



## **MISSION STATEMENT**

Engage in activities that will maximize return on investment through Shariah mode of financing for Certificate holders of the Modaraba.

## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MODARABA MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar	Chairman
Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan	Chief Executive
Dr. Sardar Ahmad Khan	Director
Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh	Director
Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin	Director
Mrs. Rukhsana Javed Amin	Director
Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin	Director

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh	Chairman
Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar	Member
Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin	Member

## **COMPANY SECRETARY**

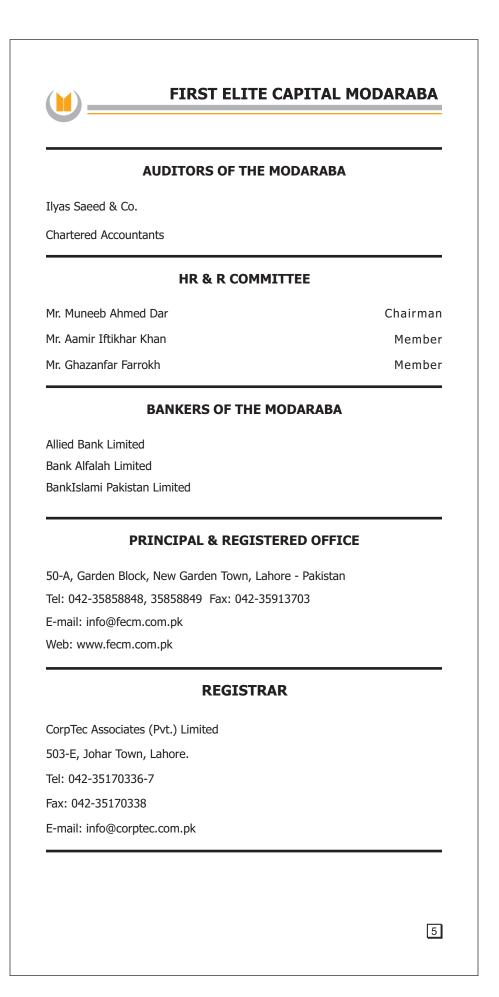
Mr. Muhammad Arif Hilal

#### LEGAL ADVISOR

International Legal Services

#### SHARIAH ADVISOR

Mufti Tayyab Amin



#### DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS

#### Valued Certificate Holders

The Board of Directors of Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited, manger of First Elite Capital Modaraba presents the 25th annual audited accounts of the Modaraba for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### **Financial Results**

Financial results for the year ended June 30, 2016 are summarized as under:

	June 30, 2016 Rupees	June 30, 2015 Rupees
Total Income of Modaraba	49,772,154	58,553,808
Depreciation of Assets Leased Out Administrative & General Expenses Financial Charges Modaraba Company's Management Fee	29,315,050 23,080,046 17,455 -	32,319,789 16,685,767 11,370 953,688
Taxation	384,148	-
(Loss) / Profit after Taxation	(3,024,545)	8,583,194

#### **Profit Distribution**

Keeping in view the loss for the year, Your Modaraba is not in a position to distribute any dividend this year.

#### **Review of Operations**

During the current year, the Modaraba has made after tax loss of Rs.3,024,545/= as compared to profit of Rs.8,583,194/= in corresponding period of the preceding year. The loss is mainly due to provisioning of the non-performing loans as per the requirements of Prudential Regulations for the Modarabas. The Management of the Modaraba has decided to pursue the recovery through litigation and certain recovery and criminal cases have already been filed against the customers in the courts. During the year the Modaraba for compliance of the Prudential Regulations for Modarabas, had provided the sum of Rs.5,651,059/= as impairment against overdue Murabahah Principal payments and Rs.2,731,469/= against Murabahah profit which resulted in reduction of the profit for the year. Since 2003 the Modaraba has successfully reported profits and distributed dividends to its certificate holders.

The Modaraba is continuously building statutory reserves out of the profit of each year, which accumulated to Rs.31,074,260/= but due to loss in current year Modaraba is not in the position to transfer the amount to statutory reserves as required by Prudential Regulations for Modarabas. The Certificate Holders equity of Modaraba stand at Rs.130,450,910= as at June 30, 2016.

#### **Future Outlook**

Despite the tough competition with conventional Commercial Banks, Islamic Banks, Leasing Companies and other financial institutions operating in Pakistan the Management of the Modaraba while remaining cautious and prudent take benefit of good opportunities that add value of all stake holders. The Management of the Modaraba will also remain focused on recovery of overdue amounts from customers.

#### **Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework**

- The Financial statements, prepared by the management of the Modaraba, present fairly its true state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the Modaraba have been maintained.
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- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International financial reporting standards, as applicable to Modaraba in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures therefrom has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Modaraba ability to continue as a going concern.
- The Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children do not hold any interest in the certificates of Modaraba, other than that disclosed in the pattern of certificate holding.
- During the year under review four meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:-

	Name of Director	Number of Meetings Attended
I.	Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan	4
II.	Dr. Sardar Ahmad Khan	-
III.	Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh	2
IV.	Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin	3
V.	Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar	4
VI.	Mrs. Rukhsana Javed Amin	2
VII.	Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin	3

• During the year under review four meetings of the Audit Committee were held. Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar, Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin attended all the four meetings and Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh attended three meetings.

#### **Pattern of Certificate Holding**

A statement reflecting the pattern of holding of the certificates as on June 30, 2016 is annexed to this Report.

#### Key Operating & Financial Data

A statement summarizing key operating and financial data for the last six years is attached to the Annual Report.

#### Auditors

The board has approved the appointment of M/s Ilyas Saeed & Co. Chartered Accountants for the year 2016-2017 subject to the approval of the Registrar of Modaraba Companies & Modarabas.

#### Acknowledgement

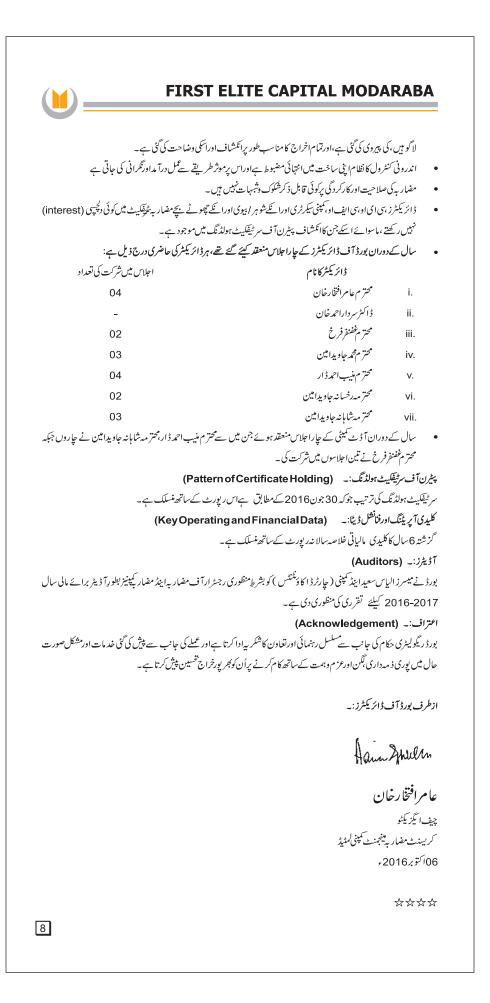
The Board thanks the regulatory authorities for their continuous guidance and cooperation and places on record its appreciation of the services rendered by the staff members for their hard work, dedication and commitment in discharge of their responsibilities in a difficult situation.

