280 2,412,297,188
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Short term borrowings Current portion of long term loans - secured	19 20 21	1,207,560,429 491,125 31,459,282 1,239,510,836	369,002,571 9,148,723 2,206,000 380,357,294
Net current assets		310,928,984 4,117,048,190	2,031,939,894 4,754,592,768
Non-current liabilities  Deferred tax liability  Deferred liabilities  Long term loans - secured	12 22 21	988,470 67,421,984 2,348,444,690 2,416,855,144	62,541,530 2,902,580,552 2,965,122,082
Contingencies and commitments	23	1,700,193,046	1,789,470,686
Represented by Equity Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized share capital: 320,000,000 (2017: 320,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		3,200,000,000	3,200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Exchange translation reserve Reserves capitalised Retained earnings Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company Non-controlling interests (NCI)	24	3,166,101,120 30,701,293 480,054,923 (2,259,828,819) 1,417,028,517 283,164,529 1,700,193,046	3,166,101,120 17,990,368 480,054,923 (2,143,982,701) 1,520,163,710 269,306,976 1,789,470,686

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

### Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

For the tear Ended June 30, 2016	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Operating revenue	25	447,513,840	568,446,425
Direct costs	26	(359,751,556)	(187,990,163)
Gross profit	_	87,762,284	380,456,262
Unrealized (Loss)/gain on re-measurement of 'investments			
at fair value through profit or loss'	16.2	(60,006,366)	18,463,867
(Loss)/gain on investment properties		(150,123,186)	(6,097,500)
Operating and administrative expenses	27	(462,406,467)	(362,317,194)
Operating loss	_	(584,773,735)	30,505,435
Other income	28	534,166,636	295,372,325
Finance costs	29	(27,195,838)	(66,748,693)
	_	506,970,798	228,623,632
Share of profit//(loss) from investments accounted for using		, ,	, ,
the equity method - net of tax	9.1	(17,780,114)	(24,108,618)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(95,583,051)	235,020,449
Taxation	30	(11,540,484)	(37,822,587)
Profit/(loss) after taxation	_	(107,123,535)	197,197,862
Basic and diluted earning/(loss) per share	31 _	(0.35)	0.46
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
- Owners of the Parent Company		(110,719,646)	144,296,806
- Non-controlling interests		3,596,111	52,901,056
Profit/(loss) for the year	_	(107,123,535)	197,197,862

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Profit/(loss) after taxation		(107,123,535)	197,197,862
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan - net of tax	22.3	7,192,984	3,403,764
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss:			
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method - net of tax Gain on sale of available for sale asset reclassified to profit or loss	9.2	39,311	-
available for sale Unrealized gain / (loss) on remeasurement of investment		(5,876,625)	-
available for sale		(9,529,365)	31,501,305
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations recognised as:			
- Exchange translation reserve		12,710,925	(4,525,932)
- Non-controlling interests		12,212,458	(4,348,444)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		24,923,383 (90,373,847)	(8,874,376)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		(90,373,847)	223,228,555
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:			
- Owners of the Parent Company		(104,231,400)	164,353,484
- Non-controlling interests		13,857,553	58,875,071
		(90,373,847)	223,228,555

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		Rupees	Rupees
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	33	1,205,449,155	301,953,463
Retirement benefits paid - net		(926,294)	(526,856)
Finance costs paid		(1,848,974)	(1,254,696)
Taxes paid		7,202,918	5,215,549
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,209,786,805	305,387,460
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		(5,160,473)	(201,979,823)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		80,006,016	356,785,255
Payment/receipts from investments - net		(1,245,236,109)	(18,496,277)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets		12,875,000	-
Dividend received		4,880,942	11,821,650
Long term deposits		32,652,221	-
Interest received		30,876,502	(8,330,768)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		(1,089,105,901)	139,800,037
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of liabilities against assets subject			
to finance lease - net		-	(4,378,593)
Receipt/(payment) of loan		(90,936,933)	(440,833,173)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		(90,936,933)	(445,211,766)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		29,833,971	(24,269)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		124,516,280	124,540,549
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	154,350,251	124,516,280

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Director

FIRST CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Attributable	Attributable to owners of the Parent Company	Company			
		Capital Reserve		Revenue Reserve			
		Exchange					
	Share	translation	Reserve	Retained	Total	Non-controlling	Total
	capitai	a lasar	capitansed	Rupees	ıotai	THIEF ESTS	
Balance at 01 July 2016	3,166,101,120	22,516,300	480,054,923	(2,313,960,657)	1,354,711,686	210,431,905	1,565,143,591
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income / (loss) Share of reserve on incremental depreciation - net of tax from associate		(4,525,932)		144,296,806 24,582,610	144,296,806 20,056,678	52,901,056 5,974,015	197,197,862 26,030,693
				1,098,540	1,098,540		1,098,540
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	ı	(4,525,932)	•	169,977,956	165,452,024	58,875,071	224,327,095
Balance at 30 June 2017 ===	3,166,101,120	17,990,368	480,054,923	(2,143,982,701)	1,520,163,710	269,306,976	1,789,470,686
Profiv(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive (loss)/income Share of reserve on incremental depreciation - net of tax from associate		12,710,925		(110,719,646) (6,222,679) 1,096,207	(110,719,646) 6,488,246 1,096,207	3,596,111	(107,123,535) 16,749,688 1,096,207
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	•	12,710,925	ı	(115,846,118)	(103,135,193)	13,857,553	(89,277,640)
Balance at 30 June 2018 ==	3,166,101,120	30,701,293	480,054,923	(2,259,828,819)	(103,135,193)	283,164,529	1,700,193,046
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Director

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### 1 The Group and its operations

1.1 The Group consists of First Capital Securities Corporation Limited, (the Holding Company) and Ever Green Water Valley (Private) Limited, Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited, First Capital Equities Limited, First Capital Investments Limited, First Construct Limited, Lanka Securities (Private) Limited, Ozer Investments Limited and World Press (Private) Limited (the subsidiary companies) [together referred to as "the Group"] and the Group's interest in equity accounted investee namely; First Capital Mutual Fund, Media Times Limited and Pace Barka Properties Limited.

"1.2 First Capital Securities Corporation Limited ("the Holding Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on April 11, 1994 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is involved in making long and short term investments, money market operations and financial consultancy services. Geographical location and location of other offices are as under:"

#### **Head Office**

2nd Floor Pace Shopping Mall, Fortress Stadium Lahore Cantt, Lahore."

#### **Corporate Office**

4th Floor, Block B,C,D Lakson Square Building No,01 Sarwar Shaheed Road Karachi"

- 1.3 Ever Green Water Valley (Private) Limited (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated on December 22, 2005 as Private Limited Company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company is engaged in the business of Installation & manufacturing of Water purification plants, RO systems, water softness systems and Construction of Buildings and other related activities. The registered office of the Company is situated at 2nd floor Pace Shopping mall, Fortress Stadium Lahore. Ever Green Water Valley (Private) Limited is the wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.
- 1.4 Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated on December 22, 2005 as Private Limited Company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The principal activity of the Company is to carry on the business of commodities brokerage as a corporate member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 4th Floor, Lakson Square Building No,01 Sarwar Shaheed Road Karachi. Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited is the wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company..
- 1.5 First Capital Equities Limited (FCEL) (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on January 26, 1995 as a private limited company, under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The Company was converted into a public limited company on June 18, 1997 and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited formerly Lahore Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activities of the Company include share brokerage and conducting / publishing business research. The Holding Company has 73.23% ownership in First Capital Equities Limited. Geographical locations and addresses of all business units are as under:

#### **Head Office**

2nd Floor, Pace Shopping Mall, Fortress Stadium, Lahore Cantt, Lahore."

#### **Corporate Office**

4th Floor, Block B,C,D Lakson Square Building No.01 Sarwar Shaheed Road Karachi"

#### **Regional Office**

Plaza, Faisalabad."

#### **Regional Office**

Office No. 05, 2nd Floor, Kohinoor Shan Plaza, Block No. 06, Main Khushab Road, Near Allied Bank Limited, Sargodha."

#### Regional Office

Office No. 614, 6th Floor, ISE Tower, Jinnah Avenue, F7/1, Blue Area, Islamabad.

#### Regional Office

Suit No. 18, Mezzanine Floor, Humayoon Jimkhana Complex, Stadium Road, Sukkur."

#### **Regional Office**

Office No. 57, Quaid-e-Azam Stadium, Mirpur, Azad Kashmir.

1.6 First Capital Investments Limited (FCIL) (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 27, 1994 as a private company limited by shares, under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 having registered office at 2nd Floor, Pace Mall, Fortress Stadium, Lahore Cantt, Lahore. Status of the Company was changed from private limited

to public limited on August 06, 2003. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has issued a license to the Company to undertake Asset Management Services as required under the NBFC (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003. The Company has been assigned Management Quality Rating "AM4++" by The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited "PACRA" Credit Rating Company. The main activity of the company is to provide asset management services to First Capital Mutual Fund Limited (The fund). The Holding Company has 78.86% ownership in First Capital Equities Limited."

- 1.7 First Construction Limited (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated on August 15, 2014 as Public Limited Company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The principal activity of the Company is to undertake construction, development and related activities. The registered office of the Company is situated at 2nd Floor, Pace Mall, Fortress Stadium, Lahore Cantt, Lahore. First Construction Limited is the wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.
- "1.8 Lanka Securities (Private) Limited (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated in Srilanka in the year of 1989. The principal activity of the Company is equity debt security brokering and undertaking placement of equity debt securities. The registered office of the Company is situated at No. 228/1, Galle Road, Colombo 04, Srilanka. The Holding Company has 51% ownership in Lanka Securities (Private) Limited."
- 1.9 Ozer Investments Limited (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated in Sri Lanka in the year of 2010. The principal activity of the Company is diverse range of financial services. The registered office of the Company is situated Colombo, Sri Lanka. Ozer Investments Limited is the wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.
- 1.10 World Press (Private) Limited (WPPL) was incorporated in Pakistan on September 11, 2003 as a private limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at 2nd floor, Pace Shopping Mall, Fortress Stadium, Lahore Cantt, Lahore and its principal place of business is at 113/13 Qauid-e-Azam Industrial estate Kot Lakhpat Lahore. The principal activity of the company is to carry on the business of printers, publishers, packaging, advertisement and specialized directory business, stationers and dealers in all allied products and paper, board and packing materials for industrial and commercial packing. The Holding Company has 65% ownership in World Press (Private) Limited.
- 1.11 Detail of Group's equity accounted investee is given in note 9 to these consolidated financial statement.

#### 2 Significant transactions and events affecting the Group's Consolidated financial position and performance

- "2.1 During the year First Capital Equities Limited (the subsidiary company) has earned an after tax profit of Rs. 5.11 Million but still there is an operating loss of Rs. 342.83 Million (2017: 112.15 Million), moreover the accumulated losses of the company stand at Rs. 1,017.38 Million as at June 30, 2018 (2017: 1,026.76) however the company successfully signed debt property swaps and restructuring of its long term loans with various banks. The mark up on various loans has also been waived / frozen. These facts have enabled the Company to earn an after tax profit of Rs. 5.11 Million.FCEL, in order to carry on its business and to meet its current obligations requires sufficient profits and cash flows. Accordingly, there is a material uncertainty relating to FCEL's operations that may cause sufficient doubt regarding discharge of its liabilities in the normal course of business. Continuation of FCEL as a going concern is heavily dependent on improved profitability and cash flows. For this purpose the management of FCEL has drawn up plans for:"
  - Hiring of renowned traders from the market
  - Change in top operational management to improve the operations of FCEL.
  - FCEL is also relying on continued support from its sponsors through injection of cash.

Based on the above mentioned financial measures and related operational measures being taken by FCEL, the management is confident of the profitable operations in the foreseeable future and has accounted for FCEL on a going concern basis.

2.2 During the year World Press (Private) Limited (the subsidiary company) has incurred an after tax loss of Rs. 3.2 Million (2017: Rs. 18.6 Million), the accumulated losses of the company stands at Rs. 20.6 million as at June 30, 2018 (2017: Rs. 17.4 Million). Moreover, the reserves of the Company have been signi?cantly depleted. The Company is also facing dif?culties in earning revenue. These conditions raise signi?cant doubts on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company in order to carry on its business and to meet its obligations requires generating sufficient operating profits and cash flows. Accordingly there is a material uncertainty relating to the Company's operations that

may cause sufficient doubt regarding discharge of its liability in the normal course of business. Continuation of the Company as going concern is heavily dependent on improved cash flows and generation of revenue. For this purpose the management of the Company drawn up plans for:

- Acquiring new printing machinery.
- Hiring a professional workforce to run the company.
- Negotiating printing contracts with various clients and reviving the business relationships.

Owing to these factors, these financial statements are prepared on going concern basis.

- 2.3 The Board of Directors of the First Capital Investment's Limited (the subsidiary company) have passed a resolution on May 12, 2018 for voluntarily retirement from Management rights of the Fund and transfer the same to 786 Investments Limited due to the existing size of the Fund which is not viable for FCIL subject to the approval of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Approval from SECP is still awaited. Moreover, the Company has already applied for a license to act as Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT), which is in process with SECP. Management is confident that they will get a license to act as REIT. Additionally the Company is also exploring other alternative business ventures. As a result, significant changes will take place in the business model of the Company.
- "2.4 The financial statements of the Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited (the subsidiary company) have been prepared on non-going concern basis due to the following reasons:- The Company has generated no revenue during the year (2017: Rs. 90,970) against administrative expenses of Rs. 1,371,714 (Rs. 366,408). The historical trend of earning versus expenses shows a downward trend.- The net worth and net capital balances of the Company as at June 30, 2018 is Rs. 5,399,752 and Rs. (419,596) respectively which is less than the minimum net worth requirement of Rs. 10 million and net capital balance requirement of Rs. 2.5 million.- As at June 30, 2018 the outstanding balance of trade creditors stands at Rs. 372,147 whereas bank balance in client account is Rs. Nil. The above mentioned conditions indicate existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as going concern and therefore the Company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As the management has no realistic alternative basis, therefore these financial statements have been prepared using the non-going concern assumptions of accounting. However, the management of the Company has no intention to liquidate the Company."
- 2.5 The holding company have made substantial sale and purchase of investment property and entered into a diminishing musharaka agreement during the year as disclosed in Note: 8 and Note: 21 respectively.
- 2.6 Due to first time application of financial reporting requirements under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) including disclosures and presentation requirements of the fourth schedule of the Act, some of the amounts reported for the previous period have been reclassified as disclosed in relevant area in these financial statements.
- 2.7 Other significant transactions and events have been adequately disclosed in the financial statements. For a detailed performance review, refer to the Directors' report.

#### 3 Basis of preparation

3.1 These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for these financial reporting comprises of International Financial Reporting (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IFRS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the information available in the separate audited financial statements of the Parent Company for the year ended 30 June 2018 and the audited financial statements of the subsidiary companies for the year ended June 30, 2018 except for Ozer Investments Limited and First Construction Limited the result of whom have been consolidated based on unaudited financial statements. Details regarding the financial information of associates used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are given in note 9 to these consolidated financial statements.

#### 3.2 Initial application of new standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

# 3.2.1 The Group has adopted the following revised standards and amendments of IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

IAS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows - Disclosure Initiative - (Amendment)

IAS 12 - Income Taxes – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized losses (Amendments)

The other new standards, amendments/improvements to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the financial year beginning on July 1, 2017 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and operations.

