TSBL

Annual Report June 30, 2011

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Naveed Gilani
Mr. Abdul Basit
Chief Executive
Mrs. Neena Jaffar
Director
Mr. Syed Javed Hussain
Director
Mr. Abdul Basit Pracha Asi Nizami
Director
Mr. Syed Mahmood Ali
Director
Mr. Mohammed Talha Qureshi (Nominee of Emirates Investment Group LLC)
Director

Audit Committee

Mr. Naveed Gilani Chairman
Mr. Syed Javed Hussain Member
Mr. Mohammad Talha Qureshi Member

Company Secretary

Ms. Nadia Haider

Auditors

Haroon Zakaria & Company Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

Mr. Abdul Majid Advocate

Bankers

Bank Alfalah Limited MCB Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited

Registered Office

3rd Floor, Associated House, Building # 1& 2, 7-Kashmir Road, Lahore-Pakistan.

Telephone: (042) 3637 3041-43 Fax: (042) 3637 3040

Lahore Stock Exchange Office

Room # 607, Lahore Stock Exchange Building, 19-Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore - Pakistan. Telephone: (042) 3637 4710, 3630 0181

Website: www.trustsecu.com E-mail: info@trustsecu.com & tsbl@brain.net.pk

Our Mission

To provide our clients premium quality service and deliver optimal return to our shareholders

Our Vision

To become a leading securities firm and contribute its role in the growth of domestic capital markets and economy

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2011 AT 10:30 A.M. AT 3RD FLOOR, ASSOCIATED HOUSE, BUILDING # 1 & 2, 7-KASHMIR ROAD, LAHORE, TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:-

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on April 02, 2011.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2011 together with the Directors' and the Auditors' reports thereon.
- 3. To appoint Auditors for the year 2011-12 and to fix their remuneration.
- 4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

Lahore October 07, 2011 By order of the Board Abdul Basit Chief Executive

NOTES:

- 1. The share transfer books of the company will remain closed from October 22, 2011 to October 29, 2011 (both days inclusive).
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as proxy. Proxies must be received at the company's registered office not less than 48 hours before the meeting and must be duly stamped and signed.
- 3. Any individual beneficial owner of CDC, entitled to attend and vote at this meeting must bring his/her CNIC or passport to prove his/her identity and in case of proxy, a copy of shareholders attested CNIC must be attached with the proxy form. Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.
- 4. Members are requested to promptly notify the company of any change in their addresses.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders

The Board of Directors of TSBL present the Annual Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011, together with the auditors' reports thereon.

Market Review

Despite overall depressing environment, the KSE-100 index increased by 28.5 percent (2774 points) during the period under review and closes at 12,496 points from 9,722 points.

The imposition of Capital Gain Tax (CGT) and relatively low participation of foreigners resulted in average daily volumes falling to a 13 years low of 95 million shares, down 41 percent on year-on-year basis, while the average daily value traded declined to a 9-years low of Rs 3.8 billion (\$45 million). The much awaited re-launch of leverage products failed to spark activity at the local bourse.

European financial crisis and inflationary concerns in emerging economies led to offshore investors' net investment declining to \$312 million in FY11 against \$567 million in FY10. Foreigners bought shares worth \$952 million and offloaded shares worth \$640 million. Foreigners, who held shares worth \$2.3 billion (29.5 percent of market's free float) in the beginning of FY11, are now estimated to have holdings of \$2.9 billion (32.3 percent of market's free float).

Pakistan Economy has been affected not just by the global economic crisis but also by the grim security situation and intensification of conflict linked to terrorism. This severely impacting upon the country's political and economic prospects, and greatly increases the operational risks present within the country.

Financial Results

The summarized financial results are as follows:

	Rupees
	000
Operating revenue	2,219
Gain on sale of securities	616
	2,835
Operating and administrative expenses	13,825
Finance Cost	12
	(13,837)
Operating loss	(11,002)
Other operating income	448
Loss before taxation	(10,553)
Taxation	(83)
Loss after taxation	(10,637)
Loss per share- Basic and diluted	(1.06)

The company recorded total revenue of Rs.3.28 million during the financial year ended June 30, 2011, as compared to Rs.5.33 million in the corresponding year. On the expenditure side, the operating expenses were Rs.13.83 million in comparison to Rs.14.32 million in previous year. After charging the provision of Rs.0.083 million for taxation, the company incurred a net loss of Rs.10.64 million for the year under review.

The auditors have placed matter of emphasis paragraph regarding preparation of financial statements on going concern basis. Management is of the view that there is no significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as going concern as company has no intention of winding up and the management is taking serious efforts to recover its outstanding amount of receivable and exploring new avenues for enhancing its revenue and is searching for new customers of sound reputation in th market. There is also chance for the improvement in stock market in future. These steps will reduce the operational losses and improve the profitability as well the accumulated losses will be reduced.

Loss Per Share

Loss per share of your company has been Rs.1.06.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAME WORK

To comply with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance as required by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the Directors are pleased to report that:

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- The Company has maintained proper books of accounts.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- In preparation of financial statements International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed and non-applicability, if any, has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and maintained.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- Key operating and financial data of last six years is annexed (Annexure A & B).
- The Company has accumulated losses of Rs. 51.71 million as at June 30, 2011, therefore, the company has not declared any dividend.
- The Company provides benefit for unavailed compensated absences for all its permanent employees.
- Pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2011 is annexed (Annexure C & D).
- During the financial year July 01, 2010 to June 30, 2011 the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children have not traded in the shares of the Company.
- During the financial year 2010-11 four meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance of the Directors was as under:

Names of Directors	Total Meetings	Attendance
Mr. Naveed Gilani	Four	Three
Mr. Sohail Abbasi*	Two	Two
Mr. Abdul Basit	Four	Four
Mrs. Neena Jaffar	Four	-
Mr. Syed Javed Hussain	Four	Four
Mr. Syed Mahmood Ali	Two	1
Mr. M. Talha Qureshi	Four	Four
Mr. Abdul Basit Pracha Asi Niz	zami Four	One

Note:

Leave of absence was granted to the Directors who could not attend the Board meetings. Company's quarterly, half yearly and annual reports are also available on the Company's website www.trustsecu.com.