On behalf of the Board

Shull

AAMIR IFTIKHAR KHAN CHIEF EXECUTIVE Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited

Date: October 06, 2016



# دائر يكشرزر بورث برائ سر شيفكيث مولدرز

معززس شيفكيث مولدرز: \_

فرسٹ ایلیٹ کمپیٹل مضاربہ زیرا نظام کر پینٹ مضاربہ پنجنٹ کمپنی لمٹدڑ کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی طرف سے 30 جون 2016ءکوختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے سالانہ چیسویں (25th) آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس پیش ہیں۔ مالياتي نتائج: \_ 30 جان2016 کختم مدینا اسال مختصة الات کر جرما به

8.583.194

30 جون 2016 ءلوسم ہونے والے <i>ہ</i>	کے تصرا مالیاتی نہائ درج ذکیں ہیں۔	
	30 جون2016ء(روپے)	30 جون2015ء(روپے)
مضاربہ کی کل آمدن	49,772,154	58,553,808
لیز ڈ آؤٹ اثاثوں کی فرسودگی	29,315,050	32,319,789
انتظامى وعمومي اخراجات	23,080,046	16,685,767
مالی اخراجات (فنانشل حپارجز)	17,455	11,370
مضاربه کمپنی کی انتظامی فیس	-	953,688
<i>شيکسيد</i> شن	384,148	-

منافع كي تقسيم: \_ (Profit Distribution)

خساره/منافع بعداز ٹیکسیشن

اس سال نقصان کو پیش نظرر کھتے ہوئے آیکی مضاربہ کمپنی کو ٹی بھی منافع تقسیم کرنے کی یوزیشن میں نہیں ہے۔

(3.024.545)

## آپریشنز کا جائزہ:۔ (Review of Operations)

موجودہ سال کے دوران مضاربہ کو بعدازلیس =/3,024,545 روپے کا خسارہ ہوا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی مدت کے دوران مضاربہ کو =/8,583,194 روپے کا منافع ہوا تھا۔نقصان کی بنیادی وجہ مضاربوں کیلئے پروڈینشل ریگویشنز کی ضروریات کے مطابق غیر فعال قرضوں (non-performing loan) کی یرودژننگ (Provisioning) ہے۔مضاربہ کی مینجنٹ نے فیصلہ کیا ہے کہ قرضوں کی واپسی کیلئے قانونی چارہ جوئی کرےگی اورنا دہندہ سٹمرز کےخلاف عدالتوں میں بعض مالیاتی وفوجداری مقدمات قائم کرنا اسی سلسلے کی ایک کڑی ے۔ سال کے دوران مضاربہ نے بروڈینشل ریگویشنز کی قتمیل کے لیے =/590,155,5 روپے بطور اصل واجهات مرابحہ Murabahah)اور =/2,731,469 رویے مرابحہ(Murabahah) کے منافع کی پرووژنگ (Provisioning) کی ہےجسک وجہ سے اس سال منافع میں کمی واقع ہوئی ہے۔مضاربہ 2003ء سے کا میابی کے ساتھوا بے سر ٹیفکیٹ ہولڈرز کومنافع رپورٹ اور منافع تقسیم کرتا رہا ہے۔ مضاربہ سلسل ہر سال کے منافع میں سے قانونی ذخائر (Staturoty Reseves) میں قم منتقل کرتا رہا ہے جوکہ =/31,074,260 روبے تک جمع ہوئی لیکن موجودہ سال میں خسارے کی وجہ سے مضاربہ اس قابل نہیں ہے کہ مضاربہ پروڈینشل ریگویشنز کے مطابق رقم قانونی ذخائر (Staturoty Reseves) میں منتقل کر سکے۔مضاربہ سر ٹیفکیٹ ہولڈرز کی ایکویٹی (Equity) 30 جون 2016ء کے مطابق =/130,450,910 روپے رہی۔

## مستقبل کا نقطہ نظر:۔ (Future Outlook)

روایتی کمرشل مینیکوں،اسلامی مینکوں، لیزنگ کمپنیوں اور پاکستان میں کام کرنے والے دیگر مالباتی اداروں کے ساتھ پخت مقابلے کے ماوجو د مضاربہ کی انتظامیہ نے محتاط اور ذمہ دارانہ رویہ اختیار کرتے ہوئے اچھے مواقع سے فائد ہ اٹھاباجس سے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی قدرو قیت میں اضافہ ہوا۔مضاربہ کی انتظامیہ نےصارفین سے داجبات کی موصولی پراپنی تمام تر توجہ مرکوز کررکھی ہے۔

کار بوریٹ اور مالیاتی ر بورٹنگ فریم ورک:۔ (Corporate & Financial Reporting Frame Work)

- مضاربہ کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے اس کے تمام امور، آپریشنز کے نتائج، نفذ کی کابہا واورا یکوئٹ میں تبدیلی کو منصفانہ طور پر پیش کیا گیاہے۔
  - مضاربه کی اکاؤنٹس بکس کو با قاعدہ طور پر برقر اردکھا گیا ہے۔
  - مالیاتی جائز دں اورا کا دُمثنگ انداز دں کی تیاری میں مناسب اور دانشمندا نہ فیصلے پرمینی پالیسیوں کوسلسل لا گوکیا گیا ہے۔
- مالیاتی گوشواروں (Financial Statements) کی تیاری میں بین الاقوامی ریورٹنگ کے معیار، جو پاکستان میں مضاربہ پر •



#### Auditors' Report to the Certificate Holders

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **FIRST ELITE CAPITAL MODARABA** ("the Modaraba") as at June 30, 2016 and the 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 (hereinafter referred to as the financial statements), for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

These financial statements are the Modaraba Company's (**Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited**) responsibility who is also responsible to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by the Modaraba Company, 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 account have been kept by the Modaraba Company in respect of First Elite Capital Modaraba as required by the Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981;
- b) in our opinion--
  - the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
  - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Modaraba's business; and
  - the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Modaraba;
- 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 Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Modaraba's affairs as at June 30, 2016 and of the loss, other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980.), was deducted by the Modaraba and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

ILYAS SAEED & CO Chartered Accountants Engagement Partner: Irfan Ilyas

Date: October 06, 2016 Place: Lahore

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June 30,

June 30,

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

#### 2016 2015 Note Rupees Rupees ASSETS **CURRENT ASSETS** 21,690,807 13,414,329 Cash and bank balances 4 Short term investments 5 18,540,876 22,393,707 Short term finances under musharakah arrangements - Secured 6 1,080,030 1,221,160 Short term finances under murabahah 7 46,337,432 50,964,945 arrangements - Secured Ijarah rentals receivable - Secured 8 1,198,772 2,136,778 Profit receivable - Secured 9 93,150 641,149 Advances, deposits, prepayments and 6,859,454 other receivables 10 6,229,679 Advance income tax 11 1,558,171 1,884,619 96,728,917 99,516,141 **NON-CURRENT ASSETS** Assets leased out under ijarah contracts 12 83,468,750 101,985,763 13 1,584,688 1,839,568 Property and equipment 85,053,438 103,825,331 TOTAL ASSETS 181,782,354 203,341,472 LIABILITIES **CURRENT LIABILITIES** 3,085,549 Accrued and other liabilities 14 1,584,304 7,891,375 16,135,405 Security deposits 15 Management fee payable 953,688 Unclaimed profit distribution 7,834,899 7,325,563 17,310,578 27,500,205 **NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** Security deposits 15 27,266,700 27,965,880 5,689,317 Employees retirement benefits 16 6,754,166 34,020,866 33,655,197 Contingencies and commitments 17 TOTAL LIABILITIES 51,331,444 61,155,402 NET ASSETS 130,450,910 142,186,070 REPRESENTED BY Authorized capital 20,000,000 (2015: 20,000,000) modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each 200,000,000 200,000,000 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital 18 113,400,000 113,400,000 28,786,070 Reserves 17,050,910 130,450,910 142,186,070