#### 3.2.2 Standards, amendments and improvements to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

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

Standards or Interpretation

Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments	July 01, 2018
IFRS 9 - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation – (Amendments)	January 01, 2019
IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers	July 01, 2018
IFRS 16 - Leases	January 01, 2019
IAS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments)	January 01, 2019
IAS 28 - Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures – (Amendments)	January 01, 2019
IAS 40 - Investment Property: Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments)	January 01, 2018
IFRIC 22 - Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	January 01, 2018
IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	January 01, 2019

The group expects that the adoption of the above standards and amendments will not have any material impact on the consolidated Company's financial statements in the period of initial application

"In addition to the above standards and amendments, improvements to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB in December 2016 and December 2017. Such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018 and 01 January 2019 respectively. The group expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

The IASB has also issued the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (the Conceptual Framework) in March 2018 which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 for preparers of financial statements who develop accounting policies based on the Conceptual Framework. The revised Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts override those in any standard or any requirements in a standard. The purpose of the Conceptual Framework is to assist IASB in developing standards, to help preparers develop consistent accounting policies if there is no applicable standard in place and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the standards."

The following interpretations issued by the IASB have not yet adopted by SECP:

IFRIC 4 – Determining whether an arrangement contains lease

IFRIC 12 – Service concession arrangements

The group Company expects that above new standards will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

#### 4 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial

statements of one subsidiary (Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited) whose financial statements that are prepared on break up basis, certain financial assets and investment properties that are stated at fair value and certain staff benefits which are presented at present value.

#### 4.1 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Group's significant accounting policies are stated in note 5. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about 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. Revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Group's financial statements are as follows:

a)	Useful life and residual values of property and equipment	Note 5.2
b)	Impairment	Note 5.7
c)	Valuation of investment properties	Note 5.9
d)	Provisions	Note 5.19
e)	Staff retirement benefits	Note 5.22
f)	Provision for taxation	Note 5.24

#### 5 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 5.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

#### a) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The assets and liabilities of subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line by line basis and carrying value of investments held by the Parent Company is eliminated against the subsidiaries' shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements. Material intra-group balances and transactions have been eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests are that part of the net reserves of the operation and of net assets of subsidiaries attributable to interests which are not owned by the Group. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of financial position respectively.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquire and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognizes any non-controlling interests in the acquire on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share

of the recognized amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the consideration transferred, amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and acquisition date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financer under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or as a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income as appropriate.

#### b) Associates

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

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in the consolidated profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in consolidated other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

#### c) Foreign currency transactions and translation

Functional and presentation currency

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

#### **Transactions and balances**

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the year end (June 30, 2018). Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are stated at fair value are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date when fair values are determined. Exchange gains and losses are included in the profit or loss.

#### d) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to Rupees at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, are translated to Rupees at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve (translation reserve) in equity. However, if the foreign operation is a non-wholly owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportion of the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interests. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the exchange translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign currency gains and losses arising from such item are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the exchange reserve in equity.

#### 5.2 Property, plant and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged to income applying the straight-line method whereby the cost is written-off over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 6.1 to these consolidated financial statements.

Depreciation on additions is charged on a pro-rata basis from the month in which the asset available for intended use, while for disposals depreciation is charged up to the month preceding the disposal of the asset. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to profit or loss as to income as and when incurred. Renewals and improvements are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

Residual value and the useful life of an asset are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Group's estimates of residual value of property and equipment at 30 June 2018 did not require any adjustment. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 5.7).

#### 5.3 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to property, plant and equipment as and when these are available for intended use.

#### 5.4 Non-current assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business, the operations and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group and which:

- -represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- -is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- -is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to re-sale.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held-for-sale (IFRS 5). When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative statement of profit or loss and statement of other comprehensive income is re-presented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative year.

#### 5.5 Leases

#### 5.5.1 Finance leases

Leases where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. At inception, finance leases are capitalized at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

The related rental obligations, net of finance costs, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease. The liabilities are classified as current and non-current depending upon the timing of the payment.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance cost and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance cost is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent lease payments, if any, are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed. The interest element of the rental is charged to income over the lease term.

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the assets on straight line method at the rates mentioned in note 6.1. Depreciation on leased assets is charged to the profit or loss.

Depreciation methods, residual values and the useful lives of the assets are reviewed at least at each financial year-end and adjusted if impact of depreciation is significant.

Depreciation on additions to leased assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

#### 5.5.2 Operating leases

Leases including Ijarah financing where a significant proportion of risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under the operating lease (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit on a straight line basis over the lease/Ijarah term unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the Group's benefit.

#### 5.6 Intangible assets

#### 5.6.1 Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)

These are stated at closest estimate of fair value. Provision is made for decline in value other than temporary, if any.

#### **5.6.2** Others

Intangible assets acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

Amortization is charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Amortization on additions to intangible assets is charged from the month in which an item is acquired or capitalized while no amortization is charged for the month in which the item is disposed off.

All intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are systematically tested for impairment at each statement of financial position date. Where the carrying amount of assets exceeds its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

#### 5.7 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Group's assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the profit or loss.

Impairment loss is reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been charged.

#### 5.8 Long term loans

These include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

At initial recognition these financial assets are measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. After initial recognition these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment loss, if any. A provision for impairment of long term loan is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of loan.

#### 5.9 Investment properties

Properties which are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or for both are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequently, these are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined annually by an independent professional valuer. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between knowledgeable and willing buyer and seller in an arm's length transaction.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is charged to profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 5.23.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment properties following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognized in surplus on revaluation of fixed assets. Upon disposal of the item, the related surplus on revaluation is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss arising in this manner is immediately charged to profit or loss.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes for subsequent recording.

#### 5.10 Financial instruments

"Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognized when the Group loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and in the case of financial liabilities when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the year.."

Financial instruments carried on statement of financial position include long term loan, long term deposits, short term investments, trade debts, loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables, cash and bank balances, accrued finance cost, long term payable and trade and other payables.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value or cost as the case

may be. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

#### 5.11 Investments

#### Investments available-for-sale

Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity are classified as available-for-sale. After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values (except for unquoted investments where active market does not exist which are stated at cost less identified impairment) with any resulting gains and losses which are charged to other comprehensive income, until the investment is disposed or impaired. At the time of disposal, the respective surplus or deficit is transferred to income. The fair values of quoted investments are based on current prices. Unquoted investments, where active market does not exist, are carried at cost and tested for impairment at each reporting period. Impairment loss, if any, is charged to income currently.

The Group assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available for sale investments, the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognized in the profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in the profit or loss on equity instruments are not reversed through profit or loss.

#### Investments at fair value through profit or loss

These include investments classified as held for trading or upon initial recognition are designated by the Group at fair value through profit or loss. Investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin are classified as held for trading. After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values with any resulting gains and losses recognized directly in income. Fair value of investments is their quoted bid price at the statement of financial position date. Transaction costs are charged to income currently.

#### Held-to-maturity financial assets

Investments with a fixed maturity that the Group has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity investments. These are initially recognized on trade date at cost and derecognized by the Group on the date it commits to sell them off. At each statement of financial position date, held to maturity investments are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Amortized cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction costs. Gains and losses are recognized in the profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

#### 5.12 Trade debts

Trade debts are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade debts are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

#### 5.13 Settlement date accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the settlement date, i.e. the date on which the asset is delivered to or by the Group. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those contracts which requires

delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

#### 5.14 Inventories

Inventories except for stock in transit, are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

- Raw materials are valued using weighted average method. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value and other charges incurred thereon.
- Work in process is valued at the cost of material including appropriate conversion cost.
- Finished goods are valued at cost comprising cost of materials and appropriate conversion cost.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in ordinary course of business, less estimated incidental selling cost.

#### 5.15 Stores, spares and loose tools

Usable stores and spares are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in ordinary course of business, less estimated incidental selling cost.

#### 5.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, cash with banks and other short term highly liquid investments (if any) that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 5.17 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Liabilities for creditors and other costs payable are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and/or services, whether or not billed to the Group and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### 5.18 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends to either settle on net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 5.19 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and 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. However, provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

#### 5.20 Securities purchased and sold under resale / repurchase agreements

#### Repurchase agreements

Investments sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (Repo) continue to be

recognized in the statement of financial position and are measured in accordance with the accounting policies for investments. Amounts received under these agreements are recorded as "securities sold under repurchase agreements" in short term borrowings. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as mark-up on borrowings and is accrued over the life of the Repo agreement.

#### Reverse repurchase agreements

Investments purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date (Reverse Repo) are not recognized in the statement of financial position. Amounts paid under these obligations are recorded as fund placements. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as mark-up / interest income on placements and is accrued over the life of the reverse Repo agreement.

#### 5.21 Mark-up bearing borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at cost being the fair value of consideration received, less attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to the initial recognition, these are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

#### 5.22 Staff retirement benefits

#### Defined benefit plan

The Group maintains an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its eligible employees. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

Lanka Securities (Private) Limited operates an gratuity plan for those employees who have completed specific period of service and provision is made annually to cover the obligations under the plan. These benefits are calculated with reference to last drawn salary and prescribed qualifying period of services of the employees.

#### Accumulating compensated absences

Employees and executives of the Parent Company are entitled to take earned leave of 20 and 40 days every year respectively.

The un-utilized earned leaves of employees and executives can be accumulated up to a maximum of 40 days and 60 days respectively and can be utilized at any time subject to the approval. Earned leaves in excess of afore mentioned days shall lapse. An employee will be entitled to encash the accumulated earned leaves at the time of leaving Parent Company's service. The earned leave encashment is made on last drawn gross salary.

Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation for accumulating compensated absences by the management.

#### 5.23 Revenue recognition

- a) Capital gains or losses on sale of investments are recognized in the year in which they arise.
- b) Brokerage income, consultancy and money market services are recognized on accrual basis and when

services are provided.

- c) Income on placements on account of continuous funding system is recognized on accrual basis.
- d) Underwriting commission is recognized as and when the contract is executed. Take up commission is recognized at the time of actual take-up.
- e) Income from bank deposits, loans and advances is recognized on accrual basis.
- f) Dividend income is recognized at the time of book closure of the company declaring the dividend.
- g) Return on securities other than shares is recognized as and when it is due on time proportion basis.
- h) Mark-up/interest income is recognized on accrual basis.
- i) Investment advisory fee is accounted for on accrual basis.
- Revenue from sale of goods is recorded when the risks and rewards are transferred i.e. on delivery of goods to customers.
- k) Rental income is recognized on accrual basis.
- 1) Revenue from printing services are accounted for at the time of acceptance of goods by the customers.
- m) Construction contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the statement of financial position date. Stage of completion is measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognized to the extent of contract costs incurred and it is probable that these will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

#### 5.24 Taxation

#### **Current**

Provision for current taxation is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

#### **Deferred**

Deferred tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of transaction neither affects accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except in the case of items credited or charged directly to other comprehensive income or equity in which case it is included in other comprehensive income or equity.

#### 5.25 Borrowing costs

Mark-up, interest and other charges on borrowings are capitalized upto the date of commissioning of the related property, plant and equipment acquired out of the proceeds of such borrowings. All other mark-up, interest and other charges are charged to profit in the year/period in which they are incurred.

#### 5.26 Proposed dividend and appropriations to reserves

Dividends declared and appropriations to reserves made subsequent to the date of consolidate statement of financial position are considered as non-adjusting events and are recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which such dividends are declared / appropriations are made.

#### 5.27 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting structure. Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions regarding resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, intangibles, stock in trade and trade and other debts. Segment liabilities comprise of operating liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

		Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
6	Property, plant and equipment			
	Operating fixed assets	6.1	55,630,261	115,812,369
	Capital work-in-progress	6.2	218,360,106	198,051,093
			273,990,367	313,863,462

					Owned assets							Leased assets	assets		
	Freehold building	Construction equipment	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Owned assets Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fixture	Vehicles	Subtotal	Leasehold building	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Vehicles	Subtotal	Total
Cost															
Balance at 01 July 2016	32,600,600	880,088	30,365,733	331,538,294	38,579,641	31,144,792	20,483,086	45,979,622	531,577,856	46,832,576	14,857,639	15,510	11,978,745	73,684,470	605,262,326
Additions during the year	20,792,005	•	i	8,500,000	868,059	539,734	•	4,151,500	34,851,298	i		•	i	,	34,851,298
Disposals during the year			(10,925,455)	(26,864,949)	(1,968,670)	(2,018,633)	(967,642)	(1,190,700)	(43,936,049)	•	(8,500,000)	ů	(4,100,000)	(12,600,000)	(56,536,049)
Exchange differences					(657,434)	(131,317)	(407,502)		(1,196,253)	•			•		(1,196,253)
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Datance at 50 June 2017	000,280,000	000,000	17,440,270	010,170,040	00,021,200	010,400,62	17,101,742	7710,475	200,007,120	40,652,500	600,100,0	016,61	(+1,010,1	01,404,470	776,106,200
Balance at 01 July 2017	53,392,605	880,088	19,440,278	313,173,345	36,821,596	29,534,576	19,107,942	48,940,422	521,296,852	46,832,576	6,357,639	15,510	7,878,745	61,084,470	582,381,322
Adjustment/Additions during the year	•	•	•	•	736,855	430,064	7,753,453	9,438,824	18,359,196	•	į	•	•	į	18,359,196
Adjustment/Disposals during the year	(32,600,600)	•	(18,969,963)	(204,068,685)	(3,381,433)	(6,565,083)	i	į	(265,585,764)	(41,149,376)	(6,357,639)	(15,510)	(7,878,745)	(55,401,270)	(320,987,034)
Exchange differences					1,881,520	321,220	1,257,807	1,262,378	4,722,925	•	i e	•	•	•	4,722,925
Balance at 30 June 2018	20,792,005	886,088	470,315	109,104,660	36,058,538	777,027,22	28,119,202	59,641,624	278,793,209	5,683,200	•		ı	5,683,200	284,476,409
Accumulated depreciation															
Balance at 01 July 2016	14,053,644	880'988	22,645,469	258,731,837	37,846,246	30,076,153	18,368,258	35,824,899	418,432,594	16,094,701	10,448,263	15,510	11,978,745	38,537,219	456,969,813
Depreciation for the year	2,575,390	ţ	723,873	19,990,795	847,668	1,083,543	1,213,029	1,765,296	28,199,594	1,820,500				1,820,500	30,020,094
Depreciation on disposals			(4,666,429)	(6,078,333)	(1,922,051)	(1,507,819)	(72,642)	3,163,032	(11,084,242)		(4,090,624)		(4,100,000)	(8,190,624)	(19,274,866)
Exchange differences					(628,084)	(117,301)	(400,703)		(1,146,088)					•	(1,146,088)
Balance at 30 June 2017	16,629,034	886,088	18,702,913	272,644,299	36,143,779	29,534,576	19,107,942	40,753,227	434,401,858	17,915,201	6,357,639	15,510	7,878,745	32,167,095	466,568,953
Balance at 01 July 2017	16,629,034	886,088	18,702,913	272,644,299	36,143,779	29,534,576	19,107,942	40,753,227	434,401,858	17,915,201	6,357,639	15,510	7,878,745	32,167,095	466,568,953
Depreciation for the year	1,551,530	٠	٠	19,034,100	681,776	813,934	1,137,963	1,626,230	24,845,533	1,555,347				1,555,347	26,400,880
Adjustment/Depreciation on disposals	(16,117,864)	٠	(18,232,598)	(206,102,468)	(4,294,611)	(8,546,150)	4,661,544	12,730,876	(235,901,271)	(18,491,548)	(6,357,639)	(15,510)	(7,878,745)	(32,743,442)	(268,644,713)
Exchange differences					1,788,064	305,668	1,164,918	1,262,378	4,521,028					i	4,521,028
Balance at 30 June 2018	2,062,700	886,088	470,315	85,575,931	34,319,008	22,108,028	26,072,367	56,372,711	227,867,148	979,000	ľ			979,000	228,846,148
Carrying value															
As at 30 June 2017	36,763,571		737,365	40,529,046	677,817		•	8,187,195	86,894,994	28,917,375			,	28,917,375	115,812,369
As at 30 June 2018	18,729,305	i	•	23,528,729	1,739,530	1,612,749	2,046,835	3,268,913	50,926,061			i	•	4,704,200	55,630,261
Rate of depreciation (%)	'n	20	10	7.5 to 20	33 to 50	10 to 12.5	10 to 50	20 to 25		3.125 to 5	20	01	∞		