Election of the Board of Directors

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on April 2, 2011, the retiring Directors offered themselves for re-election and the seven persons 1) Mr. Naveed Gilani, 2) Mr. Abdul Basit, 3) Mrs. Neena Jaffar, 4) Mr. Syed Javed Hussain, 5) Mr. Syed Mahmood Ali, 6) Mr. Mohammad Talha Qureshi, and 7) Mr. Abdul Basit Pracha Asi Nizami, were elected unopposed directors of the Company for a period of three years.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance. The Committee consists of:

1.	Mr. Naveed Gilani	Chairman	Non-Executive Director
2.	Mr. Syed Javed Hussain	Member	Non-Executive Director
3.	Mr. Mohammad Talha Qureshi	Member	Non-Executive Director

The Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board and their publication. The Audit Committee also reviewed internal auditor findings and held separate meetings with internal and external auditors as required under the Code of Corporate Governance.

^{*} Resigned from Directorship w.e.f 25.02.11 and Mr. Syed Mahmood Ali joined the Board in his place.

TRUST SECURITIES & BROKERAGE LIMITED TSBL

Auditors

The present auditors M/s Haroon Zakaria & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment as auditors for the financial year ending June 30, 2012.

Future Outlook

Although the KSE-100 Index has shown gradual improvement but market volumes are still low due to Capital Gains Tax, high interest rates and poor law and order situation. Despite suffering losses in the current year, your company still has the confidence and remains committed to pursuing methods of improving profitability.

Acknowledgement

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our valued Clients and shareholders for their patronage and confidence. We would also like to express our gratitude to the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan, KSE and LSE for their continued guidance and support.

For and on behalf of the Board

ABDUL BASIT CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Lahore: September 22, 2011

Annexure - A

BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 30TH JUNE

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets						
Property and equipment	2,420,960	2,936,789	3,464,958	4,130,255	3,227,117	2,296,176
Intangibles	4,262,600	4,262,600	4,262,600	4,162,600	4,162,600	4,162,600
Long term investments	122,487	127,585	120,478	377,110	658,935	703,509
Long term deposits	1,088,649	1,038,649	1,235,900	1,235,900	984,650	1,234,150
	7,894,696	8,365,623	9,083,936	9,905,865	9,033,302	8,396,435
Current Assets	57,070,306	70,808,630	86,440,119	87,600,637	84,444,060	80,428,670
TOTAL ASSETS	64,965,002	79,174,253	95,524,055	97,506,502	93,477,362	88,825,105
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Share Capital and Reserves						
Authorised share capital	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
General reserve	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Capital reserve	16,171	ı	(239,002)	17,630	299,455	344,029
Accumulated losses	(51,712,119)	(41,074,759)	(31,390,830)	(29,049,263)	(34,369,186)	(38,029,130)
	51,804,052	62,425,241	71,870,168	74,468,367	69,430,269	65,814,899
Non-Current Liabilities						
Retirement benefits	1,999,004	2,022,340	1,617,162	1,554,922	1,271,232	493,627
Deferred tax liability	1	ı	1	194,310	95,730	ı
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	,	1	298,205	565,608	1	1
	1,999,004	2,022,340	1,915,367	2,314,840	1,366,962	493,627
Current Liabilities	11,161,946	14,726,672	21,738,520	20,723,295	22,680,131	22,516,579
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	64,965,002	79,174,253	95,524,055	97,506,502	93,477,362	88,825,105

Annexure - B

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
REVENUE						
Operating revenue	2,219,875	4,740,135	4,483,638	14,193,487	10,285,029	9,770,373
Gain / (Loss) on sale of securities	616,018	16,865	2,793,780	2,934,247	3,233,821	1,429,498
	2,835,893	4,757,000	7,277,418	17,127,734	13,518,850	11,199,871
Other operating income	448,647	573,457	649,271	1,561,446	1,609,471	1,930,471
	3,284,540	5,330,457	7,926,689	18,689,180	15,128,321	13,130,342
LESS: EXPENDITURE						
Operating and administrative expenses	(13,825,923)	(14,315,975)	(9,536,744)	(11,654,944)	(9,227,421)	(7,527,475)
Finance Cost	(12,154)	(513,728)	(755,184)	(74,596)	(1,209,385)	(6,185)
	(13,838,077)	(14,829,703)	(10,291,928)	(11,729,540)	(10,436,806)	(7,533,660)
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(10,553,537)	(9,499,246)	(2,365,239)	6,959,640	4,691,515	5,596,682
Taxation	(83,823)	(184,683)	23,672	(1,639,717)	(1,031,571)	(871,196)
(Loss) / profit after taxation	(10,637,360)	(9,683,929)	(2,341,567)	5,319,923	3,659,944	4,725,486
(Loss) / earnings per share - basic & diluted	(1.06)	(0.97)	(0.23)	0.53	0.37	0.53

Annexure - C

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS ON JUNE 30, 2011

Number of	Shareholdings		Total Number of
Shareholders	From	To	Share Held
127	1 -	100	9,829
676	101 -	500	303,636
80	501 -	1000	77,830
77	1001 -	5000	193,297
7	5001 -	10000	51,457
2	10001 -	15000	26,500
2	20001 -	25000	47,937
2	25001 -	30000	52,000
1	30001 -	35000	30,200
5	35001 -	40000	200,000
2	40001 -	45000	83,389
1	45001 -	50000	49,500
1	50001 -	55000	50,496
1	55001 -	60000	59,300
1	80001 -	85000	81,200
1	90001 -	95000	93,000
1	135001 -	140000	137,050
2	195001 -	200000	396,629
1	295001 -	300000	300,000
1	350001 -	355000	352,000
1	3625001 -	3630000	3,627,375
1	3775001 -	3780000	3,777,375
993	Tota	al	10,000,000