The annexed notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Chief Executive CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

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Director CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<b>INCOME</b> Income from ijarah financing Income from murabahah financing	Note 20 21	June 30, 2016 Rupees 40,351,042 6,552,344	June 30, 2015 Rupees 48,257,144 6,458,046
Return on investments Other income	22 23	2,214,349 654,419 49,772,154	1,877,401 1,961,217 58,553,808
EXPENSES			
Depreciation of assets leased out under ijarah contracts Administrative and general expenses Financial charges	12 24	29,315,050 23,080,046 17,455	32,319,789 16,685,767 11,370
		52,412,551	49,016,926
Operating (loss)/profit		(2,640,397)	9,536,882
Management fee	25	-	953,688
(Loss)/Profit before taxation		(2,640,397)	8,583,194
Taxation - Current	11	(384,148)	
(Loss)/Profit after taxation		(3,024,545)	8,583,194
(Loss)/Earnings per certificate - basic and diluted	26	(0.27)	0.76

The annexed notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Chairman CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Hann Amelin

Chief Executive CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Director CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

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#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Note	June 30, 2016 Rupees	June 30, 2015 Rupees
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of available for sale investments	5	(2,407,717)	1,615,666
Reclassification adjustments for (Gain)\loss included in profit or loss	21.1	(47,901)	84,361
		(2,455,618)	1,700,027
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan		(17,997)	(15,264)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income before taxation		(2,473,615)	1,684,763
Taxation		-	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income after taxation		(2,473,615)	1,684,763
(Loss)/Profit after taxation		(3,024,545)	8,583,194
Total comprehensive (loss)/income		(5,498,160)	10,267,957

The annexed notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Hann Swelts

Chief Executive CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

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Director CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

#### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note	June 30, 2016 Rupees	June 30, 2015 Rupees
S 27	21,867,700	(2,461,109)
	326,448 - (32,115,919) 21,785,875 (953,688) (6,237,000)	(288,945) (135,600) (43,856,994) 15,077,310 (1,008,270) (6,237,000)
	(17,194,284)	(36,449,499)
	4,673,416	(38,910,608)
ITIES		
	(8,500) (14,678,572) 16,904,435 1,385,699	(77,800) (11,753,065) 10,797,550 1,139,176
	3,603,062	105,861
ITIES	-	-
	8,276,478	(38,804,747)
	13,414,329	52,219,076
28	21,690,807	13,414,329
	S 27 ITIES	2016 Rupees           S         27         21,867,700           326,448         (32,115,919)         (32,115,919)           (32,115,919)         21,785,875         (953,688)           (6,237,000)         (17,194,284)           4,673,416         4,673,416           ITIES         (8,500)           (14,678,572)         16,904,435           1,385,699         3,603,062           'ITIES         -           8,276,478         13,414,329

The annexed notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

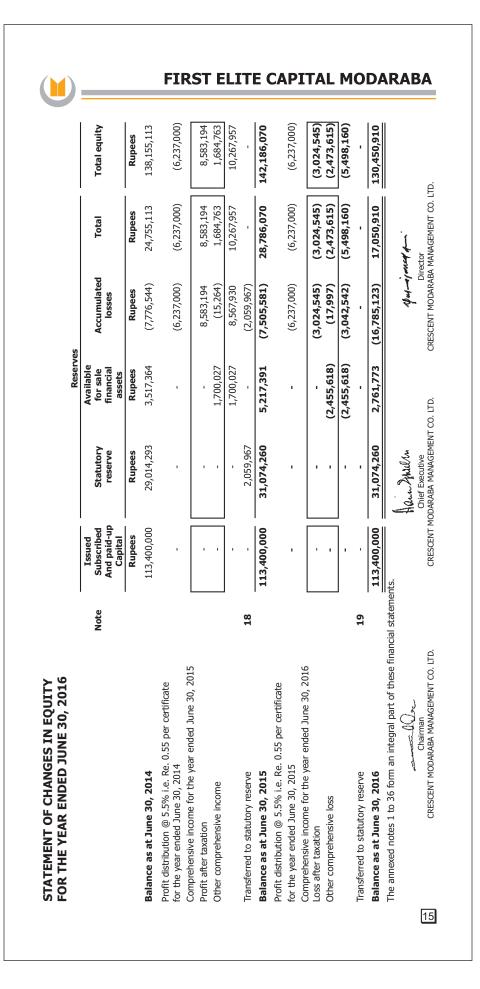
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Chairman CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Chief Executive CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Director CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

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## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **1 REPORTING ENTITY**

First Elite Capital Modaraba ("the Modaraba") is a perpetual, multi-purpose and multidimensional non-trading modaraba formed under the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and the Rules framed there under and is managed by Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited ("the Management Company"), a company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance 1984, vide Registration No. L 01630 dated 30th May, 1989. The registered office of the Modaraba is situated at 31/10-A Abu Baker Block, New Garden Town, Lahore. The Modaraba was floated on September 26, 1991 and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Modaraba is primarily engaged in the business of ijarah, musharakah and murabahah financing, investment in marketable securities and other related businesses.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 ("the Ordinance"), the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981 ("the Rules"), Prudential Regulations for Modarabas ("the Regulations") and other directives ("the Directives") issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan together with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan to Modarabas. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), the International Accounting Standards ("IAS") and the Islamic Financial Accounting Standards ("IFAS") as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and made applicable to modarabas under the Ordinance, the Rules, the Regulations and the Directives. The requirements of the Ordinance, the Rules, the Regulations or the Directives take precedence wherever they differ from the requirements of approved standards. Further, where the requirements of IFAS differ from the requirements of other approved standards, the IFASs take precedence.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Circular No. 10 of 2004 date February 13, 2004 has deferred, till further orders, the applicability of the International Accounting Standard 17 "Leases" with effect from July 01, 2003. Accordingly, this standard has not been considered for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements.

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

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These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments at fair value/amortized cost and employees retirement benefits at present value. In these financial statements, except for the cash flow statement, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

#### 2.3 Judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements 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 and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which forms the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Subsequently, actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. Judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a risk of material adjustment in subsequent years are as follows:

#### 2.3.1 Recoverable amount and impairment

The Modaraba reviews carrying amounts of its assets for possible impairment and makes formal estimates of recoverable amount if there is any such indication. Investments in marketable securities are tested for impairment by reference to their prices in the active market. An allowance for impairment is made for all investments for which there is an indication of permanent dimunition in market values. Musharakah, Murabahah and Ijarah finances, and related other receivables are tested for impairment taking into account the borrowers' payment/credit history, adequacy of security and requirements of Prudential Regulations for Modarabas.

# 2.3.2 Depreciation method, rates and useful lives of property and equipment

The Modaraba reassesses useful lives, depreciation method and rates for each item of property and equipment annually by considering expected pattern of economic benefits that the Modaraba expects to derive from that item.

#### 2.3.3 Obligation under defined benefit plan

The Modaraba's obligation under the defined benefit plan is based on assumptions of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration, remaining working lives of employees and discount rates to be used to determine present value of defined benefit obligation.