Free hold building having cost of Rs. NIL (2017 Rs. 67.45 million) has been pledged with various banks against long term financ

6.1.1

Operating fixed assets

6.1.2 Details of property, plant and equipment disposed off / scrapped having book value each in excess of Rs.500,000 each are as follows:

				2018		
Particulars	Cost	Accumulate depreciatio		Sale proceeds	Gain	Particular of buye
				Rupees		
Leasehold building	36,740,000	14,849,072	21,890,928	49,600,000	27,709,072	Mr. M Farooq Iqbal
Freehold building	30,715,800	13,542,473	17,173,327	27,125,000	9,951,673	Summit Bank Limited
	67,455,800	28,391,545	39,064,255	76,725,000	37,660,745	
All the asset were sol	d through neg	otiation with	respective buy	vers		
Till the asset were sor	a mough neg	condition with	respective ou.	, 615.	2018	2017
				Note	Rupees	Rupees
6.1.3 Depreciation	for the year l	nas been allo	cated as follo	ws:		_
D'accet a contra				26		
Direct costs Operating and admini	istrative evne	ncec		26 27	26,400,880	30,020,094
Operating and admini	isitative expe	11868		21_	26,400,880	30,020,094
6.2 Capital work-in	-progress				20,100,000	20,020,091
Onanina balanaa					100 051 002	219.051.002
Opening balance Additions during the	vear				198,051,093 25,334,248	218,051,093
Disposals during the	•				(5,025,235)	(20,000,000)
Closing balance	<i>y</i>			6.2.1		198,051,093
6.1.3 Dej	preciation fo	r the year ha	s been allocat	ed as follows:		
Direct costs				28		- 3,254,971
Operating and admini	istrative expe	nses		29	30,02	<b>0,095</b> 29,857,667
1 0	1					<b>0,095</b> 33,112,638
6.2 Ca <sub>1</sub>	pital work-in	-progress				
Opening balance					218,05	<b>1,093</b> 185,237,930
Additions during the	year				210,00	- 105,935,000
Disposals during the	•				(20,00	
Closing balance				6.2.1	198,05	<b>1,093</b> 218,051,093

- 6.2.1 This represents advance against purchase of property in Pace Tower Gulberg and Pace Circle, Lahore amounting to Rs 193,025,858 (2017: Rs 193,025,858) and Rs. 25,334,248 (2017: Rs 5,025,235) respectively. Construction work on these properties is in progress as at 30 June 2018. During the year properties have been purchased from Pace Barka Properties Limited amounting Rs. 25,334,248 against the settlement of receivable balance and exchange of property.
- 6.2.2 The Group does not hold the title of capital work in progress which includes various shops and apartments situated at Pace Tower, Gulberg and Pace Circle, Lahore. Out of this CWIP amounting Rs. 70.13 million (2017: Rs. 70.13 million) is held in the name of Pace Pakistan Limited, CWIP of Rs. 36.95 Million (2017 Rs. 36.95 million) is held in the name of Mr. Liaquat Ali and CWIP amounting Rs. 25.33 million (2017: Rs. 5 million) is held in the name of Pace Barka Properties Limited and Shahid Mehmood respectively. The title of these properties will be transferred on completion. However, the Group has complete control and possession of said property.

	Note	2018	2017
7 Intangible assets	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Membership cards		2,500,000	2,500,000
License rooms	28.1	-	7,500,000
TREC	7.2	2,500,000	5,000,000
Asset management license		312,511	562,519
Total	7.1	5,312,511	15,562,519
7.1 Movement in the intangible assets is as follows:			
Opening balance cost		15,750,025	15,000,000
Additions		_	750,025
Disposal		(7,500,000)	-
Impairment loss charged during the year	_	(2,500,000)	-
Closing balance cost		5,750,025	15,750,025
Opening Balance - Accumulated amortization		187,506	-
Add: Amortization for the year		250,008	187,506
Closing Balance - Accumulated amortization	_	437,514	187,506
Closing balance	_	5,312,511	15,562,519

7.2 This represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX), in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporation, demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012 (The Act). During the year, the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) issued value of TREC at Rs. 2.5 million (2017: Rs. 5 million) as per the decision of the PSX for calculation of BMC. As a result an impairment loss of Rs 2.5 Million (2017: Nil) has been charged on TREC.

- 7.3 All the amortization on intangibles has been charged to profit or loss.
- 7.4 Group has no internally generated intangible assets.

8 Investment properties	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Opening balance	1,70	65,542,000	1,771,639,500
Acquisition during the year	2,83	37,500,706	198,978,500
Disposal during the year	8.4 & 8.8 <b>(1,56</b>	2,343,738)	(198,978,500)
Fair value adjustment	(15	0,123,186)	(6,097,500)
Closing balance	8.1& 8.2 <b>2,8</b> 9	90,575,782	1,765,542,000

<sup>&</sup>quot;8.1 Investment properties comprises of various commercial shops at Pace Gujranwala and at Pace Fortress Lahore and various shops/counters in various shopping malls situated at Gujranwala and Gujrat along with a Plot located at Near Rangers Headquarter Lahore Cantt.

Out of total, Group doesn't hold the title of investment properties having carrying valuer of Rs. 1,620 million (2017: 26.39 million) which is held in name of Pace Pakistan Limited the transfer of title is in process. The transfer of this property is in process as at year end. However, the Group has complete control and possession of said property."

8.2 These includes properties amounting to Rs. 1,263,986,500 (2017: Rs. 1,602,449,600) that are under mortgage by banks against the borrowings. In addition to above investment property amounting Rs. 1,501 Million (2017: NIL) is mortgaged with Silk Bank Limited (Eman Islamic Banking) against diminishing musharaka agreement.

- 8.3 The direct expense relating to investment properties were Rs. 70,000 (2017: Rs. 82,000)
- 8.4 During the year properties having carrying value of Rs. 1,288 Million were exchanged under debt property swap arrangements and adjusted against loans from banking companies having carrying amount of Rupees 1,255 Million, the resultant loss on the disposal of these properties was charged to operating revenue.
- 8.5 The fair value of subject investment property is based on valuation that was carried out by M/s. Negotiator, independent valuer (approved valuator on the panel of Pakistan Banking Association) as on June 30, 2018.
- 8.6 The table below analyze the non-financial assets carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels of fair value also have been defined below;

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in 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 (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).

Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The following table presents the Group's investment properties that are measured at fair value at 30 June 2018.

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2018 using significant other observable input (Level 2)

#### Recurring fair value measurements

Investment properties

2,890,575,782 2,890,575,782

The following table presents the Group's investment properties that are measured at fair value at 30 June 2017.

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2017 using significant other observable input (Level 2)

Recurring fair value measurements

Investment properties

1,765,542,000 1,765,542,000

There are no level 1 and level 3 assets or transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during 2018 or 2017.

#### Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values:

Level 2 fair value of investment properties have been derived using the sales comparison approach. Sale prices of comparable land and buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as location, size, nature and condition of the property. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot.

8.7 Particulars of the investment properties are as follows:

#### 8.7 Particulars of the investment properties are as follows:

		Forced :	sale value	Forced :	sale value
			June		June
	<u>_</u>	Area Sq. Ft	2018	Area Sq. Ft	2017
Particulars	Location		Rupees		Rupees
Various shops,	Grand Trunk Road, Pace Gujrat, Gujrat	47958	1,116,528,750	47958	1,244,420,550
Various Shops	'Muza dhola zari, G.T Road, Pace Shopping Mall, Gujranwala	1777	31,793,654	11571	344,567,250
Plot-D	Near Rangers Headquarters Lahore Cantt	87444	1,351,009,800	<del>-</del>	-
5th Floor	Pace Mall Model town Link Road Lahore	11354	102,186,000.00	-	-
	- -	148533	2,601,518,204	59529	1,588,987,800

#### 8.8 Details of investment property disposed off having book value each in excess of Rs.500,000 each are as follows:

Location	Revalued Amount	Book Value	Sale price	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of the purchasers
-		Rup	ees			
Lahore	974,942,154	974,942,154	862,761,854	(112,180,300)	Negotiation	United Bank Limited Summit Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited Syed Muhammad Salman
Gujranwala	587,401,584	587,401,584	643,959,218	56,557,634	Negotiation	United Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited World Call Mobile (Pvt.) Limited Syed Muhammad Salman
Total	1,562,343,738	1,562,343,738	1,506,721,072	(55,622,666)		

#### 9 Investment accounted for using the equity method

First Capital Mutual Fund Limited (FCMF)-Quoted	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
5,035,462 (2017: 9,235,680) ordinary units of Rs 10 each			
Equity held 46% (2017: 56%)		125,950,629	119,353,798
Share of profit/(Loss) - net of tax	9.1	(24,094,239)	18,418,481
Less: Disposal of Units		(46,533,849)	-
Less: Dividend received		(3,509,557)	(11,821,650)
		51,812,984	125,950,629
Media Times Limited-Quoted			
59,157,770 (2017:59,157,770 ) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		-	13,068,815
Equity held: 33.08% (2017:33.08%)		-	-
Share of loss for the year - net of tax	9.1	-	(13,068,815)
Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		-	-

These includes 13,893,000 shares (2017: 15,683,000 shares) out of total shares that are pledged with various commercial banks.

Pace Super Mall (Private) Limited-Unquoted 11,250 (2017: 11,250) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each Equity held: 0.07% (2017: 0.07%)

112,500	112,500
112,500	112,500

			Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Pace Barka Properties Limited-Unquoted 54,790,561 (2017: 54,790,561) ordinary share	s of Rs 10			Rupees	Rupees
Equity held: 17.95% (2017: 17.95%) Share of (loss)/ profit for the year - net of tax			9.1	416,788,131 6,314,125	445,147,875 (29,458,284)
Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income for Share of other reserves for the year	or the year		9.2 9.3	39,311 1,096,207	1,098,540
Total investments accounted for using equit	y method		=	424,237,774 476,163,258	416,788,131 <b>542,851,260</b>
9.1 Share of (loss)/profit of associates.					
First Capital Mutual Fund Limited Media Times Limited				(24,094,239)	18,418,481 (13,068,815)
Pace Barka Properties Limited			_	6,314,125 (17,780,114)	(29,458,284) (24,108,618)
9.2 Share of other comprehensive (loss)/inc	ome from	associates	=	(17,700,114)	(24,100,010)
First Capital Mutual Fund Limited Media Times Limited				-	-
Pace Barka Properties Limited			_	39,311 39,311	<u>-</u>
9.3 Share of reserve on incremental deprec	iation - ne	et of tax from	associate =		
First Capital Mutual Fund Limited Media Times Limited				-	-
Pace Barka Properties Limited			9.3.1	1,096,207 1,096,207	1,098,540 1,098,540
<ul> <li>9.3.1 During the year financial statements of the introduced by Companies Act 2017 related to a change on equity of the associate company is a figures are reclassified</li> <li>9.4 Refer note 39.5 for summarized financial in</li> <li>9.5 All investments made in associated companies Act, 2017.</li> <li>10 Long term investments - available for second companies Act, 2017.</li> </ul>	revaluation Rs. Nil. Ov aformation nies as abo	n surplus of pr wing to these f for associates	operty plant factors and b accounted fo	and equipment no eing immaterial c or using equity met	et impact of said omparative
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited			10.1	23,165,822	41,163,833
10.1 Movement of long term Investments		2018 Number	2017 of Shares	2018 Rup	2017 ees
Opening balance Addition		1,602,953	4,007,383	41,163,833	24,156,320
Deletion Closing		(430,000) 1,172,953	(2,404,430) 1,602,953		(14,493,792) 9,662,528
Remeasurement of carrying value of shares	10.2	1,172,953	1,602,953	23,165,822	41,163,833
Unrealized (loss)/gain charged to OCI				(6,955,611)	31,501,305
Sale proceeds from the disposal Carrying value of shares sold during the year Capital gain realized				8,468,645 (2,592,020) 5,876,625	67,324,040 (14,493,792) 52,830,248
		(106)			

This represents the investment in ordinary shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) received in accordance with requirements of Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Act 2012. The total number of shares received by the Group were 4,007,383 out of which 60% shares were held in a separate blocked account in the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) to restrict the sale of such shares by the members of PSX. Afterwards during 2017, PSX concluded bidding process for its equity stake where share price of Rs. 28 per share was offered by successful bidder. PSX sold these 60% (40% to the successful bidder & 20% to general public) shares of the company, held in separate blocked account in CDC at this price and sale proceeds were transferred in the designated bank account of the Group. Capital gain of Rs 5,876,625/- was earned on the sale of these shares. Currently, 1,081,194 shares having value of Rs. 21.3 Million are still held in block account.

Level 1 inputs i.e. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for these shares are used for recurring measurement of fair value.

11 Long term deposits and advances - considered good Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Security deposits with:		
- Pakistan Mercantile Exchange	-	1,200,000
- Pakistan Stock Exchange	-	2,397,442
- Central Depository Company (CDC)	200,000	200,000
- License fee with SECP	1,500,025	1,500,025
- National Clearing Company Pakistan Limited (NCCPL)	1,000,000	1,400,000
- Others 11.1	125,776,300	5,052,424
- Fix Deposit in Colombo stock exchange	2,659,508	2,363,402
- Retention money 11.2	5,775,633	29,263,888
	136,911,466	43,377,181

- 11.1 This includes advance against purchase of property located at 133 Shadman II Lahore measuring 4 Kannal & 15 Marla, to Pace Barka Properties Limited a related party amounting Rs 125 Million (2017:NIL) which is also maximum out standing at any time during the year calculated by reference to month end balances.
- 11.2 This represents money retained by Pace Barka Properties Limited (Associate Company) at 5% of contract work on account of interim payment certificates (IPCs) raised regarding work done on the Pace Circle Project. During the current year, Pace Barka Properties Limited released Rs. 25 Million from the afore-mentioned amount.