Annexure - D

COMBINED PATTERN OF CDC & PHYSICAL SHAREHOLDING AS AT JUNE 30, 2011

Ctgr Code	Description		Number of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage of T.Capital
1	Associated Cos., Undertaking and Related Parties				
	-Emirates Global Investment Ltd.	3,777,375			
	-Emirates Investment Group LLC.	3,627,375	2	7,404,750	74
2	ICP(CDC A/C)		-	-	-
3	Directors, CEO and their spouses and Minor children:-				
	-Mr. Naveed Gilani	500			
	-Mr. Abdul Basit	500			
	-Mrs. Neena Jaffar	40,000			
	-Mr. Syed Javed Hussain	40,000			
	-Mr. Abdul Basit Pracha Asi Nizami	40,000			
	-Mr. Syed Mahmood Ali	500			
	-Mr. Mohammad Talha Qureshi (Nominee of Emirates Investmen	nt Group LLC)	7	121,500	1
4	Executives		-	-	-
5	Public Sector Companies & Corporations		-	-	-
6	Banks, Development Financial Instituations, Non Banking Financial Instituations, Insurance Companies, Modarbas and Mutual Funds		18	485,460	5
7	Joint Stock Companies		-	-	-
8	Individuals		965	1,987,290	20
9	Others		1	1,000	-
	Total		993	10,000,000	100

SHARE HOLDERS HOLDING TEN PERCENT OR MORE VOTING INTEREST IN THE LISTED COMPANY

S/No.	Name of Shareholder	Description	No. of Shares Held	Percentage %
1	EMIRATES GLOBAL INVESTMENTS LTD.	Falls in Category 1	3,777,375	37.77
2	EMIRATES INVESTMENT GROUP LLC.	Falls in Category 1	3,627,375	36.27

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance as contained in the listing regulations of the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The company has applied the principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance in the following manner:

- 1. The Company elects its directors every three years, during the year seven (7) directors were elected by the shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on April 02, 2011.
- 2. The company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present, the Board has six independent non-executive directors.
- 3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this company.
- 4. All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 5. A casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the current year and was filled up by the directors within 30 days thereof.
- 6. The Company has prepared a statement of ethics and business practices which has been signed by all the directors and employees of the company.
- 7. 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.
- 8. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
- 9. 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 met at least once in every quarter during the year ended June 30, 2011. Written notices of the Board Meetings along with agenda and working papers were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 10. The Directors of the company are well conversant with the Listing Regulations and legal requirement and as such are fully aware of their duties and responsibilities.

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11. There were no new appointments in Internal Audit, CFO or Company Secretary during this year.

- 12. The Director's Report for the year ended June 30, 2011 has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 13. The financial statements of the company were duly signed by the CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 14. The Directors, CEO and Executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company, other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 15. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting framework requirements of the Code.
- 16. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, all of whom are non-executive directors including the chairman of the committee.
- 17. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 18. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function of the company.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that:
 - I. They have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
 - II. They or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and
 - III. The firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.

ABDUL BASIT
Chief Executive

Lahore: September 22, 2011

Review Report to the Members on Statement of Compliance with the Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance.

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Trust Securities and Brokerage Limited (the Company) to comply with the Listing Regulations of the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code.

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 audit approach. We have not carried out any special review of the internal control system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Further, Sub-Regulation (xiii a) of Listing Regulation No. 35 (previously Regulation No. 37) notified by The Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular KSE/N-269 dated 19 January 2009 requires the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were under taken at arm's length price.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Haroon Zakaria & Company Chartered Accountants Place: Karachi

Dated: September 22, 2011

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **TRUST SECURITIES & BROKERAGE LIMITED** as at June 30, 2011 and related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

a. In our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

b. In our opinion

- (i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and are in agreement with the books of accounts and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
- (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;

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c. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2011 and of the loss, comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended: and

d. In our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the contents of note 1.2 to the accompanying financial statements which indicate that the Company incurred loss after tax of Rs.10.637 million during the year and its accumulated losses at Rs. 51.712 millions. These conditions along with other matters set forth in note 1.2 indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern and such note also discusses the reasons for preparing the financial report on going concern basis.

Haroon Zakaria & Company Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Zakaria

Place: Karachi

Dated: September 22, 2011

BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2011

		2011	2010
CCETC	Note	Rup	ees
SSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property and equipment	4	2,420,960	2,936,78
Intangibles	5	4,262,600	4,262,60
Long term investments	6	122,487	127,58
Long term deposits	7	1,088,649	1,038,64
Deferred taxation	8		-
		7,894,696	8,365,62
Current Assets	_		
Short term investments	9	7,366,080	6,600,00
Trade debts	10	43,155,521	51,039,88
Advances	11	377,500	389,00
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	12	31,511	292,17
Other receivable	13	104,846	134,19
Cash and bank balances	14	6,034,848	12,353,37
	•	57,070,306	70,808,63
Total Assets	-	64,965,002	79,174,25
QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized Capital			
10,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		100,000,000	100,000,00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	15	100,000,000	100,000,00
Reserves			
General reserve	Г	3,500,000	3,500,00
Capital reserve		16,171	3,300,00
Accumulated losses		(51,712,119)	(41,074,75)
Accumulated losses	L	(48,195,948)	(37,574,75
Shareholders' Equity	-	51,804,052	62,425,24
Non-Current Liabilities			
Retirement benefits	16	1,999,004	2,022,34
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	17	-	_,
Diagnities against assets subject to initiate rease	- · L	1,999,004	2,022,34
Current Liabilities		, , , , , ,	,- ,-
Current portion of lease liability against asset	[
subject to finance lease	17	_	298,20
Trade and other payables	18	10,564,303	13,751,78
= :	19	597,643	676,67
Provision for taxation - net	17	11,161,946	14,726,67
Provision for taxation - net		· ·	*
Provision for taxation - net Commitments	20	-	-