#### 2.3.4 Provisions

Provisions, other than allowances for impairment, are based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, that is, the amount that the Modaraba would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the reporting date or to transfer it to a third party.

#### 2.4 Functional currency

These financial statements are prepared in Pak Rupees which is the Modaraba's functional currency.

# 2.5 STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE

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

Standards, amendments or Interpretation		IASB Effective Date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS-7/ IAS 34/ IAS 19/IFRS-5	Amendments resulting from September 2014 annual improvements to IFRS. (Amendment)	
IFRS-11	Joint Arrangements – Amendments regarding the Accounting for acquisitions of an interest in a joint operation. (Amendment)	
IFRS-12	Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities - Amendments regarding the application of the consolidated exceptions.(Amendment)	e January 1, 2016
IAS-1	Presentation of Financial Statements- Amendments resulting from the disclosure initiative (Amendment)	January 1, 2016
IAS 16/IAS 38	Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization(Amendment)	January 1, 2016
		17

IAS 16/IAS 41	Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16	January 1, 2016
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements - Amendments reinstating the equity method as an accounting option for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in an entity's separate financial statements(Amendment)	January 1, 2016
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Amendments regarding the application of the consolidation exception(Amendment)	January 1, 2016

**2.5.2** Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

Standards, amendments or Interpretation		IASB Effective Date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS-9	Financial Instruments	January 1, 2018
IFRS-14	Regulatory Deferral accounts	January 1, 2016
IFRS-15	Revenue from Cotracts with Customers	January 1, 2018
IFRS-16	Leases	January 1, 2019

#### **3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### 3.1 Property and equipment

These comprise operating fixed assets of the Modaraba.

Operating fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, and includes other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction, erection and installation.

Major renewals and improvements to operating fixed assets are recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the embodied future economic benefits will flow to the Modaraba and the cost of renewal or improvement can be measured reliably. The cost of the day-to-day servicing of operating fixed assets are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

"The Modaraba recognizes depreciation in profit or loss by applying reducing balance method over the useful life of each operating fixed asset using rates specified in note 13 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions to operating fixed assets is charged from the month in which the item becomes available for use. Depreciation is discontinued from the month in which it is disposed or classified as held for disposal."

An operating fixed asset is de-recognized when permanently retired from use. Any gain or loss on disposal of operating fixed assets is recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.2 Assets leased out under ijarah contracts

Assets leased out are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss over the period of lease by applying straight line method. In respect of additions and sales / transfers during the year, amortization is charged proportionately to the period of lease.

#### 3.3 Certificate capital

Certificate capital is recognized as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of certificates are recognized as deduction from the equity.

#### 3.4 Employees retirement benefits

#### 3.4.1 Short term employee benefits

The Modaraba recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for services rendered by employees as a liability after deducting amount already paid and as an expense in profit or loss. If the amount paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of benefits, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment would lead to a reduction in future payments or cash refund.

#### 3.4.2 Post employment benefits

The Modaraba operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its employees who have completed the minimum qualifying service period. The amount recognized on balance sheet represents the present value of defined benefit obligation. Actuarial gains or loss are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income as required by IAS 19 -(Revised) Employee Benefits. The details of the scheme are referred to in note 16 to the financial statements.

#### 3.5 Financial instruments

#### 3.5.1 Recognition

A financial instrument is recognized when the Modaraba becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### 3.5.2 Classification

The Modaraba classifies its financial instruments into following classes depending on the purpose for which the financial assets and liabilities are acquired or incurred. The Modaraba determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition.

#### 3.5.2(a) Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Assets in this category are presented as current assets except for maturities greater than twelve months from the reporting date, where these are presented as non-current assets.

#### 3.5.2(b) Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as such on initial recognition or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Assets in this category are presented as non-current assets unless the management intends to dispose of the asset within twelve months from the reporting date. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each instrument

#### 3.5.2(c) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Non-derivative financial liabilities that are not financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial liabilities in this category are presented as current liabilities except for maturities greater than twelve months from the reporting date where these are presented as non-current liabilities.

#### 3.5.3 Measurement

The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each instrument.

#### 3.5.4 De-recognition

Financial assets are de-recognized if the Modaraba's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Modaraba transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognized if the Modaraba's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.5.5 Off-setting

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if the Modaraba has legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 3.5.6 "Regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade date. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those contracts which require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by the regulation or convention in the market.

#### 3.6 Investments in listed securities

Investments in listed equity and other securities, which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to need for liquidity or significant changes in equity prices are classified as 'available for sale financial assets'. On initial recognition these are measured at cost, being their fair value on date of acquisition, plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized as other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognized or impaired. Gains and losses on de-recognition and impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.7 Accrued and other liabilities

#### 3.7.1 Financial liabilities

These are classified as 'financial liabilities at amortized cost'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being their fair value at the date the liability is incurred, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.7.2 Non-financial liabilities

These, both on initial recognition and subsequently, are measured at cost.

#### 3.8 Advances and other receivables

#### 3.8.1 Financial assets

These are classified as 'loans and receivables'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being their fair value at the date of transaction, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.8.2 Non-financial assets

These, on initial recognition and subsequently, are measured at cost.

#### 3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at banks. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost.

#### 3.10 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns allowances, trade discounts and rebates, and represents amounts received or receivable for goods and services provided and other operating income earned in the normal course of business. Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Modaraba, and the amount of revenue and the associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably.

#### Revenue from different sources is recognized as follows:

Ijarah rentals are recognized over the period of lease as and when the related rentals become due.

Profit on murabahah finances is recognized on time proportion basis as and when accrued.

Profit on musharakah finances is recognized on time proportion basis as and when accrued.

Return on saving accounts is recognized on time proportion basis as and when accrued.

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

#### 3.11 Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income is the change in equity resulting from transactions and other events, other than changes resulting from transactions with shareholders in their capacity as shareholders. Total comprehensive income comprises all components of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income comprises items of income and expense, including reclassification adjustments, that are not recognized in profit or loss as required or permitted by approved accounting standards, and is presented in 'statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income'.

#### 3.12 Income tax

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

#### 3.12.1 Current taxation

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. Provision for current tax is based on current rates of taxation in Pakistan after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The amount of unpaid income tax in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as a liability. Any excess paid over what is due in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as an asset.

#### 3.12.2 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet approach providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income that is subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the treatment prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. Deferred tax is measured at rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax asset is are reviewed at each

reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

#### 3.13 Earnings per certificate (EPC)

Basic EPC is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to certificate holders of the Modaraba by the weighted average number of certificates outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPC is calculated by adjusting basic EPC by the weighted average number of certificates that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential certificates into certificates and post-tax effect of changes in profit or loss attributable to certificate holders of the Modaraba that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential certificates into certificates.