12 Deferred tax asset/(liability)	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
This comprises of the following:		•	1
Deferred tax asset in respect of tax depreciation		-	283,920
Deferred tax asset in respect of gratuity		-	149,378
Deferred tax asset in respect of unused tax losses and tax credits	_		532,831
Defer tax asset/(liability)	12.1	(988,470)	(673,510)
	=	(988,470)	292,619

- 12.1 The Group has a deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 383,972,377 (2017: Rs 402,822,249) arising on unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences. Tax losses will be carried forward for six years only, in accordance with the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. However as sufficient taxable profits may not be available in foreseeable future, to recognise this defer tax asset in consolidated financial statement.
- 12.2 This represents deferred tax liability relating to Lanka Securities (Private) Limited Rs. 988,470 (2017: 673,510). The same falls under the regulation of different tax authority.
- 12.3 Increase in deferred tax liability is due to derecognition of deferred tax asset by one subsidiary and origination of taxable temporary differences.

	Note	2018	2017
Money market receivables:	11010	Rupees	Rupees
Unsecured - considered good		1,964,909	2,667,234
Receivables against purchase of shares by clients:			
Unsecured - considered good		275,614,836	1,513,594,874
Unsecured - considered doubtful		169,000,000	-
		444,614,836	1,513,594,874
Receivable against professional services rendered:			
Related Parties - unsecured, considered good	13.1	16,051,568	17,501,669
Titalian Titalian and Titalian Constitution good	1011	10,001,000	17,001,000
Others:			
Unsecured - considered good		364,760,304	142,391,829
Unsecured - considered doubtful		318,095	92,625,977
	,	365,078,399	235,017,806
		827,709,712	1,768,781,583
Less: provision for doubtful debts	13.2	(169,318,095)	(92,625,977)
		658,391,617	1,676,155,606

This includes asset management fee amounting to Rs 3,917,738 (2017: Rs. 5,027,606) receivable from First Capital Mutual Fund, an associated company. This also includes receivable from Media Times Limited, an associated amounting to Rs 12,133,829 (2017: Rs 12,133,829). The maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year calculated by reference to month end balances from FCMF and MTL is Rs. 5.39 Million and Rs. 12.13 Million (2017: 5.49 Million and Rs. 12.13 Million) respectively.

13.2 Provision for doubtful debts	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Opening balance		92,625,977	1,189,439,182
Charge for the year	27	171,768,494	100,621,409
Bad debts written off		(95,076,376)	(1,197,434,614)
Closing balance		169,318,095	92,625,977

13.3 During the year the board of directors of two of the subsidiaries First Capital Equities Limited and Lanka Securities (Pvt.) Ltd. charged provision against the receivable balances of debtors which are considered doubtful amounting Rs 169 Million and Rs. 2,768,494 respectively. Debtors amounting Rs. 96,854,422 which are considered irrecoverable have been written off during the year against provision and bad debt expense.

13.4 Durig the year one of the subsidiary of the company First Capital Equities Limited charged provision for doubtful debts, and signed various settlement agreements with the debtors. As a result the balance of debtors has significantly decreased. Trade debts also include various balances against which the company has filed suits for recovery in various courts as disclosed in Note 23.1.8 of accompanying financial statements. Based on past experience the management believes that no other provision is required in respect of other trade receivables, as these receivables are expected to be recovered subsequent to the year.

14 Loans, advances and other receivables	Note	2018	2017
Considered good		Rupees	Rupees
Advances to employees:			
- Executives	14.1	325,405	373,410
- Others		6,826,199	9,219,946
		7,151,604	9,593,356
Unsecured - considered good			
Due from associated companies	14.2	1,578,417	126,436,436
Stock exchanges	14.3	6,130,454	18,548,313
Advance against purchase of property	23.2.1	106,565,000	30,370,000
Advance to supplier		156,364,253	32,000,000
Receivable against sale of investment property	14.4	70,756,000	-
Other		15,462,502	9,811,816
		364,008,230	226,759,921

- 14.1 Advances given to employees are in accordance with the Group's policy and terms of employment contract. Out of these advance amounting Rs. 268,700 (Rs. 148,500) is secured against gratuity, are interest free and adjustable against salary/expense claims other are unsecured. This doses not include any loan, advance given to Chief executive or Directors.
- 14.2 This represents receivable amounting to Rs. Nil (2017: Rs. 21,522,022) from Pace Barka Properties Limited, an associate as part of consideration as per the terms of settlement agreement for disposal of a former subsidiary Trident Construct (Private) Limited. This also include another balance receivable from Media Time Limited given as advance in the normal course of business amounting Rs 1,300,980 (2017: Rs 1,300,980). This includes receivable from First Capital Mutual Fund amounting Rs. 277,437 (2017: Rs. 245,375) against dividend and expense sharing. The maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year calculated by reference to month end balances is same.
- This includes exposure deposit with the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited under the exposure rules. This includes Rs. 2,500,000/(2017: Rs. 18,000,000/-) deposited with PSX against requirement of Base Minimum Capital.
- 14.4 This amount is receivable from Syed Muhammad Salman Zaidi. against sale of investment property. No collateral is available against this receivable.
- 14.5 Comparative figures have been restated to reflect changes in the definition of executives as per Companies Act, 2017.

15 Deposits and other receivables	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Accrued brokerage commission		124,801	249,714
Rent receivable		403,000	536,956
Others receivables	15.1	18,695,000	24,373,027
		19,222,801	25,159,697

15.1 This includes deposit with Pakistan Mercantile Exchange limited amounting Rs Nil (2017: Rs 1,081,678) and Rs. 18,695,000 (2017: Rs. 18,695,000) is receivable from Wireless n Cable (Pvt.) Ltd. against sale of capital work in progress. No collateral is available against this receivable.

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
16 Short term investments			
Short term investments	16.1	224,683,089	175,512,951
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	16.2	81,292,112	155,631,351
		305,975,202	331,144,302

16.1 This represents investment in fixed deposits and repo with Bank of Ceylon related party. The maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year calculated by reference to month end balances is Rs. 251.2 Million (2017: 175.5 Million).

### 16.2 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Carrying value at 30 June:			
- Related parties	16.2.1	118,130,111	121,209,539
- Others	16.2.2	23,168,367	15,957,945
		141,298,478	137,167,484
Unrealized (loss)/gain on remeasurement of			
investments during the year		(60,006,366)	18,463,867
		81,292,112	155,631,351
Fair value of investments at fair value through			
profit or loss at 30 June comprises of:			
- Related parties	16.2.1	66,004,664	132,876,621
- Others	16.2.2	15,287,448	22,754,730
		81,292,112	155,631,351

## Investments at fair value through profit and loss - related parties 16.2.1

		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	<b>2018</b> 2017	2017
	Note	Share	Shares/Units	Carr	Carrying value	Fair value	alue	Percentage holding	e holding
Real ectate investment and convince					Rupees				
Pace (Pakistan) Limited - associated company	16.2.1.1	14,245,176	15,106,676	94,156,730	94,416,725	48,291,147	105,142,465	5.11%	5.42%
Mutual funds									
First Capital Mutual Fund Limited - associate		1,912,344	2,212,344	23,973,381	26,792,814	17,713,517	27,734,156	17.42%	13.32%
		16,157,520	17,319,020	16,157,520         17,319,020         118,130,111         121,209,539         66,004,664         132,876,621	121,209,539	66,004,664	132,876,621		

This includes NIL(2017:3,370,000) shares having market value of NIL(2017:23,455,200) pledged against the loan of the parent company. All investments made in associated companies as above have been made in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017. 16.2.1.1 16.2.1.2

16.2.2 Investments at fair value through profit and loss - others	profit and loss - others	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Note	Shares	Shares/Units	Carr	Carrying value	Fair value	/alue
Insurance Shaheen Insurance Company Limited PICIC Insurance Limited	l	849,329 32,000	849,329 32,000	5,359,267	Rupees 4,246,645 172,814	4,331,578 70,400	5,359,267
Investment Banks Arif Habib Limited		100	100	8,041	4,500	6,100	8,042
Cement Pioneer Cement Limited D.G Khan Cement Limited		11,000	11,000	1,430,000	1,181,400	515,460 57,245	1,430,000
<b>Telecommunication</b> Worldcall Telecom Limited Pakistan Telecommunication Limited	16.2.4	5,138,707 34,000	5,021,207 34,000	15,650,936 530,740	9,841,566 511,020	9,917,705 388,960	15,314,681 530,740
	16.2.3	6,065,636	5,947,636	23,168,367	15,957,945	15,287,448	22,754,730

Shares having carrying amount of Rs. 86,758,587/- (2017: Rs. 55,128,860/-) and market value of Rs. 46,080,674/- (2017: Rs. 71,371,404/-) are pledged as security against long term loans. 16.2.3

This includes 4,220,677 (2017: 4,220,677) shares held under lien as security by National Accountability Bureau (NAB). These shares are held in possession of NAB. Refer to note 23.1.1 During the year Group sold investments having carrying value Rs. 89,315,594 and realised loss of Rs. 8,654,314. 16.2.4

16.2.5

16.2.6 Level 1 inputs i.e Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for these shares are used for recurring measurement of fair value. Level 1 inputs i.e Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for these shares are used for recurring measurement of fair value.

### 17 Tax refund due from Government

This includes refund claimed filed by the group to the taxation authorities. During the year advance tax amounting Rs 24,238,507 is written off. Tax asset written off during the year was no longer adjustable or refundable.

18 Cash and bank balances	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Cash in hand Cash at bank:		564,329	245,956
- Current accounts - local and foreign currency	18.1	45,033,210	76,931,380
- Saving accounts - local and foreign currency	18.2	108,752,712	47,338,944
		153,785,922	124,270,324
		154,350,251	124,516,280

- 18.1 This includes converted balance Sri Lankan Rupees amounting to LKR. 1,611,970 (2017: LKR. 975,842).
- 18.2 The deposit accounts carry mark-up at rates ranging from 2% to 10% (2017: 4% to 8%) per annum.

19 Trade and other payables	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Trade creditors	19.1	605,649,406	199,053,642
Accrued liabilities	19.2	57,705,774	47,699,516
Advances from customers	19.3	678,760	1,459,903
Payable against purchase of property	19.4	406,181,523	6,681,123
Sales tax		466,908	1,395,655
Federal excise duty	19.5	3,786,830	3,786,830
Security deposit of shopkeepers		486,660	486,660
Withholding tax		25,229,167	13,694,884
Other liabilities	19.6	39,306,609	22,255,767
Due to contract	19.7	68,068,792	-
Payable against purchase of shares		_	72,488,591
		1,207,560,429	369,002,571

19.1 Trade creditors include following balances payable in ordinary course of business to associates:

C		Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
			341,100	71,100
			123,926,176	77,871,564
			52,628,709	-
			176,895,985	77,942,664
	Ü		Note	Note Rupees  341,100 123,926,176 52,628,709

- This includes payable amounting Rs 132,191(2017:NIL) to Pace Pakistan Limited, an associated company against purchase of vehicle by one of the subsidiary of the company and balance amounting Rs 1,182,973 (2017: Rs 1,182,973) to Chief Executive of one of the subsidiary on account of salary and expenses.
- 19.3 This includes Rs. 85,790 (2017: 85,790) payable to Pace Barka Properties Limited against printing advance.
- 19.4 This amount is payable to Pace Pakistan Limited, an associated company against purchase of properties in Pace Fortress Stadium, and Near Ranger headquarters Lahore.

19.5 Federal Excise Duty (FED):	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
		Rupees	Rupees
Opening balance			
- Related to asset management	19.4.1	3,713,207	3,713,207
- Other		73,623	73,623
Provision during the year		-	-
Closing balance		3,786,830	3,786,830

19.5.1 As per requirement of the Finance Act, 2013, the Federal Excise Duty (FED) at the rate of 16% on the remuneration of management company has been applied effectively from 13 June 2013. The subsidiary is of the view that since the remuneration is already subject to the provincial sales tax, further levy of FED may result in double taxation, which does not appear to be the spirit of the law. A stay order against the collection has been granted by the Honorable Sindh High Court on a petition filed by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) as on 04 September 2013.

On 30 June 2016 the Honorable Sindh High Court of Pakistan passed a Judgment that after 18th amendment in Constitution of Pakistan the provinces alone have the legislative power to levy a tax on rendering or providing services therefore chargeability and collection of FED after 1 July 2011 is Ultra Vires to the Constitution of Pakistan. Further, subsequent to the yearend Finance Act 2017 has excluded the asset management companies from levy of FED with effect from 01 July 2016 where provinces have levied their respective provincial sales tax.

In view of uncertainty regarding the applicability of FED on asset management services, the management as a matter of abundant caution, has not reversed the provision of FED and related sales tax impact amounting to Rs 3.713 million (2017: Rs 3.713 million) as the Federal Board of Revenue could file an appeal with Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the Judgment passed by Honorable Sindh High Court of Pakistan.

19.6 This includes Rs 11,685,362 (2017: Rs 11,607,269) payable by Parent Company in respect of final settlements of employees who have left the company.

This also includes amount Rs. 211,363(2017: Rs.211,363) payable to First Capital Mutual Fund a fund managed by FCIL a subsidiary company and 194,430(2017:NIL) to Pace Pakistan Limited.

19.7 This includes payable amounting Rs. 23,568,785 and Rs. 44,500,006 to Pace Barka Properties Limited and Pace Pakistan Limited respectively, against construction contracts.

20 Short term borrowings	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
From banking companies	20.1	491,125	9,148,723

20.1 This represents overdraft facility obtained by Lanka Securities (Private.) Limited from Bank of Ceylon an associated against a markup rate of FED rate+2.5%. The aggregate amount of overdraft facility available is Rs. 18.99 Million.

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
21 Long term loans - secured			
Term finance facilities		2,277,799,054	2,362,732,545
Deferred notional income	21.1	(42,695,331)	(26,011,163)
Accrued mark-up classified as long term		144,800,249	568,065,170
		2,379,903,972	2,904,786,552
Current portion		(31,459,282)	(2,206,000)
	21.2	2,348,444,690	2,902,580,552

21.1 This represents the difference between amortization cost and carrying value and restructuring of long term loans. Amortized cost has been determined using effective interest rate upto 12.29% (2017: upto 9.05%) per annum based on the original loan agreements. Movement is as follows:

2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
26,011,163 27,399,232	59,732,842
(10,715,064)	(33,721,679) 26,011,163
_	,715,064) 2,695,331

21.2 During the year one of the subsidiaries First Capital Equities Limited entered into debt property swap agreement with banks. As a result loans having carrying amount of Rs. 1,255,046,533/- have been paid / adjusted against disposal of buildings and investment property. Some of the loan facilities are restructured during the year and the difference between the amortized cost and carrying value has been charged to profit or loss. During the year parent Company entered into diminishing musharka agreement with Silk Bank Limited (Eman Islamic Banking). This carry markup at the rate of 6 month KIBOR (ask side) plus 3% margin per annum. This loan is secured by the way of hypothecation over following assets:- Diminishing musharka asset- Current assets of company

During the year one of the subsidiary Ever green Water Valley (Pvt.) Limited obtained a loan amounting Rs. 65 Million from Silk Bank Limited.