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Note	2011 Rupe	2010 res
Operating revenue	21	2,219,875	4,740,135
Gain on sale of securities		616,018	16,865
	_	2,835,893	4,757,000
Operating and administrative expenses	22	(13,825,923)	(14,315,975)
Finance Cost	23	(12,154)	(513,728)
		(13,838,077)	(14,829,703)
Operating loss	_	(11,002,184)	(10,072,703)
Other operating income	24	448,647	573,457
Loss before taxation	-	(10,553,537)	(9,499,246)
Taxation	25	(83,823)	(184,683)
Loss after taxation	- -	(10,637,360)	(9,683,929)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	26	(1.06)	(0.97)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	2011 Rupee	2010 es
Loss for the year	(10,637,360)	(9,683,929)
Other comprehensive income:		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Gain arising due to remeasurement	16,171	7,107
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(10,621,189)	(9,676,822)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Note	2011 Rupe	2010 es
Α.	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Cash (used in) / generated from operations Finance cost paid Taxes paid Payment of employees compensated absences Long term deposits - net Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	28	(5,499,264) (12,154) (162,859) (23,336) (50,000) (5,747,613)	16,115,569 (1,177,995) (279,331) (2,300) 197,251 14,853,194
В.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	=		, ,
ъ.				
	Capital expenditure incurred		(11,750)	(111,634)
	Proceeds from sale of property and equipment Investments- net		27,149 (1,000,642)	6,500 16,865
	Profit received on saving account		712,532	573,457
	Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	_	(272,711)	485,188
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	Repayment of obligation of short term borrowings		-	(7,000,000)
	Repayment of lease obligation	_	(298,205)	(267,403)
	Net cash used in financing activities	=	(298,205)	(7,267,403)
	Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(6,318,529)	8,070,979
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		12,353,377	4,282,398
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	14	6,034,848	12,353,377

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

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

				Reserves			
	Share	Capital		Revenue		,	Shareholders'
	Capital	Fair Value Reserve	General Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Sub Total	Grand Total	Equity
Balance as at June 30, 2009	100,000,000	(239,002)	3,500,000	(31,390,830)	(27,890,830)	(28,129,832)	71,870,168
Total comprehensive loss for the year							
Loss for the year ended June 30, 2010	1	•	1	(9,683,929)	(9,683,929)	(9,683,929)	(9,683,929)
Impairment loss recognised in profit & loss	1	231,895	1	ı	1	231,895	231,895
Other Comprehensive income							
Gain arises due to remeasurement of investments	1	7,107	ı	ı	ı	7,107	7,107
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2010	•	239,002	•	(9,683,929)	(9,683,929)	(9,444,927)	(9,444,927)
Balance as at June 30, 2010	100,000,000		3,500,000	(41,074,759)	(37,574,759)	(37,574,759)	62,425,241
Total comprehensive loss for the year							
Loss for the year ended June 30, 2011	1	1	1	(10,637,360)	(10,637,360)	(10,637,360)	(10,637,360)
Impairment loss recognised in profit & loss	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	1
Other Comprehensive income							
Gain arises due to remeasurement of investments	1	16,171	ı			16,171	16,171
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2011		16,171	•	(10,637,360)	(10,637,360)	(10,621,189)	(10,621,189)
Balance as at June 30, 2011	100,000,000	16.171	3.500.000	(51.712.119)	(48.212.119)	(48, 195, 948)	51.804.052

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

1.1 The Company was incorporated as a Public Limited Company on October 19, 1993 in Pakistan and is listed on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges in Pakistan. The Company is a Corporate Member of Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 3rd Floor, Associated House, Building 1 & 2, 7 - Kashmir Road, Lahore. The Company is principally engaged in shares brokerage, consultancy and underwriting services.

1.2 Going Concern Assumption

During the year, the Company has incurred loss after tax of Rs. 10.637 (2010: 9.684) million and at year end, its accumulated losses stood at Rs. 51.712 (2010: Rs.41.075) million causing decrease in shareholders' equity to Rs.51.804 (2010: Rs.62.425) million. The Company's certain amount of trade debts is stuck up. These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainty and creates doubts about the Company's ability to continue as going concern. However, despite associated uncertainties, the Company expects that increase in the trading activities in stock market and recovery of trade receivables from its customers will improve the profitability and liquidity of the Company. Owing to these factors, these financial statements are prepared on going concern basis.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

2.2. Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as stated hereafter in the relevant accounting policies. Further accrual basis of accounting is followed in the preparation of these financial statements except for cash flow information.

2.3. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pak Rupees has been rounded to the nearest rupee.

2.4. Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

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

Judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standard as, applicable in Pakistan, that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material judgment in the next year are as follows: -

- Useful lives and residual values of property and equipment (note 3.1)
- Impairment of intangibles (note 3.2)
- Provision for taxation (note 3.10)
- Impairment of investments and tangible assets (note 3.16)
- Trade debts and other receivables (note 3.4)

2.5. Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and new interpretations becoming effective during the year ended June 30, 2011:

There are certain new approved accounting standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or before January 1, 2010 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.6. Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards are only effective for annual periods beginning from the dates specified below. These standards are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements, other than increased disclosures in certain cases:

- Presentation of items of Other Comprehensive Income (Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012.
- Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets (Amendments to IAS 12) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012.
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits (amended 2011) effective for annual periods on or after 1 January 2013.
- Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (Amendments to IFRIC 14) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.
- IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (revised 2009) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.
- Disclosures Transfers of Financial Assets (Amendments to IFRS 7) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1. Property and equipment and depreciation

Owned

These are initially measured at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred while major improvements, if any, are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of assets are included in the profit and loss account.

Full year's depreciation is charged on the assets from the year of purchase, whereas, no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when event or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount.

Gain/ loss on disposal of fixed assets are recognized in the profit and loss account.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are continually reviewed by The Company and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Company's estimate of residual values of property, plant and equipment as at June 30, 2010 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

Leased

Leased asset held under finance lease are stated at the lower of cost or present value of minimum lease payments less accumulated depreciation at the rates and basis applied to The Company's owned assets. The outstanding obligations relating to assets subject to finance lease are accounted for at the net present value of liabilities.

The financial charges are calculated at the finance rates implicit in the lease and are charged to profit and loss account.