#### 3.14 Impairment

#### 3.14.1 Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. 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 the asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at fair value is determined by reference to that fair value. All impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses in respect of Musharakah, Murabahah and Ijarah finances are determined by reference to the borrowers' payment/ credit history, adequacy of security and requirements of the Prudential Regulations for Modarabas. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the financial asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### 3.14.2 Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Modaraba's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in a unit on a pro rata basis. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used in determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to that extent that the asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and

amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### 3.15 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Modaraba has a legal and 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 can be made of the amount of obligation. Provision is recognized at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Where outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

#### 3.16 Profit distribution to certificate holders

Profit distribution to certificate holders is recognized as a deduction from accumulated profit in statement of changes in equity and as a liability, to the extent it is unclaimed/unpaid, in the Modaraba's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

June 30, 2016

Rupees

June 30, 2015

Rupees

#### 4 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand Cash at bank in current accounts saving/deposit accounts	4.1	122,904	60,915
		1,086,536 20,481,367	782,617 12,570,797
		21,567,903	13,353,414
		21,690,807	13,414,329

Note

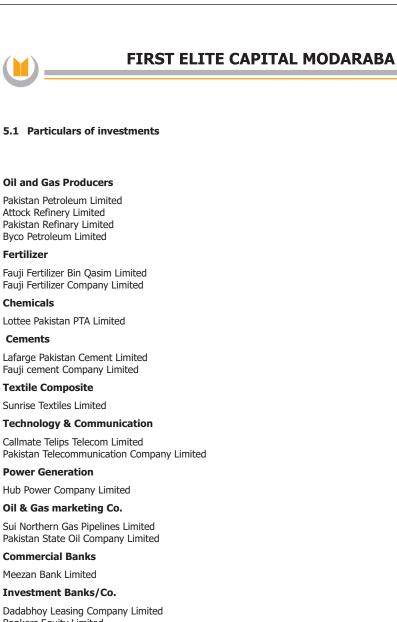
**4.1** Effective rate of return on deposit/saving accounts, for the year, ranges from 4% to 7% (2015: 4% to 7%).

#### **5 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS**

These represent investments in listed securities and have been classified as available for sale financial assets.

Cost	5.1	19,515,493	20,912,706
Accumulated impairment	5.1	(3,736,390)	(3,736,390)
Accumulated changes in fair value	5.1	2,761,773	5,217,391
		18,540,876	22,393,707





Bankers Equity Limited Javed Omer Vohra & Company Limited

Modarabas

First Equity Modaraba

Food and personal care

Treet Corporation limited

TOTAL

No. Of Shares/ Certificates		Avera	age Cost	Fair Value		
June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30	
2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
		Ru	pees	F	lupees	
15,000	6,000	2,253,800	1,068,015	2,325,750	985,560	
- 15,000	10,000	- 715,169	2,175,752	- 617,700	2,284,500	
2,000	-	62,489	-	41,080	-	
17,000	21,000	972,425	1,107,692	901,170	1,161,720	
51,450	51,450	2,789,754	2,789,754	5,902,344	7,687,659	
18,000	18,000	191,111	191,111	108,180	124,560	
-	34,000	-	674,328	-	661,640	
15,000	18,000	649,152	641,835	537,000	627,660	
153,900	153,900	2,023,076	2,023,076	-	-	
5,100 85,000	5,100 85,000	530,323 4,200,073	530,323 4,200,073	- 1,277,550	- 1,742,500	
7,000	5,000	461,384	254,230	840,420	467,850	
18,000 13,200	32,000 13,200	591,315 2,387,665	843,365 2,387,665	653,220 4,956,072	852,480 5,092,428	
13,200	15,200	2,307,003	2,507,005	4,550,072	5,052,120	
3,330	13,330	156,507	626,607	141,525	546,530	
1,000	1,000	9,000	9,000	-	-	
2,000 8,800	2,000 8,800	26,100 1,164,611	26,100 1,164,611	- 16,720	- 16,720	
0,000	0,000	1,107,011	1,107,011	10,720	10,720	
37,000	33,000	218,243	199,169	148,000	141,900	
1,500	-	113,296	-	74,145	-	
469,280	510,780	19,515,493	20,912,706	18,540,876	22,393,707	

#### 6 SHORT TERM FINANCES UNDER MUSHARAKAH ARRANGEMENTS - SECURED

These represent investments made under musharakah arrangements on profit and loss sharing basis and are secured by specific charge over operating fixed assets and demand promissory notes. The share of profit of Modaraba is 40% per annum. The details are as follows:

		June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Considered good		-	
Considered doubtful		1,717,530	1,858,660
		1,717,530	1,858,660
Accumulated impairment	6.1	(637,500)	(637,500)
		1,080,030	1,221,160
<b>6.1</b> Movement in accumulated impairment is as follows:			
As at beginning of the year		637,500	637,500
Recognized during the year		-	-
As at end of the year		637,500	637,500
SHORT TERM FINANCES UNDER MURABAHAH ARRANGEMENTS - SI	ECURED		
Considered good Considered doubtful		46,337,432 52,074,751	50,964,944 46,444,362

Considered good Considered doubtful		46,337,432 52,074,751	50,964,944 46,444,362
		98,412,183	97,409,306
Accumulated impairment	7.1	(52,074,751)	(46,444,361)
		46,337,432	50,964,945

These represent receivable against murbahaha transactions on deferred payment basis at a specified margin. These are secured against pledge of marketable securities, mortgage of property, vehicles, hypothecation of stocks, demand promissory notes and personal guarantees. Profit margin on murabahah transactions ranges from 13% to 20% (2015: 15% to 20%) per annum receivable on monthly basis.

7.1 Movement in accumulated impairment is as follows:

As at beginning of the year Recognized during the year Reversed during the year	20.1	46,444,361 5,651,059 (20,669)	46,465,656 - (21,295)
		5,630,390	(21,295)
As at end of the year		52,074,751	46,444,361

**7.1.1** The Modaraba has filed execution petitions with the Modaraba Tribunal Punjab and suit with banking court, Lahore against various parties for recoveries, also claims has been filed, against two companies, with official liquidators appointed by Lahore High Court.

#### 8 IJARAH RENTALS RECEIVABLE - SECURED

7

26

These represent rentals receivable against assets leased out under Ijarah contracts. These are secured against the promissory note (Signed cheques) in favour of Modarba for the entire lease rental amount. The details are as follows:

	idered good idered doubtful		1,198,772 6,665,226	2,136,778 4,421,488
Accu	mulated impairment	8.1	7,863,998 (6,665,226)	6,558,266 (4,421,488)
			1,198,772	2,136,778
8.1	Movement in accumulated imp	as follows:		
	As at beginning of the year		4,421,488	5,886,270
	Recognized during the year Reversed during the year		4,717,141 (2,473,403)	2,017,670 (3,482,452)
		19	2,243,738	(1,464,782)
	As at end of the year	8.1.1	6,665,226	4,421,488
1				

	8.1.	1 The Modaraba has file	ed execution	petitions against o	ne party with the
		Modaraba Tribunal Pun			
			Note	June 30, 2016 Rupees	June 30, 2015 Rupees
		ECEIVABLE - SECURED ents profit receivable on r		inance.	
	nsidered nsidered	good doubtful		93,150 36,762,782	641,150 34,031,312
Aco	cumulate	d impairment	9.1	36,855,932 (36,762,782)	34,672,462 (34,031,313)
				93,150	641,149
9.1		ement in accumulated im	pairment is a		
		t beginning of the year		34,031,313	34,704,143
		gnized during the year rsed during the year		2,731,469 -	- (672,830)
				2,731,469	(672,830)
	As at	t end of the year		36,762,782	34,031,313
		S, DEPOSITS, PREPAY	MENTS		
Adva agair agair Adva Secu Prepa Accru	ainst sala ainst retin vances to curity dep payment	rement benefits o suppliers posits	10.1 10.2	140,158 2,285,559 1,931,930 60,450 1,537,235 55,100	164,658 2,608,339 2,253,067 60,450 1,277,742
		vables - unsecured	10.3	219,247	495,198
				6,229,679	6,859,454
10		e include advances to offic 5: 2,608,339/-).	cers of the M	lodaraba amounting	to Rs. 2,285,559/
10 10	.2 This r .3 These	represents advances for purce e mainly include amounts red by the Modaraba on thei	recoverable f	rom customers in re	spect of expenses
		idered good		219,247	495,198
	Cons	idered doubtful		7,400,476 7,619,723	7,400,476 7,895,674
	Accu	mulated impairment	10.3.1	(7,400,476)	(7,400,476)
	10.3	<b>3.1</b> Movement in accumu impairment is as follo		219,247	495,198
		As at beginning of the Recognized during the	e year e year	7,400,476 -	7,411,076
		Reversed during the y		-	(10,600)
		As at end of the year		7,400,476	7,400,476
. AD	VANCE			execution petitions nal Punjab, Lahore for	
Ad		lance ducted / paid during the sion for the year	year	1,884,619 57,700 (384,148)	1,595,674 238,945 -
LCS				1,558,171	