22 Staff retirement benefits	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Amount recognized in the consolidated statement of financial	position is as follo	ws:	
Present value of defined benefit obligation Accumulating compensated absences	22.1	66,231,435 1,190,549 67,421,984	60,024,114 2,517,416 62,541,530
22.1 Movement in net obligation	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Liability at 01 July		61,097,434	53,496,188
Expense charged to profit or loss account Remeasurements charged in other	22.2	13,175,704	13,847,370
comprehensive income Benefits payable transferred to short	22.3	(7,192,984)	(3,403,764)
term liability		(144,873)	(1,467,958)
Benefits paid during the year		(703,846)	(2,447,722)
Liability at 30 June		66,231,435	60,024,114
22.2 Charged to profit or loss			
Current service cost		9,794,939	10,198,003
Interest cost		3,380,765	3,649,367
		13,175,704	13,847,370

22.3 Charged to other comprehensive income	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Changes in financial assumptions	223,364	(5,187,938)
Experience adjustments	(7,416,348)	1,784,174
	(7,192,984)	(3,403,764)

The latest valuation of defined benefit obligation was conducted by Nauman Associates (consulting actuaries) except for Lanka Securities (Private) Limited and Evergreen Water Valley (Private) Limited as of 30 June 2018. Significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

2018

Discount rate Per annum 7.75% to 11.5% 7.25% to 13.25%

Discount rate used for year-end obligation Per annum 9% to 11.5% 6.25% to 12%

Expected rate of salary increase

in future years Per annum **8% to 10%** 6.25%

### 23 Contingencies and commitments

### 23.1 Contingencies

### Parent Company

- 23.1.1 The senior management of the Company was contacted by 'National Accountability Bureau' (NAB) dated June 22,2002 in respect of certain transactions in FIB carried out by the Company related to Workers Welfare Fund ("WWF") during the year 1999. On review of related records and information and discussions with the senior management, National Accountability Bureau's investigation concluded that two employees of the Company had colluded with WWF officials to defraud WWF. On this basis, National Accountability Bureau required the Company to pay or guarantee to pay on account of WWF a sum of Rs. 46 Million in view that public funds were involved and it was the Company's vicarious liability. The Company had paid National Accountability Bureau an amount of Rs. 13.8 Million and had provided adequate security against the balance amount recovered from the parties involved. National Accountability Bureau had recovered Rs 12.127 million from various parties involved and informed that Company's liability stands reduced by the said amount. The Company had also paid an amount of Rs 10 million as full and final settlement during the financial year ended 30 June 2004. Thus a sum of Rs 23.8 million as discussed above has so far been written off in the Company's accounts. However, the Bureau has again raised a demand of Rs. 10 million, which remains un-recovered from various parties involved. The Company has informed National Accountability Bureau that the said amount is not payable. The Company has also lodged a counter claim for sums paid to National Accountability Bureau, which were actually siphoned by the employees of WWF and other parties involved. The instant writ petition was disposed of with direction to the respondents / National Accountability Bureau authorities that they shall hear the petitioner and decide the matter in accordance with law expeditiously. The Company is confident of its favorable outcome, therefore no provision has been made in the financial statements.
- 23.1.2 During financial year 1998-1999, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") raised a demand of Rs. 0.8 Million in respect of tenderable gain under section 224 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in respect of purchase and sale of shares of Shaheen Insurance Company Limited. Appellate Bench of SECP passed an order against the Company. The Company filed an appeal in Lahore High Court against the order of the Appellate Bench of SECP, which has been decided in favor of the Company. SECP had filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the Judgment of the Honorable Lahore High Court. The Appeal has resulted in remand of the proceedings to the Lahore High Court; by the Honorable Supreme Court vide order dated 29.04.2010. The matter will be re-decided by the Lahore High Court. Honorable Lahore High Court passed an order dated 20-05-2015 to issue notices to the Appellants and consigned the appeal to record. In stated proceedings, Company has engaged a new Counsel who has filed Application for restoration of the stated Appeal and matter is pending before Lahore High Court. Management considers that there are strong grounds to support the Company's stance and is hopeful for a favorable decision. Consequently, no provision has been made in these financial statements for this amount.
- 23.1.3 CTR No. 14/2002 reference has been directed against the judgment of ITAT dated 03.02.2001 whereby the

order passed under 66 – A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979, for the assessment years 1995-1996, by IAC of the Income tax Range – III, Companies Zone – II, Lahore has been affirmed. The C.T.R is now pending before the Honorable Lahore High Court and is to be heard along with other identical matters. There is likelihood of a favorable decision in favor of Company in as much as said order is in conflict with earlier judgments of the superior courts. The case has to be fixed by office of the Honorable Lahore High Court Lahore.

- 23.1.4 The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore vide its Order dated 19th November 2008 for Assessment Year 1996-1997, 1999-2000, 2001-2001,2002-2003, Tax Year 2003 and 2004 held that allocation of expense cannot be made against Capital Gain. During the preceding year Tax References No. PTR 131/09 to 140/09 filed by the Tax Department against order of Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore dated 19th November 2008. The Honorable Lahore High Court vide its order dated 10th March 2015 accepted the references filed by department for the above mentioned years, and cases were remanded back to Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore. The Company has preferred CPLAs before the August Supreme Court against the Orders passed by the Lahore High Court Lahore in all Tax References Nos. PTR 131/09 to 140/09. The Company is confident of a favorable decision in the matter.
- 23.1.5 During the year 2014-2015, Shaheen Insurance Company Limited has filed a suit against the Company, First Capital Equities Limited, Pace (Pakistan) Limited, World Press (Pvt.) Limited, Trident Construct (Pvt.) Limited and Media Times Limited on April 24, 2015 for the cumulative recovery of Rs. 188.74 Million from the Company or alternatively recovery of Rs. 0.513 Million from the Company against insurance premium. The case is pending before the honorable court of Mr. Imran Khan, Civil Judge Lahore. The legal counsel is confident of success of the case in company's favor.
- 23.1.6 During the current year, Al-Hoqani Securities & Investment Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd has filed suit against the Company, First Capital Equities Limited, Pace Barka Properties Limited, Mr. Azhar Ahmed Batla, Mrs. Amna Taseer and Adamjee Assurance Company Limited on May 14, 2018 for the recovery of Rs. 76,304,380 along with markup of 10% from March 15, 2012 to date. Plaintiff claims that they have an unsettled charge against property located at Clifton Karachi owned by Pace Barka Properties Limited (previously owned by First Capital Equities Limited). As per Pace Barka Properties Limited this claim is unlawful and no such charge exists on this property. The case is pending before the honorable High Court of Sindh. The legal counsel is confident of success of the case in company's favor.

### First Capital Equities Limited (the subsidiary company)

- 23.1.7 During the year 2007-08, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) served a show cause notice to the Company under Section 4 & 5 of Listed Companies (Substantial Acquisition of Voting shares and Takeovers) Ordinance 2002, alleging that the Company has facilitated certain investors in acquisition of approximately 39% shares of Haseeb Waqas Sugar Mills Limited. The Company has submitted its reply to the show cause notice to the SECP. SECP has decided the case and has imposed a fine of Rs. 500,000/- on the Company on April 17, 2009. The Company has filed an appeal in Appellate Tribunal SECP against the aforesaid order and as a result the order was set aside by Tribunal on December 03, 2015 with an instructions to initiate fresh proceedings as per law.
- 23.1.8 During the year 2008-09, M/s Savari ((Pvt.)) Limited, Muhammad Rafi Khan, Muhammad Shafi Khan and Aura ((Pvt.)) Limited, the clients of the Company has defaulted to pay their debts Rs. 239,900,022/-. The Company has filed a suit on February 01, 2009 in Civil Court, Lahore for recovery from these clients. The Management is confident that company would be able to recover the above stated debt.
- 23.1.9 During the year 2009-10 the Company has lodged a complaint to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan on September 10, 2009 for taking appropriate action against the Universal Equities ((Pvt.)) Limited for dishonored cheque of Rs. 1,000,000/- tendered as part payment towards its outstanding liability by Universal Equities ((Pvt.)) Limited by the Company and for recovery of Rs. 25.20 million till February 2010. The Universal Equities ((Pvt.)) Limited has filed a suit for permanent injunction alleging therein that the Company be directed not to initiate criminal proceedings against the dishonored cheque. The Learned Trail Court has declined to issue injunctive order in this regard against the Company. The Learned Appellate Court has also turned down the request of the Universal Equities ((Pvt.)) Limited to interfere in the order of the Learned Trail Court passed in favor of the Company. Later on the civil suit filed by the Universal Equities (Pvt.) Limited was dismissed by the court. However the company has also filed an application on June 20, 2011 for

winding up the Universal Equities (Pvt.) Limited before the honorable Lahore High Court Lahore. Which is pending before the High Court and the company is confident of a favorable decision in the case.

- 23.1.10 During the year 2010-11, the JS Bank Limited demanded immediate repayment of outstanding liabilities in relation to finance facilities availed by the Company and a Notice u/s 176 of the "Contract Act 1872" was served to the Company by the JS Bank whereby selling of all pledged securities was threatened if the outstanding liability was not discharged. The Company has filed a suit on February 03, 2011 before the Sindh High Court at Karachi under the original banking jurisdiction for recovery of an aggregate amount of Rs. 318,915,192/- on account of actual losses and accrued damages against the JS Bank Limited for charging the exorbitant interest rate and unilaterally changing the margin requirements of the securities pledged with JS Bank Limited and alleged sale of some of pledged securities. The Company has raised strong legal and factual objections in respect to the threatened sale of the pledged securities and has obtained an injunctive order whereby the JS Bank Limited has been restrained from selling the securities pledged by the Company. The mark up portion claimed by the bank is Rs. 82.29 million. The court may also award the cost of fund together with cost of suit, if the case is decided against the company. The legal advisors are confident of success of the case in company's favor.
- 23.1.11 A case was filed in the Sindh High Court on May 19, 2009 for the Recovery of Rs. 5,161,670 along further mark up of 20 % from the date of suit till realization against loss on trading of shares from Mr. Nazimuddin Siddique who act as agent of the Company under brokerage agency agreement. The outstanding balance is against various clients under the agency agreement.
- 23.1.12 In the year 2014-15, the Company was contesting the case with Askari Bank Limited in the Honorable High Courts of Sindh and Lahore filed on February 04, 2014, in which PLA to defend the cases has been filed by the Company. The Company has also lodged counter claim and claim damages from Askari Bank Limited. During the year Company entered in to a settlement agreement with Askari Bank Limited and Company disposed the counter claim while the Bank agreed to withdraw the original case as per the settlement agreement.
- 23.1.13 During the year 2014-2015, Shaheen Insurance Company Limited has filed a suit against the Company, First Capital Securities Corporation Limited, Pace (Pakistan) Limited, World Press (Pvt.) Limited, Trident Construct (Pvt.) Limited and Media Times Limited on April 24, 2015 for the cumulative recovery of Rs. 188.74 Million from First Capital Securities Corporation Limited or alternatively recovery of Rs. 105.78 Million from the Company against reverse repo purchase transaction and insurance premium. The case is pending before the honorable court of Mr. Imran Khan, Civil Judge Lahore. The legal counsel is confident of success of the case in company's favor.
- 23.1.14 During the year 2016-17, Soneri Bank Limited has filed suit against the company on May 27, 2016 for recovery of Rs. 148,342,600/- under section 9 of the Financial Institution (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance 2001. Leave to defend application has been filed and is pending before the honorable High Court of Sindh. During the year Company entered in debt property swap agreement with Bank, as per settlement agreement negotiated the Bank agrees to withdraw this case on settlement of agreed liability.
- 23.1.15 During the year 2016-17, JS Bank Limited has filed suit against the company on May 05, 2017 for recovery of Rs. 234,484,862/- under section 9 of the Financial Institution (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance 2001. Leave to defend application has been filed and is pending before the honorable High Court of Sindh. The legal advisor is confident of success of the case in company's' favor.
- 23.1.16 During the current year, Al-Hoqani Securities & Investment Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd has filed suit against the Company, First Capital Securities Corporation Limited, Pace Barka Properties Limited, Mr. Azhar Ahmed Batla, Mrs. Amna Taseer and Adamjee Assurance Company Limited on May 14, 2018 for the recovery of Rs. 76,304,380 along with markup of 10% from March 15, 2012 to date. Plaintiff claims that they have an unsettled charge against property located at Clifton Karachi owned by Pace Barka Properties Limited (previously owned by First Capital Equities Limited). As per Pace Barka Properties Limited this claim is unlawful and no such charge exists on this property. The case is pending before the honorable High Court of Sindh. The legal counsel is confident of success of the case in company's favor.
- 23.1.17 During the year ending June 2018 a complaint was filed by Mr. David Williams Jeans before the Learned Judge, Consumer Court, Lahore on November 11, 2017 against the Company stating therein that an amount of €

12,750/- had been transferred in 2003 to the Company for the purchase of shares of World Call Company. The claimant sought relief of Rs. 2,200,000 and  $\in$  12,750/- against the Company. While as per the legal counselor of the Company this will be settled against the transfer of shares and there is no likelihood of any financial loss. Based on this legal counselor opinion management decided not to record any provision as value of provision is not certain.

23.1.18 The Company has entered into an arrangement with different commercial banks for modification in the terms of their financial liabilities. The bank has frozen/waived off their accrued markup and any further markup on certain terms and conditions. The main issue in this restructuring is that if the company failed to comply with the terms of agreements, the concession / reliefs shall stand withdrawn. The Company is very much confident that they will adhere to all the terms and conditions.

### World Press (Private) Limited (the subsidiary company)

23.1.19 The company is non compliant with the provisions of various tax laws. This may result in imposition of penalty from the relevant regulatory authority. Since, the amount of penalty cannot be measured reliably thus no provision has been recorded in the financial statements.

### Lanka Securities (Private) Limited (the subsidiary company)

- 23.1.20 During the year 2014 via case No. DMR/2544/14 plaintiff named Ananda Wijerathne filed a suit against Lanka Securities Private Limited in the District Court of Colombo for the recovery of amount Rs LKR 1,300,000 (PKR 987,817). The case is awaiting further trial on October 8 2018 pending the evidence of 2nd witness of defendant (Lanka Securities Private Limited) to be taken.
- 23.1.21 During the year 2014 via case No. HCC/503/14/MR plaintiff named C.A Chanmukapawan filed a suit against Lanka Securities Private Limited in the Commercial High Court of Colombo for the recovery of amount Rs LKR 3,298,534 (PKR 2,506,422). The trial for this case is fixed for October 02,2018.
- 23.1.22 During the year 2016 via case No. HCC/31/16/MR plaintiff named HNB filed a suit against Lanka Securities Private Limited in the Commercial High Court of Colombo for the recovery of amount Rs LKR 11,000,000 (PKR 8,358,453). The case is awaiting further trial or settlement on December 3,2018.
- 23.1.23 During the year 2018 via case No. 1/42/2018 plaintiff named Buddhika Suraj Wickramarathne on account of an industrial dispute filed a suit against Lanka Securities Private Limited in LT No 1-Borella. The case is fixed for trial on September 12,2018 on account of defendants (Lanka Securities Private Limited) witness to be cross examined.
- 23.1.24 During the year 2017 via case No. 8/180/17 plaintiff named JCR Udayakumara on account of an industrial dispute filed a suit against Lanka Securities Private Limited in LT No 8-Borella. The case is awaiting further trial on October 23,2018 on account of defendants (Lanka Securities Private Limited) witness to be cross examined.
- 23.1.25 During the year 2018 via case No. 1/43/2018 plaintiff named KDLK Randeniya on account of an industrial dispute filed a suit against Lanka Securities Private Limited in LT No 1-Borella. The further court dates for the above case are September 12,2018, October 17,2018 & November 14,2018.