3.2. Intangibles

Membership card and offices

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

3.3. Investments

The investments made by the Company are classified for the purpose of measurement into the following categories: -

Investment at fair value through profit or loss

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of consideration given. At subsequent reporting dates, these investments are re-measured at fair value (quoted market price), . Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the net profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

All purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date which is the date that The Company commits to purchase or sell the investment. Cost of purchase does not includes transaction cost.

At each reporting date, The Company reviews the carrying amounts of the investments to assess whether there is any indication that such investments have suffered an impairment loss.

Investments available-for-sale

Investments that can not be classified as either held to maturity, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or loans and receivables are classified under this category. These are measured initially and subsequent to the initial recognition at fair value plus, in the case of initial recognition, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of these investments.

Gain or loss from re-measurement to fair value are recognised directly in equity, except for impairment losses and, until the derecognision at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity shall be recognised in profit or loss. Dividend on these investment are recognised in profit and loss as per revenue recognition policy of The Company.

3.4. Trade debts and other receivables

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

3.5. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable cost, if any, and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

3.6. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost is recognised as expense in the period in which these are incurred.

3.7. Employees compensated absences

Provision for liabilities towards employees compensated absences is made on the basis of last drawn gross salary, for all its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period.

3.10 Taxation

Current

Provision for taxation is determined in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided in full using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets, if arise, are reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent, if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised to the extent of income subject to normal taxation.

3.11 Provisions

A provision is recognized when The Company has an obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.12 Revenue recognition

Gain/ (loss) from dealing in securities

Gain or loss on sale of marketable and unquoted securities are recognised in the year in which it arises.

Brokerage, consultancy and advisory fee

Brokerage, consultancy and advisory fees are recognized as and when services are provided.

Others

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive dividend is established.

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis using effective interest rates.

Gain or loss from re-measurement of investment is recognized at year end.

3.13 Cash and cash equivalents

These include cash in hand and bank balances.

3.14 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when The Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Any gain or loss on derecognision of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to profit and loss account currently. Financial assets are stated at their nominal value as reduced by the appropriate allowances for estimating irrecoverable amount. Mark up bearing financial liabilities are recorded at the gross proceeds received. Other financial liabilities are stated at their nominal value.

3.15 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if The Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.16 Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

Non-Financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized, as an expense in the profit and loss account, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sale and value in use. Value in use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates 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 or amortization. if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.17 Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out by the Company at arms' length price using the admissible pricing method.

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		Own	red		Leased	
Particular	Computers	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office equipments	Vehicles	Total
			Ru	pees		
Year ended June 30, 2010						
Net book value	789,944	876,065	484,352	671,397	643,200	3,464,958
Additions / transfer	13,200	6,600	-	91,834	-	111,634
Disposal						
Cost	-	-	-	46,500	-	46,500
Depreciation	-	-	-	(36,767)	-	(36,767)
	-	-	-	9,733	-	9,733
Depreciation charged Net book value as at	240,943	88,267	96,870	75,350	128,640	630,070
June 30, 2010	562,201	794,398	387,482	678,148	514,560	2,936,789
Year ended June 30, 2011						
Net book value	562,201	794,398	902,042	678,148	_	2,936,789
Additions / transfer	5,750	-	-	6,000	-	11,750
Disposal						
Cost	31,600	12,000	-	32,249	-	75,849
Depreciation	(22,843)	(9,777)	-	(9,138)	-	(41,758)
	8,757	2,223	-	23,111	-	34,091
Depreciation charged	167,758	79,218	180,408	66,104	-	493,488
Net book value as at June 30, 2011	391,436	712,958	721,634	594,933	-	2,420,960
<u>At June 30, 2010</u>						
Cost	3,262,558	1,948,787	1,182,500	1,311,948	1,005,000	8,710,793
Accumulated depreciation	2,700,357	1,154,389	795,018	633,800	490,440	5,774,004
Net book value	562,201	794,398	387,482	678,148	514,560	2,936,789
<u>At June 30, 2011</u>						
Cost	3,236,708	1,936,787	2,187,500	1,285,699	-	8,646,694
Accumulated depreciation	2,845,272	1,223,830	1,465,866	690,766	-	6,225,734
Net book value	391,436	712,958	721,634	594,933	-	2,420,960
Rate of depreciation %	30%	10%	20%	10%	20%	

5	INTANGIBLES	Note	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
	Membership license Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited	5.1	4,000,000	4,000,000
	Offices At Lahore Stock Exchange	5.2	262,600	262,600
			4,262,600	4,262,600

- **5.1.** This represents cost of membership card of Lahore stock exchange of Pakistan with indefinite life, as it could not be ascertained that how long member intends to hold the card.
- 5.2. This represent cost of offices and trading rights given by Lahore stock exchange with indefinite useful life. These are considered to be indefinite as there is no foreseeable limit on the period during which an entity expects to consume the future economic benefits.

6 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

7

Available for sale - In shares of quoted companies

				Carrying	Value
	2011	2010	Name of securities	2011	2010
	Number oj	f Shares		Rupees	Rupees
	43,705	43,705	Standard Chartered Leasing Limited	109,263	93,092
	36,168	36,168	Invest Capital Investment Bank	11,574	30,743
	5,000	5,000	Sunshine Cotton Mills Limited	1,650	3,750
				122,487	127,585
			Name of securities	Market value	e per share
				2011	2010
			Standard Chartered Leasing Limited	2.50	2.13
			Invest Capital Investment Bank	0.32	2.04
			Sunshine Cotton Mills Limited	0.33	0.75
				2011	2010
				Rupees	Rupees
7	LONG TERM DE - Unsecured - Co		ood		
	Lahore Stock	k Exchange	e (Guarantee) Limited	600,000	650,000
	National Cle	aring Com	pany of Pakistan Limited	300,000	200,000
	Utility depos	sits		88,649	88,649
	Against office	ce of Lahor	re Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited	100,000	100,000
				1,088,649	1,038,649
			20		

8 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax asset is net off of taxable / (deductible) temporary differences in respect of the followings: -

	2011	2010
	Rupees	Rupees
Taxable temporary differences		
Accelerated tax depreciation	241,176	141,152
Assets subject to finance lease	-	179,520
	241,176	320,671
Deductible temporary differences		
Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease	-	(104,038)
Provision for employees compensated absences	(577,461)	(705,554)
Assessed tax losses	(3,601,792)	(2,409,883)
	(4,179,253)	(3,219,475)
	(3,938,077)	(2,898,804)

The Company has not recognised above deferred tax asset due to the uncertainty regarding taxable profits in foreseeable future against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized or adjusted.