		COST	<u> </u>			DEPRECIATION			Call yilly value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2015	Additions	Disposals	As at June 30, 2016	As at July 01, 2015	For the year	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2016
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Vehicles	135,577,300	29,678,916	(52,239,500) 113,016,716	113,016,716	47,425,467	23,434,273	(33,900,819)	36,958,921	76,057,795
Office equipment	938,300			938,300	295,289	270,399		565,688	372,612
Machinery	23,740,594	2,437,003	(12,813,400)	13,364,197	10,549,675	5,610,397	(9,834,218)	6,325,854	7,038,343
	160,256,194	32,115,919	(65,052,900) 127,319,213	127,319,213	58,270,431	29,315,069	(43,735,037)	43,850,463	83,468,750
				Year ended June 30, 2015	ine 30, 2015				
		COST	ST			DEPRECIATION	IATION		Carrying Value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2014	Additions	Disposals	As at June 30, 2015	As at July 01, 2014	For the year	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2015
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Vehicles	130,106,800	39,036,000	(33,565,500)	135,577,300	40,688,332	26,146,224	(19,409,089)	47,425,467	88,151,833
Office equipment	799,500	138,800		938,300	24,960	270,329		295,289	643,011
Machinery	21,043,400	4,682,194	(1,985,000)	23,740,594	6,063,190	5,903,236	(1,416,751)	10,549,675	13,190,919
	151,949,700	43,856,994	(35,550,500)	160,256,194	46,776,482	32,319,789	(20,825,840)	58,270,431	101,985,763

		0	COST				DEPRECIATION	LION		Net book value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2015	Additions	Disposals	As at June 30, 2016	Rate %age	As at July 01, 2015	For the year	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2016	as at June 30, 2016
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Furniture and fixtures	244,780	8,500		253,280	10	145,162	10,567		155,729	97,551
Office equipment	2,240,138	,		2,240,138	10	1,288,296	95,184	,	1,383,480	856,658
Vehicles	2,788,470			2,788,470	20	2,000,363	157,629		2,157,992	630,478
	5,273,388	8,500		5,281,888		3,433,820	263,380		3,697,201	1,584,687
				Year end	Year ended June 30, 2015	30, 2015				
			COST				DEPRECIATION	NOL		Net book value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2014	Additions	Disposals	As at June 30, 2015	Rate %age	As at July 01, 2014	For the year	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2015	as at June 30, 2015
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Furniture and fixtures	244,780	'		244,780	10	134,093	11,069		145,162	99,618
Office equipment	2,162,338	77,800		2,240,138	10	1,190,141	98,155		1,288,296	951,842
Vehicles	2,788,470			2,788,470	20	1,803,336	197,027		2,000,363	788,107
	5,195,588	77,800		5,273,388		3,127,570	306,250		3,433,821	1,839,567

#### . . MODAD ABA

			June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
4	ACCR	UED AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
	Accrue	ed expenses	945,379	833,697
		ce ijarah rentals and security deposits	66,967	1,442,608
		olding tax payable e charges payable	116,515	126,025 245,742
		y payable	3,938	6,750
		payables - secured	20,778	-
	Other	payables - unsecured	430,727	430,727
_			1,584,304	3,085,549
.5		RITY DEPOSITS		
		ty deposits under ijarah contracts nt maturity presented under	35,158,075	44,101,285
		it liabilities	(7,891,375)	(16,135,405)
			27,266,700	27,965,880
6	EMPL	OYEES RETIREMENT BENEFITS		
	The a	mounts recognized on balance sheet are a	s follows:	
	Preser	nt value of defined benefit obligation <b>16</b> .	1 6,754,166	5,689,317
	16.1	Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation		
		As at beginning of the year Charged to profit or loss for the year <b>16</b> .	5,689,317 3 1,046,852	4,798,851 1,010,802
		Actuarial (gain)/loss arising		15.264
		during the year <b>16.</b> Benefits paid during the year	.2 17,997 -	15,264 (135,600
		As at end of the year	6,754,166	5,689,317
		The present value of defined benefit obl management of the Modaraba using the fo	ollowing assumption	ons:
			7.25%	10% 08%
		Discount rate	5 25%	
		Expected rates of increase in salary Expected average remaining working	5.25%	08%
		Expected rates of increase in salary	5.25% 12 years	
		Expected rates of increase in salary Expected average remaining working		12 years
	16.2	Expected rates of increase in salary Expected average remaining working	12 years	12 years
	16.2	Expected rates of increase in salary Expected average remaining working lives of employees Remeasurements recognized in	12 years	12 years June 30, 2015 Rupees
	16.2	Expected rates of increase in salary Expected average remaining working lives of employees Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income Actuarial loss on obligation	12 years June 30, 2016 Rupees	12 years June 30, 2015 Rupees
		Expected rates of increase in salary Expected average remaining working lives of employees Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income Actuarial loss on obligation Charge to profit or loss Current service cost	12 years June 30, 2016 Rupees 17,997 477,920	12 years June 30, 2015 Rupees 15,264 389,985
		Expected rates of increase in salary Expected average remaining working lives of employees Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income Actuarial loss on obligation Charge to profit or loss	12 years June 30, 2016 Rupees 17,997 477,920 568,932	12 years June 30, 2015 Rupees 15,264 389,985 620,817
		Expected rates of increase in salary Expected average remaining working lives of employees Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income Actuarial loss on obligation Charge to profit or loss Current service cost	12 years June 30, 2016 Rupees 17,997 477,920	12 years June 30, 2015 Rupees 15,264 389,985 620,817
		Expected rates of increase in salary Expected average remaining working lives of employees Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income Actuarial loss on obligation Charge to profit or loss Current service cost	12 years June 30, 2016 Rupees 17,997 477,920 568,932	12 years June 30, 2015 Rupees 15,264 389,985 620,817
		Expected rates of increase in salary Expected average remaining working lives of employees Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income Actuarial loss on obligation Charge to profit or loss Current service cost	12 years June 30, 2016 Rupees 17,997 477,920 568,932	12 years
		Expected rates of increase in salary Expected average remaining working lives of employees Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income Actuarial loss on obligation Charge to profit or loss Current service cost	12 years June 30, 2016 Rupees 17,997 477,920 568,932	12 years June 30, 2015 Rupees 15,264 389,985 620,817

		June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Present value of defined benefit obligation		6,754,166	5,689,317	4,798,851	5,251,541	3,894,958
Actuarial adjustment arising during the year	%	0.27	0.27	8.93	8.07	3.8

#### 17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### 17.1 Contingencies

For the Assessment year 2002-2003. The Tax department had filed a reference to the Honourable Lahore High Court againt the Order passed by the Learned Tribunal in respect of "provision for Doubtful Debts", "Provision for Gratuity" and "Excess Prequisites" whereby the disallowances are 2,781440/-, 87,290/- and 323,113/- respectively.