The lawyers and Directors of the subsidiary company are of the opinion that the outcome of these cases will not result in material liability for the company. Accordingly no provision recognized in the financial statements.

### Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited (the subsidiary company)

23.1.26 The Income tax department has passed an order dated 07 May 2014 against the Company for the recovery of tax amounting to Rs. 362,215 for the tax year 2012. The tax authorities have disallowed certain expenses amounting to Rs. 1,355,803. The Commissioner of Inland Revenue (Appeals) has remanded back the case to the tax department. Therefore, in view of the above no provision is recognized in these financial statements.

### 23.2 Commitments

Commitments include amounts in respect of: Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Capital expenditure 23.2.1	34,600,760	21,825,103
Sale of shares	517,215,269	900,562,615
Purchase of shares	513,507,359	836,092,776
Sale of property	5,459,282	-
Ijarah lease rental	6,679,115	2,955,350
	1,077,461,785	1,761,435,844

"23.2.1 During the year holding company entered into an agreement to purchase property from Mr. Muhammad Siraj ul Huda Khan for Rs. 42,100,760 Out of this Rs. 36,195,000 is paid as an advance and remaining Rs. 5,905,760 is to be paid as per the property purchase agreement. The sale deed is not yet executed. No collateral is available against these advances. One of the subsidiary company (First Capital Investments Limited) entered into an agreement for purchase of property from Wireless n Cable (Pvt.) Ltd and Tele sys (Pvt). Ltd. for Rs. 49,065,000 and Rs. 50,000,000 respectively. Out of this Rs. 30,370,000 is paid as an advance to Wireless n Cable (Pvt.) Ltd and 40,000,000 is paid as an advance to Tele sys (Pvt.) Limited and remaining Rs. 18,695,000 is to be paid to Wireless n Cable (Pvt.) Ltd and 10,000,000 is to be paid Tele sys (Pvt.) Ltd as per the property purchase agreement. The sale deed is not yet executed. No collateral is available against these advances."

### 23.3 Susequent event

Subsequent to year end on August 06, 2018, the Holding Company entered into an Corporate gurantee amounting Rs.480,000,000 in favor of Silk Bank Limited against the loan facility availed by one of the wholly owned subsidiary Ever Green Water Valley (Pvt.) Limited.

### 24 Share Capital

Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital

2018	2017		2018	2017
Number of	Shares		Ruj	pees
38,165,030	38,165,030	Ordinary shares of Rs 10		
		each fully paid in cash	381,650,300	381,650,300
278,445,082	278,445,082	Ordinary shares of Rs 10		
		each issued as bonus shares	2,784,450,820	2,784,450,820
316,610,112	316,610,112		3,166,101,120	3,166,101,120

### 24.1 Ordinary shares of the Parent Company held by related parties as at year end are as follows:

	2018		20	17
	Percentage of holding	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	Number of shares
Amythest Limited	22.75	72,034,306	22.75	72,034,306
25 Operating revenue		Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Revenue from construction contracts Brokerage income Dividend income Money market income (Loss)/gain on sale of investments Investment advisory fee from FCMF and open fun Rental income Revenue from printing Loss on sale of investment property	d management	8.8	394,778,288 107,750,430 1,460,805 12,185,645 (8,311,538) 3,926,793 1,520,000	256,206,890 101,545,967 3,207,028 14,204,681 (423,744) 3,854,427 1,405,986 1,784,704
Sales Tax Capital Value Tax		 =	457,687,757 (8,092,236) (2,081,681) 447,513,840	585,254,389 (13,796,881) (3,011,083) 568,446,425 2017
26 Direct costs			Rupees	Rupees
Materials consumed Salaries and benefits Electricity and fuel consumed Rent, rates and taxes Postage and communication Travelling expenses Entertainment Repair and maintenance Vehicle running and maintenance Rental expense of machinery Other construction expenses Miscellaneous Installations			23,082,200 48,121,126 8,085,385 479,000 420,987 - 482,558 1,946,278 130,323 10,186,668 21,462,343 18,445,083 226,909,605	71,006,476 51,139,212 7,522,055 1,111,780 294,952 903,230 734,228 1,325,269 305,404 10,066,668 38,883,405 4,697,484
		_	359,751,556	187,990,163

	2018	2017
Note	Rupees	Rupees
Operating and administrative expenses		
Salaries, wages and benefits	140,846,189	138,943,530
Stock exchange charges	4,509,627	5,490,156
Rent, rates and taxes	3,900,506	3,488,417
Telephone and fax	4,706,398	5,078,039
Utilities	4,182,256	3,561,101
Insurance	685,947	1,287,361
Printing and stationery	972,216	1,247,215
Travelling and conveyance	3,270,767	3,439,882
Repairs and maintenance	4,696,535	5,270,147
Postage and courier	891,407	1,396,190
Vehicle running	1,299,003	688,672
News papers and periodicals	91,213	119,732
Entertainment	2,680,997	2,661,840
Brokerage commission and capital value tax	1,294,429	36,058
Legal and professional charges	9,260,084	10,458,106
Lease rentals on Ijarah facilities	2,581,925	2,182,415
Advertisement	5,695,299	2,742,439
Provision for doubtful debts 13.2	171,768,494	100,621,409
Bad debt written off	1,778,046	3,377,149
Fees and subscriptions	3,326,936	3,595,885
Auditors' remuneration 27.1	3,251,973	3,274,005
Depreciation 6.1	26,400,880	30,020,095
Deposits written off	24,694,652	-
Impairment loss on TREC 7.1	2,500,000	-
Miscellaneous	37,120,688	33,337,351
	462,406,467	362,317,194

### 27.1 Auditors' remuneration

	Parent company	Subsidiary companies	Total 2018	Total 2017
		Rupee	es	
Annual audit	525,000	1,460,273	1,985,273	1,951,943
Consolidated accounts	475,000	-	475,000	475,000
Half yearly review	200,000	290,000	490,000	490,000
Other certifications	-	200,000	200,000	260,000
Out of pocket expenses	40,000	61,700	101,700	97,062
•	1,240,000	2,011,973	3,251,973	3,274,005

28 Other income		2018	2017
Income from financial assets	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Income on deposit accounts Interest from staff loans Income on term deposits		2,118,319 65,279 21,264,940	1,029,896 50,599 10,895,388
Income from other than financial assets Gain/(loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment Liabilities and accrued interest written back Gain on sale of intangible assets Scrap sales Interest income on delayed payments Notional income on remeasurement of financial liability Miscellaneous	28.1	41,127,414 423,930,130 5,375,000 - 9,794,532 27,399,232 3,091,790 534,166,636	(9,222,222) 273,609,110 - 18,984 16,971,557 - 2,019,013 - 295,372,325

28.1 This gain is recognized on sale of rights of room located in Pakistan Stock Exchange Building, Karachi for Rs. 12.87 Million to Summit Bank Limited.

29 Finance costs	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Mark-up on long term loans		5,113,041	12,116,297
Mark-up on short term borrowings		77,575	17,882,453
Mark up amortized	21.1	10,715,064	33,721,679
Finance charges on assets subject to finance lease		3,691,484	2,372,059
Bank charges and commission		736,534	619,610
Loan settlement charges		6,862,140	-
Miscellaneous	_		36,595
	=	27,195,838	66,748,693
30 Taxation			
Current		25,922,352	37,031,559
Prior Year		(14,164,127)	19,525
Deferred		(217,741)	771,503
	=	11,540,484	37,822,587

<sup>30.1</sup> There is no relationship between tax expense and accounting profit since the majority of the Group Companies have taxable losses for the year and are subject to minimum and final. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation has been presented.

<sup>30.2</sup> The Group computes current tax expense based on generally accepted interpretations of the tax laws to ensure that the sufficient provision of tax is available. According to management the tax provision made in the consolidated financial statements is sufficient. A comparison of last three years of income tax provision with tax assessed is presented below:

	2017	2016	2015
Income tax provision for the year (as per accounts) Income tax as per tax assessment	37,031,559 24,031,563	14,022,381 15,271,871	9,718,563 6,982,310
31 Earning/(loss) per share - basic and diluted		2018	2017
Net profit/(loss) for the year	Rupees	(110,719,646)	144,296,806
Weighted average number of ordinary shares as at 30 June	Numbers	316,610,112	316,610,112
Earning/(loss) per share - basic and diluted	Rupees	(0.35)	0.46

There is no dilution effect on the basic EPS as the Group has no such commitments.

### 32 Transactions with related parties

Related parties comprise of entities over which the directors are able to exercise significant influence, entities with common directors, major shareholders, associated companies, directors and key management personnel. Details of significant transactions and balances with related parties, other than those which have been specially disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Details of transactions with related parties and balances with them at year end are as follows:

			2018	2017
Name of Parties	Nature of relationship	Nature and description of related party transaction	Value of transactions made during the year	Value of transactions made during the year
			Rup	ees
Bank of Ceylon	Associated	Employee benefits fund	-	-
	company	Share transaction	434,127,661	96,902,430
		Brokerage income	1,978,413	626,638
		Interest income	21,062,814	9,439,133
		Investment in Repo	12,198,496	-
		Investment in fixed deposit	37,334,692	137,981,545
Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka	Associated	Share transaction	4,134,516	4,916,721
	company	Brokerage income	26,461	31,714
Pace Pakistan Limited	Associated	Purchase of property	1,878,000,000	-
	company	Service Charges	671,760	671,760
	(share holding 5.11%)	Brokerage income	4,741	<del>-</del>
5.1170)	2.1170)	Payment received	265,480	-
		Sale of goods and services provided	66,108,866	<del>-</del>
		Payments against Purchase of property	20,614,218	<del>-</del>
		Vehicle purchased	425,000	-
First Capital Mutual Fund	Associate	Asset management fee	3,335,673	4,358,786
	(shareholding 63.42%)	Dividend Income	-	429,204
	05.12/0)	Brokerage income	42,980	-
		Other Receivable	188,466	-
		Payment received	245,375	-
Pace Barka Properties Limited	Associate	Rental income earned	-	-
	(shareholding 17.95%)	Sale of goods and services	404,959,161	85,790
	17.93%)	Payment received	25,000,000	4,945,450
		Construction revenue	-	214,986,951
		Brokerage Income	-	139,849
Media Times Limited	Associate (shareholding 33.08%)	Purchase of goods and services		
	33.0070)		172,500	97,500

- 32.1 The amounts due to / due from related parties are disclosed in respective notes to the consolidated financial statements.
- 32.2 No impairment allowance is necessary in respect of amount due from related parties

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Cash generated from operations		
Profit/(loss) before taxation	(95,583,051)	235,020,449
Adjustments for:	(30,0 0, 0 )	7117
Depreciation	26,400,880	30,207,601
Finance cost	5,133,556	32,403,275
Accrued interest written back	(423,264,921)	(273,593,186)
Loss/(Gain) on re-measurement of short term investments	60,006,366	(18,463,867)
Loss/(gain) on re-measurement of investment properties	150,123,186	(136,270,500)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of investment properties	55,622,666	-
Capital gain on sale of investments	803,843	(40,242,858)
Gain on sale of intangible asset	(5,375,000)	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(40,862,414)	9,222,433
Provision for doubtful debts and bad debts written off	171,768,494	107,075,158
Deposits written off	456,145	-
Impairment losses	2,500,000	-
Share of loss from investments accounted for using equity method	17,780,114	24,108,618
Dividend income	(1,460,805)	-
Retirement benefits paid	13,175,705	9,582,679
Interest income	(741,851)	-
Interest expense	14,484,123	-
Liabilities written back	(665,209)	-
Amortization	250,008	-
Deferred notional income	(27,399,232)	-
Other income	(2,979,816)	
Bad debts written off	1,778,046	
Mark-up income	(31,124,751)	(28,869,975)
	(13,590,867)	(284,840,622)
Profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(109,173,918)	(49,820,173)
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes:		
Decrease/(increase) in:		
Inventories	(26,701,657)	9,876,129
Trade debts	878,986,926	404,259,850
Loans and advances	(311,439,251)	(59,541,691)
Short term investments	(34,697,441)	(50,864,782)
	506,148,577	303,729,506
(Decrease)/increase in:		
Trade and other payables	817,732,548	38,895,407
Short term borrowings	(9,258,052)	9,148,723
	808,474,496	48,044,130
	1,314,623,073	351,773,636
	1,205,449,155	301,953,463

### 34 Financial instruments

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

- Credit ris
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

### 34.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Group's credit risk arises from deposits with banks, trade debts, loans and advances and credit exposure arising as a result of dividends from equity securities and other receivables. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk as exposure is spread over a large number of counter parties in the case of trade debts.

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of loans and advances, management performs credit reviews taking into account the borrower's financial position, past experience and other factors. Loans terms and conditions are approved by the competent authority.

### 34.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the year end was:

		2018	2017
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Long term deposits and advances		136,911,466	43,377,181
Long term investments - available for sale		23,165,822	41,163,833
Trade debts - net	34.1.2	658,391,617	1,676,155,606
Loans and advances		364,008,230	226,759,921
Interest accrued		75,648	86,447
Deposits and other receivables		19,222,801	25,159,697
Short term investments	34.1.2	305,975,202	331,144,302
Bank balances	34.1.2	153,785,922	124,268,065
		1,661,536,708	2,468,115,052

### 34.1.2 Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

	2018	2017
Trade debts	Rupees	Rupees
Trade debts at year end are classified as follows:		
Foreign	364,760,304	140,699,574
Domestic	293,631,313	1,535,456,032
	658,391,617	1,676,155,606
The trade debts as at the year end are classified in Pak Rupees. The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is:	2018	2017
	Rs	
Neither past due nor impaired	122,360,120	630,136,009
Past due 1 - 60 days	248,874,874	419,482,948
Past due 61 - 120 days	4,041,479	194,102,517
Above 120 days	283,115,144	432,434,132
	658,391,617	1,676,155,606

### Short term investments

These short term investments are pledged with various financial institutions. For details, refer note 16.