					2011	2010
				Note	Rupees	Rupees
SHO	RT TERM I	<i>NVESTME</i>	NTS			
	At fair valu	e through	profit or loss - Initially design	nated		
	In shares of	f unquoted	company - Related party	9.1	6,600,000	6,600,000
	In shares of	f quoted co	mpany	9.2	766,080	-
					7,366,080	6,600,000
9.1	In shares of	unquoted	company - Related party			
	Number o	f Shares	Name of Securities		Carrying	Value
	2011	2010	·		2011	2010
	550,000	550,000	Takaful Pakistan Limited		6,600,000	6,600,000
					Carrying	Value
9.2	Number o	f Shares	Name of securities		2011	2010
	2011	2010			Rupees	Rupees
	12,000	-	Nishat Mills Limited		604,080	-
	25,000	-	Jahangir Siddique & Compar	ny Limited	162,000	-
					766,080	-
			Name of securities		Market value	per share
			•		2011	2010
			Nishat Mills Limited		50.34	-

10	TRADE DEBTS	Note	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
	Considered good		43,155,521	51,039,881
	Considered doubtful	10.1	28,174,627	21,719,448
	Provision for doubtful debts	10.2 & 29.1	71,330,148 (28,174,627)	72,759,329
	Frovision for doubtful debts	10.2 & 29.1	43,155,521	(21,719,448) 51,039,881
	10.1 The Company is currently engaged in settlement outstanding balances which are overdue by more provision has been made in these financial state customers and management's judgment to recover	re than one year. How tements based on pru	vever, in the mea	ntime adequate
			2011	2010
			Rupees	Rupees
	10.2 Provision for doubtful debts			
			21 710 440	17 170 127
	Balance as on July 01 Provision made during the year		21,719,448 6,556,431	17,179,127 4,540,321
	Trovision made daring the year		28,275,879	21,719,448
	Reversal of excess provision		(101,252)	-
			28,174,627	21,719,448
11	ADVANCES			
	- Considered good			
	To staff		377,500	389,000
12	TRADE DEPOSITS & SHORT TERM PREPAYMEN	VTS		
	Trade deposits:			
	Lease deposit		-	251,250
	Short term prepayments: Insurance		31,511	28,893
	Rent		-	12,033
			31,511	292,176
13	OTHER RECEIVABLES - Considered good			
	Interest on saving account		33,420	62,743
	Others		71,426	71,453
			104,846	134,196

14 CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
Cash in hand		3,780	4,564
Cash at banks			1,000
In current accounts		242,939	352,811
In saving account	14.1	5,788,129	11,996,001
		6,031,068	12,348,813
		6,034,848	12,353,377

14.1 Saving account carries markup which ranges from 5% to 8.75% (2010 : 5% to 8.75%) per annum.

	2011	2010
Note	Rupees	Rupees

15 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

10,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid in cash 15.1 & 15.2 **100,000,000** 100,000,000

- 15.1 Associated undertakings held 7,404,750 (2010 : 7,404,750) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at the year end.
- 15.2 The shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions to them including dividend and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. All shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

		2011	2010
		Rupees	Rupees
16	RETIREMENT BENEFITS		
	Employees compensated absences		
	Balance as on July 01	2,022,340	1,617,162
	Provision made during the year	-	407,478
		2,022,340	2,024,640
	Payments made during the year	(23,336)	(2,300)
	Balance as on June 30	1,999,004	2,022,340

subsequent to year end: -

17 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSET SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

The implicit rate of return on lease finance is Nil (2010: 9.04%) per annum.

The amount of future payments for the lease and the period in which these payments will become due are: -

		2011	
	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments
Not later than oner year	-	-	-
Later than one year but not later than five year	-	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-
		2010	
		2010	Duggant value of
	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments
Not later than oner year	302,520	4,315	298,205
Later than one year but not later than five year	-	-	-
Later than five years	302,520	4,315	298,205
	302,320	1,313	270,203
		2011	2010
		Rupees	Rupees
8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors		7,650,462	10,878,850
Accrued liabilities		905,000	1,119,831
Other liabilities		2,008,841	1,753,107
		10,564,303	13,751,788
9 PROVISION FOR TAXATION - NET			
Balance as at July 01		676,679	771,327
Provision for taxation - current year		83,823	184,683
		760,502	956,010
Payments made during the year		(162,859	
Balance as at June 30		597,643	676,679
20 COMMITMENTS			
Commitment against unrecorded transact	etions executed before the	year end having	g settlement date

 For purchase of shares
 2,776,994
 639,857

 For sale of shares
 1,439,557
 306,258

		Note	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
21	OPERATING REVENUE			
	Brokerage income		2,218,328	4,728,185
	Brokerage income from Initial Public Offers		-	1,225
	Income from Market Access Fee		1,547	10,725
			2,219,875	4,740,135
22	OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, benefits and allowances	22.1	4,090,190	4,654,977
	Commission and clearing house expenses		22,812	46,461
	Communication expenses		262,815	455,567
	Printing and stationary		126,457	185,414
	Entertainment expenses		93,217	236,741
	Traveling and lodging expenses		142,832	943,264
	Repairs and maintenance		217,280	232,908
	Advertisement and publicity		42,115	18,225
	Electricity and utilities		313,442	315,173
	Insurance expenses		63,612	64,733
	Depreciation	4	493,488	630,070
	Internet and software maintenance charges		294,672	248,141
	Legal and professional charges		215,036	319,705
	Fees and subscription		171,891	316,313
	Rent, rates and taxes		501,365	517,539
	Other operating charges	22.2	6,774,699	5,130,744
			13,825,923	14,315,975
	22.1 This includes provision for employees compensated	absences amountin	g to Rs.Nil (2010 :	Rs.407,478).
			2011	2010
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	22.2 Other operating charges		_	-
	Auditors remuneration	22.2.1	250,000	250,000
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets		6,943	3,233
	Bad debt expense - net	10.2	6,455,179	4,540,321
	Impairment loss transferred from equity		21,269	231,895
	Miscellaneous expenses		41,308	105,295
			6,774,699	5,130,744
	22.2.1 Auditors' remuneration			
	Statutory audit fee		175,000	175,000
	Interim review fee		30,000	30,000
	Certification fee		30,000	30,000
	Out of pocket expenses		15,000	15,000
			250,000	250,000