#### 17.2 Commitments

There are no significant commitments as at the reporting date except for those under ijarah contracts regarding use by lessees of assets leased out under ijarah contracts against future rentals, which are as follows:

			June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Future Ijarah rentals receival	ole		
	Not later than one year		19,147,365	40,474,371
	Later than one year but not later than five years Later than five years		51,054,533 -	45,756,893 -
			70,201,898	86,231,264
18	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL			
	Modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each 10,000,000 (2015: 10,000,000) certificat	es		
	issued for cash 1,340,000 (2015: 1,340,000) certificates		100,000,000	100,000,000
	issued as full paid bonus certificates		13,400,000	13,400,000
			113,400,000	113,400,000
19	STATUTORY RESERVE			
	This represents special reserve created in for Modarabas issued by the Securities and			
20	INCOME FROM IJARAH FINANCING			

Income from ijarah rental	8.1 & 20.1	42,594,780	49,721,926
Ijarah income suspended - net		(2,243,738)	(1,464,782)
		40,351,042	48,257,144

**20.1** This represents ijarah income suspended in accordance with the prudential regulations applicable to the Modaraba.

#### 21 INCOME FROM MURABAHAH FINANCING

Income from morabahah	9,283,813	7,130,876
Morabahah income suspended profit - net <b>9.1</b> a	& 21.1 (2,731,469)	(672,830)
	6,552,344	6,458,046

**21.1** This represents morabahah income suspended in accordance with the prudential regulations applicable to the Modaraba.

			Note	June 30, 2016 Rupees	June 30, 2015 Rupees
2	RETU	JRN ON INVESTMENTS			
		end income on sale of investments	22.1	1,385,699 828,650	1,139,176 738,225
				2,214,349	1,877,401
	22.1	This includes gain of Rs. 47,902 other comprehensive income o			
3	отні	ER INCOME			
	Gain	on financial instruments			
		n on bank deposits rsal of impairment on financial a	ssets 23.1	633,750 20,669	1,939,922 21,295
				654,419	1,961,217
		Reversal of impairment on financial assets			
		Short term finances under murabahah arrangements		20,669	21,295
			:	20,669	21,295
4	ADM	INISTRATIVE AND GENERAL	EXPENSE	S	
		es and benefits	24.1	8,635,988	7,433,739
		rates and taxes		98,835	153,845
	Utiliti	ce charges		357,696 346,170	1,597,081 374,639
		r and maintenance		486,812	597,419
	•	ng and stationery		358,713	353,070
		nunication		261,314	285,835
	Posta	ge		189,901	145,358
		lling and conveyance		593,596	590,450
	Insur			3,074,087	2,469,886
		sion for doubtful debts tisement	7.1	5,651,059	-
		nd subscription		28,360 543,767	38,050 481,821
		papers, books and periodicals		7,582	8,582
		tainment		84,176	104,787
	Audit	ors' remuneration	24.2	362,500	360,000
		and professional charges		1,474,700	1,127,100
	•	eciation	13	263,380	306,250
	Zakat Other			8,186 253,224	7,577
	Oulei	5		23,080,046	250,278
	24.1	These include charge in respec		<u> </u>	
	24.5	Rs. 1,046,852/- (2015: Rs. 1,01	10,802).		
	24.2	Auditors' remuneration Annual statutory Audit		250,000	250,000
		Half yearly review Review report under Code of		52,500	50,000
		Corporate Governance Out of pocket expenses		45,000 15,000	45,000 15,000
		out of pocket expenses		362,500	360,000
				302,300	

		Unit	June 30, 2016 Rupees	June 30, 2015 Rupees
26	(LOSS) / EARNINGS PER CERTI	FICATE - B	ASIC AND DILUT	ED
	(Loss)\Profit attributable to certificate holders	Rupees	(3,024,545)	8,583,194
	Weighted average number of certificates outstanding during the year No. of	certificates	11,340,000	11,340,000
	(Loss)\Earnings per certificate	Rupees	(0.27)	0.76
	There is no diluting effect on the bas	sic earnings	per certificate of t	ne Modaraba
		Note	June 30, 2016 Rupees	June 30, 2015 Rupees
27	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERA	TIONS		
	(Loss)/Profit before taxation		(2,640,397)	8,583,194
	Adjustments for non-cash and o	ther items		
	Depreciation of assets under own us Depreciation of assets leased out un ijarah contracts Gain on sale of investments Dividend income		263,380 29,315,069 (828,650) (1,385,699)	306,250 32,319,789 (738,225) (1,139,176)
	Gain on transfer of assets leased out Provision for management fee Provision for doubtful debts Provision for taxation Provision for employees retirement benefits		(1,363,699) (468,012) - 5,630,390	(1,139,176) (352,650) 953,688 -
			(384,148) 1,046,852	-
	Provision for employees retirement t	Dementis	33,189,182	1,026,066 32,375,742
	Operating profit before changes	in		
	working capital		30,548,785	40,958,936
	Changes in working capital			
	Finances under murabahah arranger Finances under musharakah arranger Ijarah rentals receivable Profit receivable	ements	(1,002,877) 141,130 938,006 547,999	(43,299,429) 118,840 (535,110) 484,827
	Advances, deposits, prepayments an other receivables Security deposits Accrued and other liabilities	ld	629,775 (8,943,209) (991,909)	(1,932,334) 1,234,855 508,306
			(8,681,085)	(43,420,045)
	Cash generated from operations	5	21,867,700	(2,461,109)
28	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and bank balances	4	21,690,807	13,414,329
			LATED PARTIES	

					June 30, 2 Rupees			e 30, 2015 Rupees
	29.1 Transa	ctions with	related pa	rties				
		ement fee istribution			-			953,688 623,700
	29.2 Balanc	es with relat	ted parties	5				
	Manage	ement fee paya	able		-			953,688
				2	016		201	15
			Note	Loans and receivables Rupees		rece	ins and eivables upees	Available for sale financial assets Rupees
80	FINANCIAL		NTS		_			
	30.1 Financial Financial	instruments by cla	iss and catego	ry				
	Cash and Short term Finances u Finances u Ijarah rent Profit rece Advances Security de	boank balances investments Inder musharakah arr Inder murabahah arra als receivable vable to employees eposits	ngements 7 8 9 10 10	21,690,807 - 1,080,030 46,337,432 1,198,772 93,150 2,425,717 60,450	18,540,876 - - - - - - -	1,2 50,9 2,1 6 2,7	14,329 - 21,160 64,945 36,778 41,149 72,997 60,450	22,393,707 - - - - - - - -
	Other rece	ivables	10	219,247 73,105,605	- 18,540,876		95,198 07,006	- 22,393,707
				Note	2016 Financia liabilities Amortized Rupees	at cost	Fi liab amor	2015 nancial bilities at tized cost supees
		l liabilities						
	Other pay	harges payable		14 14 14 25	945,37 - 430,72 -			833,697 245,742 430,727 953,688
	5	. ,			1,376,10	6	2	, 2,463,854
	Fai set As to a	ir values of fin r value is the a tled between k at the reporting approximate th	mount for v nowledgeal g date, fair v eir carrying	vhich an as ble willing p values of all amounts.	set could be o parties in an a I financial inst	rm's l	ength t	ransaction
	30	.2.1 Methods Fair value		-	nents for wh	ich pr	ices a	re availabl
		from the prices. Fa market a pricing m	active marl air values c are determ	ket are me of financial ined in a ed on disco	asured by ref assets and l ccordance w bunted cash	ferenc liabilit ith ge	e to th ies wit enerall	ose marke h no activ y accepte
	30	.2.2 Discoun	t/interest	rates use	d for deterr	ninin	g fair v	values
		applicabl	e, are base	ed on the	scount estim government credit sprea	yield		
81	FINANCIAL	RISK EXPOS			•			

process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring subject to risk limits and other controls. The process of risk management is critical to Modaraba's continuing profitability. The Modaraba is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

The Modaraba primarily invests in ijarah assets, musharakah, murabahah and diversified portfolio of listed securities. These are subject to varying degrees of risks. The way these risks affect revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and forecast transactions of the Modaraba and the manner in which these risks are managed is as follows:

#### 31.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Modaraba, if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations.