### Bank balances

Bank balances as at year end are classified as follows:

·	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Foreign		1,224,871	658,944
Domestic		152,561,051	123,611,380
	18	153,785,922	124,270,324

The credit quality of Group's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit rating agencies as follows:

	Rating		D-4i
	Short term	Long term	Rating agency
			D. CD.
Faysal Bank Limited	A 1 +	AA	PACRA
Bank Al Falah Limited	A1+	AA	JCR - VIS
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA
Bank Islami Limited	A 1	A+	PACRA
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
Bank Al Habib Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
Silk Bank Limited	A-2	A-	JCR - VIS
United Bank Limited	A - 1 +	AAA	JCR - VIS
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
Albaraka Islamic bank	A1	A	PACRA
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A1	A	PACRA
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	A-1	AA-	JCR-VIS
Bank of Ceylon	NA	AAA	LRA (Lanka)
MBSL Bank	NA	A	LRA (Lanka)

### 34.1.3 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 Group's total credit exposure. The Group's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and all other transactions are entered into with credit-worthy counterparties there-by mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

### 34.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Group is not materially exposed to liquidity risk as substantially all obligations / commitments of the Group are short term in nature and are restricted to the extent of available liquidity. In addition, the Group has obtained running finance facilities from various banks to meet any deficit, if required to meet the short term liquidity commitments.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	-		****		
			2018		
	Carrying	Contracted	Upto one year	One to	More than
	Amount	cash flow	or less	two years	two years
			R u p e e s		
Financial liabilities					
Long term loan	2,235,103,723	2,235,103,723	31,459,282	2,203,644,441	
Short term borrowings	491,125	491,125	491,125	=	
Trade and other payables	1,207,560,429	1,207,560,429	1,207,560,429	-	-
Mark-up accrued	144,800,249	144,800,249	-	144,800,249	-
	3,587,955,526	3,587,955,526	1,239,510,836	2,348,444,690	
			2017		
	Carrying	Contracted	Upto one year	One to	More than
	Amount	cash flow	or less	two years	two years
			R u p e e s		
Financial liabilities					
Liabilities against assets subject					
to finance lease	434,554	434,554	434,554	-	
Long term loan	2,336,721,382	2,336,721,382	2,206,000	2,334,515,382	-
Short term borrowings	9,148,723	9,148,723	9,148,723	-	-
Trade and other payables	368,568,017	368,568,017	368,568,017	-	-
Mark-up accrued	568,065,170	568,065,170	· · · · · ·	568,065,170	-
-	3,282,937,846	3,282,937,846	380,357,294	2,902,580,552	-

### 34.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will effect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Market risk comprises of three types of risks:

- currency risk
- interest rate risk
- other price risk

### 34.3.1 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. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currency. The Group was exposed to foreign currency's risk on conversion of balance in foreign currency account maintained in Lankan Rupees (LKR). The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk for LKR and US dollar is as follows:

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Foreign debtors	364,760,304	140,699,574
Foreign currency bank accounts	1,224,871	658,944
Foreign creditor and other payables	387,007,904	107,151,196
Net exposure	(21,022,729)	34,207,322

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

·	Average rate		Reporting date rate	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
o PKR	0.717	0.690	0.759	0.675

### Sensitivity analysis

At reporting date, if the PKR had strengthened by 10% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been higher by the amount shown below, mainly as a result of net foreign exchange gain on translation of foreign currency account balance.

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Effect on profit or loss	(2,102,273)	3,420,732
	(2,102,273)	3,420,732

The weakening of the PKR against foreign currencies would have had an equal but opposite impact on the post tax profit.

 $The \ sensitivity \ analysis \ prepared \ is \ not \ necessarily \ indicative \ of \ the \ effects \ on \ profit \ / \ (loss) \ \ for \ the \ year \ and \ assets \ / \ (liabilities) \ of \ the \ Group.$ 

### 34.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

<del>-</del>	2018	2017	2018	2017
-	Effect	ve rate	Carrying an	ount
	(in Per	centage)	(Rupees	)
Financial liabilities				
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	12 to 18.75	-	(434,554)
Short term borrowings	up to 11	9.18 to 10.01	(491,125)	(9,148,723)
Long term loans - secured	up to 12.29	8.13 to 20	(2,235,103,723)	(2,336,721,382)
		_ _	(2,235,594,848)	(2,346,304,659)

### Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

### Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2017.

	Profit or loss		
	100 bps Increase	100 bps Decrease	
As at 30 June 2018	Rupees		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	22,355,948	(22,355,948)	
As at 30 June 2017			
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	23,458,701	(23,458,701)	

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

### 34.3.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The Group is exposed to equity price risk because of investments held by the Group and classified on the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value through profit or loss and available for sale investments. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio within the eligible stocks in accordance with the risk investment guidelines approved by the investment committee.

### Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarizes the Group's equity price risk as of 30 June 2018 and 2017 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. 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 the Group'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) before tax
2018			Rupees		
Investments Investments at fair value through profit or loss	81,292,112 81,292,112	10% increase 10% decrease	89,421,323 73,162,901	<u>-</u> -	8,129,211 (8,129,211)
2017					
Investments Investments at fair value through profit or loss	155,631,351 155,631,351	10% increase 10% decrease	171,194,486 140,068,216	- -	15,563,135 (15,563,135)

### 34.3.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position approximate to their fair value.

### a) Fair values versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2018		2017	
	Carrying amount	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Carrying amount	value	amount	value
		Rupe	es	
Financial assets				
Long term investments	23,165,822	23,165,822	41,163,833	41,163,833
Long term deposits and advances - considered good	135,911,466	135,911,466	41,877,156	41,877,156
Trade debts	658,391,617	658,391,617	1,676,155,606	1,676,155,606
Loans, advances and other receivables	364,008,230	364,008,230	226,759,921	226,759,921
Interest accrued	75,648	75,648	86,447	86,447
Deposits and other receivables	19,222,801	19,222,801	25,159,697	25,159,697
Short term investments	305,975,202	305,975,202	331,144,302	331,144,302
Cash and bank balances	154,350,251	154,350,251	124,516,280	124,516,280
	1,661,101,037	1,661,101,037	2,466,863,242	2,466,863,242

2018	2017

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial liabilities		Rupee	·s	
T. 170			121.551	424.554
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-	434,554	434,554
Long term loan	2,235,103,723	2,235,103,723	2,336,721,382	2,336,721,382
Short term borrowings	491,125	491,125	9,148,723	9,148,723
Trade and other payables	1,207,560,429	1,207,560,429	368,568,017	368,568,017
Mark-up accrued	144,800,249	144,800,249	568,065,170	568,065,170
	3,587,955,526	3,587,955,526	3,282,937,846	3,282,937,846

### b) Valuation of financial instruments

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

Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data

Fair values of financial assets that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. For all other financial instruments the Group determines fair values using valuation techniques.

Valuation techniques used by the Group include discounted cash flow model. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instrument at the year end that would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length.

Valuation models for valuing securities for which there is no active market requires significant unobservable inputs and a higher degree of management judgment and estimation in the determination of fair value. Management 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.

The table below analyses equity instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

30 June 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity securities		Rupees	3	
Long term investments Financial assets at fair value through	23,165,822			23,165,822
profit or loss	81,292,112	-	-	81,292,112
	104,457,934	-	-	104,457,934
30 June 2017				
Equity securities				
Long term investments	41,163,833			41,163,833
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	155,631,350			155,631,350
	196,795,183	-	-	196,795,183

### 34.3.5 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Group's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behavior. Operational risks arise from all of the Group's operations.

The Group's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Group's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management within the Group. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall Group standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorization of transactions
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements
- documentation of controls and procedures
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified
- development of contingency plans
- training and professional development
- ethical and business standards
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective

### 34.4 Capital management

Debt-to-equity ratio

The Board's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of its business. The Board monitors the return on capital employed, which the Group defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- (ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Group manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-equity ratio - calculated as a ratio of total debt to equity.

The debt-to-equity ratios at 30 June 2018 and at 30 June 2017 were as follows:

 Rupees
 Rupees
 Rupees

 Total debt
 2,380,395,097
 2,914,369,829

 Total equity and debt
 4,080,588,143
 4,703,840,515

2018

58.33%

2017

61.96%

The decrease in the debt-to-equity ratio in 2018 resulted primarily due to material finance facility obtains by holding company during the year.

Neither there were any changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year nor the Group is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

### 35 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

The aggregate amount charged in the consolidated financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Group is as follows:

_	Chief exec	cutive	Direct	tors	Execu	tives
_	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
			Rupe	ees		
Short Term Employee Benefits						
Managerial remuneration	2,400,000	2,400,000	=	=	43,065,950	48,966,000
Re-imbursable expenses	-	=	-	=	1,119,034	945,631
Utilities	-	=	-	=	1,846,366	1,789,904
House rent	-	=	-	=	7,385,462	7,159,613
Commission	-	=	=	=	186,688	=
Post Employment Benefits						
Provision for gratuity	228,573	200,000	-	-	7,008,691	9,018,024
<u>-</u>	2,628,573	2,600,000			60,612,191	67,879,172
Number of persons	1	1	6	6	27	25

The Group has also provided executives with company maintained cars. No fees were paid to any director for attending Board and Audit Committee meetings.

Executives are employees whose basic salary exceed Rs. 1,200,000 in a financial year. Comparative figures have been restated to reflect changes in the definition of executives as per Companies Act, 2017.

	2018	2017
36 Number of employees		
The average and total number of employees are as follows		
Holding Company Average number of employees during the year Total number of employees as at 30 June	18 17	20
Subsidiary Companies Average number of employees during the year Total number of employees as at 30 June	174 171	174 170

### 37 Operating segments

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business. The primary format, business segment, is based on the Group's management reporting structure.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used for more than one year.

The Group's operations comprise of the following main business segment types:

### Type of segments and nature of business

### 1 Financial services

Business of long and short term investments, sale/purchase of shares, money market operations and financial consultancy services.

### 2 Investment advisory services

Investment advisory services to open end mutual funds.

### 3 Construction and water sanitation

Business of construction, development and other related activities of real estate properties. Installation and manufacturing of water purification plants, reverse osmosis systems and water softness system.

### 4 Printing and publishing

Business of printers, publishers, packaging, advertisement, specialized directory and stationers.

The identification of operating segments was based on the internal organizational and reporting structure, built on the different products and services within the Group. Allocation of the individual organizational entities to the operating segments was exclusively based on economic criteria, irrespective of the participation structure under Companies Ordinance, 1984. For the presentation of reportable segments in accordance with IFRS 8, both operating segments with comparable economic features and operating segments not meeting the quantitative thresholds were aggregated with other operating segments.

## 38 Segment analysis and reconciliation

Information regarding the results of each reportable segments is included below. Performance is measured on the base of profit after tax as included in internal management reporting that are reviewed by the Group Executive Committee. Segment profit is used to measure performance and making strategic decisions as such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other companies that operate within these industries.

## 38.1 Information about reportable segments

	Financ	Financial Services	Investment a	Investment advisory services	Printing an	Printing and publishing	Construction a	Construction and water sanitation		Total
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
External revenues	53,021,137	341,763,322	(285,585)	7,794,370	1	ı	394,778,288	218,888,733	447,513,840	568,446,425
Inter-segment revenues	•	•			•	•				
Direct cost	(9,721,034)	(4,697,484)				•	(350,030,522)	(183,292,679)	(359,751,556)	(187,990,163)
Operating expenses	(428,643,821)	(325,203,901)	(15,590,128)	(18,222,553)	(3,481,169)	(7,296,528)	(14,691,349)	(11,594,212)	(462,406,467)	(362,317,194)
Other income	532,138,392	304,204,331	463,119	96,123	265,000	(8,974,129)	1,300,125	46,000	534,166,636	295,372,325
Finance cost	(23,250,596)	(64,331,865)	(10,790)	(13,490)	(5,648)	(2,368,458)	(3,928,804)	(34,880)	(27,195,838)	(66,748,693)
Gain on investment properties	(150,123,186)	(6,097,500)	. 1	. 1	. 1	. 1	. 1		(150,123,186)	(6,097,500)
Unrealized gain / (loss) on										
re-measurement of short investment	(53,868,344)	17,772,126	(6,138,022)	691,741	1	1	•	•	(60,006,366)	18,463,867
Share of loss from investments accounted										
for using the equity method	6,314,125	(42,527,099)	(24,094,239)	18,418,481		•	•		(17,780,114)	(24,108,618)
Profit / (loss) before taxation	(74,133,327)	220,881,930	(45,655,645)	8,764,672	(3,221,817)	(18,639,115)	27,427,738	24,012,962	(95,583,051)	235,020,449
	3			4			1	9	9	1
Taxation expense for the year	(144,256)	(34,632,512)	1,323,684	(893,415)			10,796,538	(2,296,660)	(11,540,484)	(37,822,587)
Profit / (loss) after taxation	(74,277,583)	186,249,418	(44,331,961)	7,871,257	(3,221,817)	(18,639,115)	38,224,276	21,716,302	(107,123,535)	197,197,862
Other information	023 676 203 7	000 704 373 4	206 100 026	212 600 062	20.507.101	FF4 F33 0C	020 016 020	200 026 210	200 033 23 0 3	5 134 050 063
Segment assets	4,290,343,300	4,373,404,020	700,091,300	213,009,002	20,307,101	774,700,07	4/0,010,9/9	217,309,493	070,666,066,6	2,134,930,002
Segment liabilities	3,278,678,672	3,202,029,102	14,320,706	12,372,905	12,164,002	17,002,481	351,202,600	114,074,888	3,656,365,980	3,345,479,376
Depreciation	22,193,664	23,882,312	2,572,236	2,952,545	1,394,300	2,944,730	240,680	240,507	26,400,880	30,020,094
Capital expenditure	5,158,751	1,409,893		20,792,005	1	12,600,000	1,720	49,400	5,160,471	34,851,298

38.2 Reconciliation of assets	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Assets		
Total assets of reportable segments Investments accounted for using the equity method	4,880,395,768 476,163,258	4,592,098,800 542,851,267
Consolidated total assets	5,356,559,026	5,134,950,067

### 38.3 Geographical information

Segment revenue is based on the geographical location of the customers and segments assets are based on geographical location of the assets.