		2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
23 FI	NANCE COST		
	Mark up on		
	Lease finance	4,316	40,217
	Short term borrowing		453,463
		4,316	493,680
	Bank charges	7,838	20,048
		12,154	513,728
24 OT	THER OPERATING INCOME		
	Income from financial assets		
	Interest on saving account	683,209	573,457
	Unrealised loss on re-measurement of short term investment	(234,562)	-
		448,647	573,457
25 TA	XATION		
	Current	83,823	171,223
	Prior	-	13,460
		83,823	184,683
25.	1 Tax charge reconciliation		
	Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit has not these could not be developed due to tax arises under minimum tax Ordinance, 2001 owing to losses.		_

Returns for the tax year upto 2010 have been filed, which are deemed to be assessment order under provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 however the CIT has power to re-assess any of the five preceding tax years.

processing war years.			
		2011	2010
26 (LOSS) PER SHARE			
- Basic and Diluted			
(Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	Rs.	(10,637,360)	(9,683,929)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue		10,000,000	10,000,000
(Loss) per share - basic and diluted	Rs.	(1.06)	(0.97)

	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
27 REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES		
To Chief Executive Officer (One)		
Managerial remuneration	1,024,356	971,247
Commission paid	74,056	181,078
Expenses incurred	191,245	134,341
To Director (Two)		
Expenses incurred		910,247
	1,289,657	2,196,913

- 27.1 The chief executive has been provided with the free use of company maintained vehicle in accordance with the company's policy.
- 27.2 None of the employees fall under the category of "Executives" as defined by the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
28 CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) OPERATIONS		
Loss after taxation	(10,637,360)	(9,683,929)
Adjustment for non-cash charges and other items		
Depreciation	493,488	630,070
Profit on saving account	(683,209)	(573,457)
Impairment loss on AFS investments	21,269	231,895
Provision for employees compensated absences	-	407,478
Provision for doubtful receivables	6,455,179	4,540,321
Financial charges	12,154	513,728
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	6,943	3,233
Provision for taxation	83,823	184,683
Unrealised loss / (gain) on remeasurement / sale of investments	234,562	(16,865)
	6,624,208	5,921,086
	(4,013,152)	(3,762,843)
Changes in Working Capital:		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
Trade debts	1,429,181	18,387,113
Advances	11,500	1,034,174
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	260,665	(239,297)
Other receivable	27	(19,843)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(3,187,485)	716,265
	(1,486,112)	19,878,412
Cash (used in)/ generated from operations	(5,499,264)	16,115,569

2011	2010
Rupees	Rupees

10,564,303

14.049.993

29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Financial assets

Long term deposits	1,088,649	1,038,649
Investments	7,488,567	6,727,585
Trade debts	43,155,521	51,039,881
Advances	377,500	389,000
Trade deposits	-	251,250
Other receivable	104,846	134,196
Cash and bank balances	6,034,848	12,353,377
	58,249,931	71,933,938
Financial Liabilities		
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	298,205
Trade and other payables	10,564,303	13,751,788

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

Risk managed and measured by the Company are explained below: -

- a) Credit risk
- b) Liquidity risk
- c) Market Risk

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

29.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. To manage exposure to credit risk, Company applies credit limits and deal with credit worthy parties. It makes full provision against those balances considered doubtful and by dealing with variety of major banks and financial institutions.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure, as specified below: -

		2011	2010
	Note	Carrying Amount in Rupees	
Long term investments	6	122,487	127,585
Long term deposits	7	1,088,649	1,038,649
Short term investments	9	7,366,080	6,600,000
Trade debts	10	43,155,521	51,039,881
Advances	11	377,500	389,000
Other receivable	13	104,846	134,196
Cash at banks	14	6,031,068	12,348,813
		58,246,151	71,678,124

Trade debts

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade debts, management performs credit reviews taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors.

All the trade debtors at the balance sheet date represent domestic parties.

The aging of trade receivable at the reporting date is: -

		2011	2010
	Note	Carrying Amount in Rupees	
Within 1 year		19,934,266	35,550,243
More than 1 but less than 2 years		15,285,305	19,828,865
More than 2 but less than 3 years		19,839,876	160,393
More than 3 years		16,270,701	17,219,828
		71,330,148	72,759,329
Impairment	10.2	(28,174,627)	(21,719,448)
		43,155,521	51,039,881

Trade debts balances amounting to Rs.51.395 millions (2010 : 37.209 millions) are overdue by more than one year for which management has made adequate provision in these financial statements based on prudence, past track record of the customers and management's judgment to recover these balances.

The credit quality of the receivables can be assessed with reference to the historical performance with no or some defaults in recent history, however, no loses. The credit quality of Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit rating as follows: -

Bank	Rating agency	Short term ratings	
Private sector commercial banks			
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	
Development Financial Institutions			
Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	PACRA	A2	

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. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of adequate funds through committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions due to dynamic nature of the business. Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The management aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping regular committed credit lines.

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

		2	2011	
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	More than one year
		Rı	upees	
Financial liabilities				
Liabilities against assets subject				
to finance lease	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	10,564,303	10,564,303	10,564,303	-
	10,564,303	10,564,303	10,564,303	-
		2	2010	
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	More than one year
		R1	ıpees	
Financial liabilities				
Liabilities against assets subject				
to finance lease	298,205	302,520	302,520	-
Trade and other payables	13,751,788	13,751,788	13,751,788	-
	14,049,993	14,054,308	14,054,308	-

Contractual cash flows include interest related cash flows upto the year end. The future interest related cash flows depends on the extent of utilization of running finance facilities and the interest rates applicable at that time.

29.3 Market risk

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

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. Foreign Currency risk arises mainly where receivables

and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies

Currently the Company is not exposed to any currency risk because the company is not dealing in any foreign currency transactions.

Interest / mark up rate risk

Financial assets and liabilities include balances of Rs.5.788 million (2010 : Rs.11.996 million) and Rs.Nil (2010 : Rs.0.298 million) respectively, which are subject to interest rate risk. Applicable interest/mark-up rates for financial assets and liabilities have been indicated in respective notes.

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

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

	2011 Effective inter	2010 est rate (in %)	2011 Carryin	2010 g amount
Financial assets Cash and bank balances	5% to 8.75%	5% to 8.75%	5,788,129	11,996,001
Financial liabilities Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		<u>-</u>	-	_

Sensitivity analysis

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial asset and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate will not effect fair value of any financial instrument. For cash flow sensitivity analysis of variable rate instruments it is observed that interest / mark-up rate in terms of KIBOR has substantially been increased during the year by approximately 0.04%. subsequent to the balance sheet date and till the date of authorization of these financial statements an increase of 0.54% has been observed.

The following information summarizes the estimated effects of hypothetical increases and decreases in interest rates on cash flows from financial assets and liabilities that are subject to interest rate risk. It is assumed that the changes occur immediately and uniformly to each category of instrument containing interest rate risk. The hypothetical changes in market rates do not reflect what could be deemed best or worst case scenarios. Variations in market interest rates could produce significant changes at the time of early repayments. For these reasons, actual results might differ from those reflected in the details specified below. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit and loss 100 bp	
	increase	decrease
As at June 30, 2011		
Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial instruments	67,889	(67,889)
As at June 30, 2010		
Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial instruments	7,978	(7,978)

Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest/mark up rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is exposed to equity price risk since it has investments in quoted equity securities amounting to Rs.0.889 million (2010 : Rs.0.128 million) at the balance sheet date.

The Company's strategy is to hold its strategic equity investments for long period of time. Thus, Company's management is not concerned with short term price fluctuations with respect to its strategic investments provided that the underlying business, economic and management characteristics of the investee remain favorable which if not, impairment loss has been recognised and other opportunities may be considered. Company manages price risk by monitoring exposure in quoted equity securities and implementing the strict discipline in internal risk management and investment policies.

The carrying value of investments subject to equity price risk are, in almost all instances, based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date except for, unquoted associates which are carried at fair value determined through latest sales price. Market prices are subject to fluctuation and consequently the amount realized in the subsequent sale of an investment may significantly differ from the reported market value. Fluctuation in the market price of a security may result from perceived changes in the underlying economic characteristics of the investee, the relative price of alternative investments and general market conditions. Furthermore, amount realized in the sale of a particular security may be affected by the relative quantity of the security being sold.

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarizes Company's equity price risk as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 and shows the effects of 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 worst because of the nature of the equity market and aforementioned concentrations existing in company's equity investment portfolio.

	Fair Value	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices	Hypothetical increase (decrease) in Shareholders' Equity
			Rupees	
June 30, 2011	888,567	10% increase	977,424	88,857
		10% decrease	799,710	(88,857)
June 30, 2010	127,585	10% increase	140,344	12,759
		10% decrease	114,827	(12,759)

30 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business sustain future development of the business and maximize shareholders value. The Company closely monitors the return on capital along with the level of distributions to ordinary shareholders. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended June 30, 2011.

The Company monitors capital using a debt equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Equity comprises of share capital, capital and revenue reserves. During the year, the Company's strategy was to maintain leveraged gearing. The gearing ratios as at 30 June 2011 and 30 June 2010 were as follows: -

	Note	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	17		298,205
Total Debt		-	298,205
Less: Cash and bank balances	14	(6,034,848)	(12,353,377)
Net debt		(6,034,848)	(12,055,172)
Total equity		51,804,052	62,425,241
Total Capital		45,769,204	50,370,069
Gearing ratio		(0.13)	(0.24)

31 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated undertakings, directors of the Company, key management employees and staff retirement benefits. The Company continues to have a policy whereby all transactions with related parties undertakings are entered into at commercial terms and conditions. Year end balances with related parties are shown in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Transaction with associated undertakings and key management personnel under the term of their employment, are as follows: -

	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
Transactions with associates		
Payment of morabaha financing to a banking company	-	7,000,000
Transactions with other related parties		
Commission paid to Chief Executive / Director	74,056	181,078
Expenses incurred by the Chief Executive and Director	191,245	1,044,588

32 OPERATING SEGMENT

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment which is consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

The internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker relating to the Company's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. There were no change in the reportable segments during the year.

The Company is domiciled in Pakistan. The Company's revenue is generated from shares brokerage, portfolio management, investment advisory, consultancy and underwriting services.

All non-current assets of the Company at June 30, 2011 are located in Pakistan.

33 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION OF ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on September 22, 2011.

34 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

FORM OF PROXY Eighteenth Annual General Meeting

I/We		
of		
being a member of Trust Securities & Brokerage	Limited hereby appoint —	
of		
as my/our proxy to attend and for me/our be of the Company to be held on Saturday, Octobe thereof.	•	
As witness my/our hand/seal this	day of	2011
Signed by		
in the presence of		(full address)
		Signature on
		Rs. 5/- revenue
		stamp
Signature of Witness	Signature of Member	
Shareholder's Folio No.	Number of Shares held	

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. No person shall act as proxy who is not a member of the company except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
- 2. The instrument appointing a proxy should be signed by the member or by his/her attorney duly authorized in writing. If the member is a corporation its common seal should be affixed to the instrument.
- 3. The instrument appointing a proxy, together with power of attorney, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof, should be deposited at the Registered Office not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.