38.3.1 Revenue	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Pakistan Sri Lanka	390,124,209 57,389,631 447,513,840	560,652,055 7,794,370 568,446,425
38.3.2 Non-current assets		
Pakistan Sri Lanka	3,800,869,330 5,249,876 3,806,119,206	2,722,405,414 247,467 2,722,652,881
38.4 Revenue on the basis of major products and services		
Dividend income Money market income (Loss) / gain on sale of investments Investment advisory fee from FCMF Brokerage income Rental income Revenue from printing Revenue against construction contracts	1,460,805 10,783,757 (63,934,204) 3,335,673 99,569,521 1,520,000 - 394,778,288 447,513,840	3,104,664 12,691,913 212,301,178 4,368,786 115,507,151 1,584,000 - 218,888,733 568,446,425

### Interests in other entities 39

### Material subsidiaries 39.1

Principal activities		Asset management services	Sale/purchase of shares, consultancy services, money market operations, underwriting, placements and equity research, etc.	Printing, publishers, packaging, advertisement and specialized directory business and stationers	Carrying on the business of commodities brokerage as a corporate member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited	Providing financial advisory services, portfolio management, margin provision, unit trust management and stock brokerage	Sale/purchase of shares, consultancy services, money market operations, underwriting, placements and equity research, etc.	Installation and manufacturing of water purification plants and construction activities	Construction company
interest held by olling interests	2017	21.14%	49%	35%	%0	%0	26.77%	%0	%0
Ownership non-contr	2018	21.14%	49%	35%	%0	%0	26.77%	%0	%0
held by the parent	2017	78.86%	51%	%59	100%	100%	73.23%	100%	100%
Ownership interest owners of the	2018	78.86%	51%	9%59	100%	100%	73.23%	100%	100%
		Pakistan	Sri Lanka	Pakistan	Pakistan	Sri Lanka	Pakistan	Pakistan	Pakistan
Name of entity Place of bu		First Capital Investments Limited	Lanka Securities (Private) Limited	World Press (Private) Limited	Falcon Commodities (Private) Limited	Ozer Investments Limited	First Capital Equities Limited	Evergreen Water Valley (Private) Limited	First Construct Limited
	Place of business Ownership interest held by the Ownership interest held by owners of the parent non-controlling interests	Place of business Ownership interest held by the Ownership interest held by owners of the parent non-controlling interests 2018 2017	ace of business Ownership interest held by the Ownership interest held by owners of the parent non-controlling interests  2018 2017 2018 2017  Pakistan 78.86% 78.86% 21.14% 21.14%	Ownership interest held by the Ownership interest held by owners of the parent non-controlling interests  2018 2017 2018 2017  Pakistan 78.86% 78.86% 21.14% 21.14%  Sri Lanka 51% 51% 49% 49%	rice of business         Ownership interest held by the owners of the parent non-controlling interests         Ownership interest held by ownership interest held by owners of the parent non-controlling interests           2018         2017         2018         2017           Pakistan         78.86%         78.86%         21.14%         21.14%           Sri Lanka         51%         51%         49%         49%           Pakistan         65%         65%         35%         35%	rice of business         Ownership interest held by the owners of the parent owners of the parent         Ownership interest held by owners held by owners of the parent owners of the parent         Ownership interest held by ownership interests           2018         2017         2018         2017           Pakistan         78.86%         78.86%         21.14%         21.14%           Sri Lanka         51%         49%         49%           Pakistan         65%         65%         35%         35%           iited         Pakistan         100%         0%         0%	rice of business         Ownership interest held by the parent owners of the parent owners owner	rec of business         Ownership interest held by the owners of the parent owners of the parent and owners of the parent owners of the parent and a sun and owners of the parent and a sun a	rec of business         Ownership interest held by owners of the parent owners of the parent and owners of the parent bond by owners of the parent and a subject and

## Non-controlling interests

Set out below is summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter-company eliminations:

		First Capital Investments Limited		Lanka Securities (Private) Limited	'rivate) Limited	First Capital Equitief Limited	ief Limited	World Press (Private) Limited	vate) Limited
	Summarized statement of financial position	2018 nn	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Current assets Current liabilities Current net assets / (liabilities)	104,668,385 7,265,942 97,402,443	71,678,436 6,092,609 65,585,827	602,895,709 387,960,186 214,935,523	325,106,156 129,108,477 195,997,679	447,353,281 102,646,335 344,706,946	1,728,463,177 139,554,745 1,588,908,432	15,482,276 12,164,002 3,318,274	22,148,273 14,125,697 8,022,576
	Non-current assets Non-current liabilities Non-current net assets/(liabilities)	164,578,846 7,410,689 157,168,157	242,540,463 6,890,133 235,650,330	7,955,544 988,470 6,967,074	4,927,330 673,510 4,253,820	1,310,203,209 1,242,838,110 67,365,099	1,728,240,896 2,938,788,729 (1,210,547,833)	6,026,347	7,420,647 2,876,784 4,543,863
	Net assets	254,570,600	301,236,157	221,902,597	200,251,499	412,072,045	378,360,599	9,344,621	12,566,439
	Accumulated non-controlling interests =	53,816,225	63,681,324	108,732,273	98,123,235	110,311,686	101,287,132	3,270,617	4,398,254
	Summarised statement of comprehensive income								
(12C	Revenue ==	(8,262,480)	5,279,430	57,389,631	37,116,735	6,843,719	162,482,131		
<b>\</b>	Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income/(loss) Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(46,979,329) 313,772 (46,665,557)	7,871,257 213,291 8,084,548	(5,216,584) 1,969,974 (3,246,610)	(13,169,820) 4,443,468 (8,726,352)	5,115,697 28,595,749 33,711,446	264,003,257 38,812,991 302,816,248	(3,221,817)	(18,639,115)
	Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI	(9,931,430)	1,663,984	(2,556,126)	(6,453,212)	1,369,472	70,673,672	(1,127,636)	(6,523,690)
	Other comprehensive income/(loss) allocated to NCI	66,331	45,090	1,969,974	2,177,299	7,655,082	10,390,238	1	
	Dividends paid to NCI =	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
	Summarised cash flows								
	Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities	(44,765,669) 44,934,557	(7,878,777) 7,851,214	6,779,944 28,070,765	56,923,585 27,224,502 (300,339)	1,002,043,146 280,635,610 (1,255,046,533)	280,313,503 205,430,758 (458,867,391)	(1,642,187)	(11,515,398) 13,259,119
	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents ==	168,888	(27,563)	34,850,709	83,847,748	27,632,223	26,876,870	(1,642,187)	1,743,721

# 39.3 Interests in associates

Set out below are the associates of the group as at 30 June 2018 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the Group. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares except FCMF, which are held directly by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held and total units in case of mutual fund.

Name of entity	Place of business	Ownership interes	Ownership interest held by the Group 2018	Quoted Fair Value 2018	air Value 2017	Carrying Value 2018	g Value 2017
First Capital Mutual Fund	Pakistan	46%	55.62%	46,641,974	115,777,561	51,812,984	125,950,628
Media Times Limited	Pakistan	33.08%	33.08%	102,342,942	182,205,932		
Pace Barka Properties Limited	Pakistan	17.95%	17.95%		•	423,102,256	416,788,131
Pace Super Mall	Pakistan	0.07%	0.07%	-	-	112,500	112,500
				148,984,916	297,983,493	475,027,740	542,851,259

# 39.4 Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of associates

No commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of associates exist as at 30 June 2018.

# 39.5 Summarised financial information for associates

Summarised balance sheet	First Capits 2018	First Capital Mutual Fund 2018 2017 Ru	id Media Tin 2018 Rupees	Media Times Limited 2018 2017	Pace Barka Properties Limited 2018 2017 Rupees	erties Limited 2017 ses
Current assets Current liabilities	121,373,438	226,346,924	124,014,274 663,095,804	153,976,860 597,864,684	2,682,790 1,298,040	2,427,148
Current net assets / (liabilities)	101,714,295	208,147,579	(539,081,530)	(443,887,824)	1,384,750	991,075
Non-current assets Non-current liabilities	1 1	1 1	341,028,815 280,544,406	423,812,037 227,405,699	3,723,778 307,756	3,893,968 158,261
Non-current net assets	1	1	60,484,409	196,406,338	3,416,022	3,735,707
Net assets/(liabilities) Summarised statement of comprehensive income	101,714,295	208,147,579	(478,597,121)	(247,481,486)	4,800,772	4,726,782
Revenue	(36,858,857)	33,215,359	354,887,897	385,849,282	592,415	308,223
Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive (loss)/income	(43,768,466)	33,114,852	(229,271,579) $(1,844,056)$	(80,072,573) 2,096,237	73,771 219	(164,113)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(43,768,466)	33,114,852	(231,115,635)	(77,976,336)	73,990	(164,113)

### 40 Date of authorization for issue

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on 05, November 2018 by the Board of Directors.

### 41 General

Corresponding figures have been re-classified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison.

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

### **FORM OF PROXY**

The Company Secretary
First Capital Securities Corporation Limited
2nd Floor, Pace Shopping Mall
Fortress Stadium, Lahore Cantt
Lahore

Folio No./CDC A/c No.:
Shares Held:

### Option 1 Appointing other person as Proxy

I/We						S/o D/o W/o
	CNIC			being the	memb	er(s) of First Capital
Securities Corporation I	Limited hereby appoint	Mr./Mrs./Ms	./			S/o D/o W/o
	CNIC		or f	ailing him	/ her	Mr. / Mrs. Miss
	S/o. D/o	. W/o				CNIC
	as my/our proxy to	vote for me/us	s and on my/	our behalf at	the Anr	nual General meeting
of the Company to be held	on 27 November 2018 at 11	1:30 a.m. and	at any adjou	rnment there	of.	
Signed under my/our hand	s on this	day of _		,2018		
					Affi	x Revenue Stamp of Rupees Five
Signature of member						
(Signature should agree wi	ith the specimen signature:	registered wit	h the Compa	inv)		
(Signature sine ara agree Wi	and objectives or greater of	registered with	ii uii e e e iii pu	,,,,		
Signed in the presence of:						
Signature of Witness 1	Signature of Witness 2					
Option	2					
	z g as per the Companies (E-	voting) Regul	ations 2016	-		
L voin	5 as per the companies (L	voting) Regui	ations, 2010	,		
I/we	S/o D/o W/o		CNIC	being	g a men	nber of First Capital
	imited holder of pt for e-voting through integrated as proxy and will except	ermediary and	l hereby con	sent the appo	intmen	t of execution officer
and hereby demand for po						
details, password and elect			u1033 13			, picase sena login
details, pass word alla creek	Tomo dignatare amough en					
Signature of member						
(Signature should agree wi	ith the specimen signature	registered wit	h the Compa	iny)		
Signed in the presence of:						
Signature of Witness 1	Signature of Witness 2					
(Please See Notes on rever	rse)					

### **Notes**

- 1. A member eligible to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as proxy to attend and vote in the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company at the Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.
- 2. In order to be valid, an instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power of attorney, must be deposited at the Head Office of the Company 2nd and 3rd Floor, Pace Shopping Mall, Fortress Stadium, Lahore Cantt. Lahore, not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting. Pursuant to SECP Companies (E-Voting) Regulations, 2016, Members can also exercise their right to vote through e-voting by giving their consent in writing at least 10 days before the date of the meeting to the Company on the appointment of Execution officer by the intermediary as Proxy.
- a) Individual beneficial owners of CDC entitled to attend and vote at the meeting must bring his/her participant ID and account/sub-account number along with original CNIC or passport to authenticate his/her identity. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Directors/Power of attorney with specimen of nominees shall be produced (unless provided earlier) at the time of meeting.
- b) For appointing of proxies, the individual beneficial owners of CDC shall submit the proxy form as per above requirement along with participant ID and account/sub-account number together with attested copy of their CNIC or Passport. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two witnesses with their names, addresses and CNIC numbers. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or Passport at the time of meeting. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Directors/Power of attorney along with specimen signatures shall be submitted (unless submitted earlier) along with the proxy form.

	فوليونمبر/CDC ا كاؤنث نمبر:	براکسی فارم	<b>کمپنی سیکرٹری</b> فرسٹ سیپٹل سیکیو ریٹیز کار پوریشن کمبیٹڈ
	ت تولیومبر/ICDC کا و نگ مبر:	*	ترست یپ ک پیپورییز کار پورین کنمیند دوسری منزل، پیس شاینگ مال،
	موجود صص:		وو مرك سرك بيك مان بيك المور فور رئريس سٹيٹريم ، لا ہور كينٹ ، لا ہور
	<u> </u>		بيبلي صنع
			دوس في خص كو پراكسي مقرر كرنا
	وجه/ بنت		
	رسٹ کیپٹل سیکیوریٹیز کارپوریش کہ		
	کو اس کی ناک		
	ر م		
لے سالا نہ اجلاس یا اس کے نسی بھی	ء کوشے 11:30 بیجے منعقد ہونے والے		
	پنا/ ہمارا پراکشی مقرر کرتے ہیں۔	ر کت اور ووٹ لرنے کے لئے ا	وقفه میں عام میں اپنی/ ہماری جگه ش
			<b>ب</b> ارخ
			ببارل زىرىتخطى
			رکن کے دستخط
		ے عین مطابق ہونے جیا ہئیں )	( دستخط کمپنی میں رجسٹر ڈنمونہ دستخط
		·	
			کی موجودگی میں دستخط کئے گئے
	گواہ 2 کے دستخط		گواہ 1 کے دشخط
			دوسری وضع
		20ء کے تحت برقی ووٹنگ	رو مرن و ق کمپنیز (برقی ووٹنگ)ریگولیشنز 16
، شناختی کارڈ	پر/ بنت		
	۔ ٹیبیٹل سیکیو ریٹیز کار پوریش کمبیٹڑ کے ر		,
سے ثالث کے ذریعے برقی ووٹنگ	ومی حصص کے ما لک ہونے کی حیثیت _	بىركى تىخت م	درجهفوليون
کے تحت ایگزیکیو ش	ر يگوليشنز 6 1 0 2ء	ئے کمپنیز (برقی ووٹنگ)	كرنا حيايت بين اور اس ك
ں۔اس لئے ہم قر اردادوں پر	پرتقر ری پررضا مندی کا اظهار کرتے ہیر	کی پرائسی کے طور ہ	۳ فیسر
ہے برائے مہر بانی لاگ ان کی	<u>~</u>		بولنگ میں ووٹ کا مطالبہ کرتے ہیں۔
		•	تفصيلات، پاس ور دُ اور بر قی دستخط اس ا
			بتاریخ
			ز ریه شخطی
			کی موجودگی میں دستخط کئے گئے
	گواه 2 کے دشتخط		گواہ 1 کے دستخط
		_	(برائے مہر ہانی پشت پر نوٹس دیکھیں)

نوٹس:

- 1. سالا نہ اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ کا اہل کسی دوسرے رکن کواپنی جگہ شرکت اور ووٹ کرنے کے لئے پراکسی مقرر کرسکتا ہے۔ توثیق سے اجلاس کے انعقاد سے 48 گھٹے پہلے پراکسیز عمینی کے رجٹر ڈ آفس میں پہنچ جانی جائیں۔
- 2. جائز ہونے کی غرض ہے، پراکسی کا دستاویز اور مختار نامہ یا اتھارٹی (اگر کوئی ہے) جسے کے ماتحت اس پر دشخط کئے گئے ہیں، یا ایسے مختا نوٹری سے نقد ایق شدہ نقل اجلاس کے انعقاد سے 48 گھٹے پہلے کمپنی کے مرکزی دفتر واقع دوسری اور تیسری منزل، پیش شاپنگ مال، فورٹر ایس سٹیڈ بھر، لا ہور کینٹ، لا ہور میں پہنچ جانی چا ہمیں۔ SECP کمپنیز (برقی ووٹنگ) ریگولیشنز 2016ء پر عمل درآ مدکرتے ہوئے اراکین ثالث بطور پراکسی کی جانب سے ایگزیکیوشن آفیسر کی تعیناتی پر کمپنی کے اجلاس کے انعقاد سے 10 دن پہلے اپنی تحریری رضامندی سے مشروط برتی ووٹنگ کے ذریعے پنائق رائے دہی استعال کر سکتے ہیں۔
- ع) CDC کے واحد بینی فیشیئل مالک جواجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ کرنے کے اہل ہیں، اپنی شراکت کی شناخت، اکاؤنٹ اور ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر بہتع اصلی CNIC یا پاسپورٹ دکھا کر اپنی شناخت کروائیں گے۔کاروباری ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی قرار داد/مختار نامہ بمع نامزدگان کے نمونہ کے دستخط (اگر بیقبل ازیں فراہم نہ کیا گیا ہے ) اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت پیش کرنا ہول گے۔
- پراکسی کے تقرر کے لئے CDC کے انفرادی بینی فیشنل مالکان شراکت کے آئی ڈی، اکاؤنٹ/ ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر بمع CNIC یا سپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول کے مندرجہ بالاضروریات کے مطابق پراکسی فارم جمع کرائیں گے۔دوگواہان اپنے نام، پتااور CNIC یا سپورٹ پیش کریں گے۔

  منبر کے ہمراہ پراکسی فارم کی توثیق کریں گے۔اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت پراکسی اپنااصلی CNIC یا پسپورٹ پیش کریں گے۔

  کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز/ پاور آف اٹارنی بہتے نمونہ کے دستخط پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ جمع کرانے ہوں
  گے۔