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Note	Rupees	Rupees

#### 31.1.1

Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is as follows:

#### Loans and receivables

Cash at bank	4	21,567,903	13,353,414
Finances under musharakah arrangements Finances under murabahah	6	1,717,530	1,858,660
arrangements	7	98,412,183	97,409,306
Ijarah rentals receivable	8	7,863,998	6,558,266
Profit receivable	9	36,855,932	34,672,462
Other receivables	10	7,619,723	7,895,674
		174,037,269	161,747,782

#### 31.1.2 Concentration of credit risk

The Modaraba identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party and balances with customers are further analyzed by reference to industry distribution. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

	June 30, 2016 Rupees	June 30, 2015 Rupees
Customers Banking companies and financial institutions	152,469,366	148,394,368
	21,567,903	13,353,414
	174,037,269	161,747,782

Concentration of credit risk in respect of balances with customers by industrial distribution is as follows:

_	2016						
	ljarah rentals Receivable	Finances under Murabahah arrangements	Finances under Musharakah arrangements	Profit receivables	Others receivables	Total	
_	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
Services	311,792	65,500	-	492,208	369,108	1,238,608	
Textile	2,669,091	43,177,574		29,345,983	5,110,571	80,303,219	
Transport	-		1,717,530	923,610	509,804	3,150,944	
Electrical and engineering	-	8,716,789		312,823	-	9,029,612	
Packaging		3,180,619		3,013,864	132,928	6,327,411	
Individuals	4,883,115	43,271,701	-	2,767,444	1,497,312	52,419,572	
_	7,863,998	98,412,183	1,717,530	36,855,932	7,619,723	152,469,366	

	2015					
-	ljarah rentals receivable	Finances under Murabahah arrangements	Finances under Musharakah arrangements	Profit receivables	Others receivables	Total
-	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Services	440,746	65,500	-	492,208	198,964	1,197,418
Textile	133,162	43,198,243	-	29,345,983	5,110,571	77,787,959
Transport	-	-	1,858,660	923,610	509,804	3,292,074
Electrical and engineering	-	10,000,000	-	333,092	-	10,333,092
Packaging	-	3,180,619	-	3,013,864	132,928	6,327,411
Individuals	5,984,358	40,964,944	-	48,034	1,947,312	48,944,648
_	6,558,266	97,409,306	1,858,660	34,156,791	7,899,579	147,882,602

### 31.1.3 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, except for balances with customers where credit quality is assessed by reference to historical information about counterparty default rates and present ages.

### 31.1.3(a) Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies, which are counterparties to cash deposits. These counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies and management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Modaraba.

### 31.1.3(b) Counterparties without external credit ratings

These include customers which are counter parties to finances under murabahah, musharakah and ijara arrangements, profit receivable thereon and other amounts receivable in connection therewith. The Modaraba is exposed to credit risk in respect of these balances. The analysis of ages of customer balances as at the reporting date is as follows:

		2016	2015		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Impairment	Gross carrying Amount	Accumulated Impairment	
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
Neither past due nor impaired	24,045,794	-	52,101,292	-	
Past due by upto 90 days	1,169,467	-	2,136,778	-	
Past due by 90 to 180 days	2,409,699	2,409,699	1,600,181	1,600,181	
Past due by 180 days to 1 year	30,023,218	7,418,983	895,335	895,335	
Past due by 1 to 2 years	1,505,559	1,505,559	669,136	669,136	
Past due by 2 to 3 years	347,881	347,881	630,715	630,715	
Past due by 3 years or more	90,207,932	89,127,903	90,360,931	89,139,772	
	149,709,550	100,810,025	148,394,368	92,935,139	

The Management believes that the existing impairment allowance is adequate and no further allowance is necessary.

### 31.1.4 Collateral held

The Modaraba's investments in ijarah assets are secured by registration of title to the underlying assets in the name of Modaraba. Particulars of collateral held against financing under musharakah and murabahah arrangements and profit receivable thereon is referred to in relevant notes to the financial statements.

### 31.1.5 Credit risk management

The Modaraba's portfolio of loans and receivables is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk. The Modaraba does not have significant concentration of credit risk with a single counterparty. Formal policies and procedures of credit management and administration of receivables are established and executed. In monitoring customer credit risk, the ageing profile of total receivable balances and individually significant balances, along with collection activities are reported Management Company on a monthly basis. High risk customers are identified and restrictions are placed on future financing and credit period extensions.

### 31.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Modaraba will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Given the nature of Modaraba's operations and existing financial liabilities, the Modaraba's exposure to liquidity risk is very limited and liquidity risk management is limited to ensuring that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational cash flows.

### 31.3 Market risk

### 31.3.1 Currency risk

The Modaraba is not exposed to currency risk.

### 31.3.2 Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in profit rates. The Modaraba's exposure to profit rate risk is limited as all of its investments in ijarah assets, musharakah, murabahah are fixed rate instruments.

### 31.3.3 Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from profit rate risk or currency risk, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments.

The Modaraba is exposed to unfavorable changes in the fair value of the investments in listed equity securities as a result of the changes in the equity prices. The particulars of investments exposed to price risk as at the reporting date are referred to note 5 to the financial statements. A fourteen percent increase in market prices would have increased equity by Rs. 1.9 million (2015: Rs. 2.2 million). A ten precent decrease in market prices would have had an equal but opposite impact on equity.

### 32 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Modaraba's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Management Company monitors the return on assets of the Modaraba, including finances under ijarah, murabahah and musharakah arrangements and investments in capital market which are managed through appropriate risk management policies. For major aspects of capital management, the Modaraba adheres to the requirements of the Ordinance, Rules and Regulations including the requirements of statutory reserve. The level of profit distribution to certificate holders is kept at the required level in order to avail the tax exemption. There were no changes in the Modaraba's approach to capital management during the year.

### 33 REMUNERATION OF OFFICERS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

The aggregate amount charged to profit or loss in respect of officers and other employees on account of managerial remuneration, allowances and perquisites, post employment benefits and the number of such directors and executives is as follows:

		2016	
	Officers	Other Employees	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Managerial remuneration Allowances and perquisites Post employment benefits	2,895,600 2,317,773 348,951	1,388,400 987,363 697,901	4,284,000 3,305,136 1,046,852
	5,562,324	3,073,664	8,635,988
Number of persons	5	10	15
		2015	
	Officers	Other Employees	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Managerial remuneration Allowances and perquisites Post employment benefits	1,909,200 1,476,954 762,784	1,836,174 1,200,609 248,018	3,745,374 2,677,563 1,010,802
	4,148,938	3,284,801	7,433,739
Number of persons	3	12	15

#### DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE 34

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Management Company on October 06, 2016.

#### **RECOVERABLE AMOUNTS AND IMPAIRMENT** 35

Impairment on ijarah, murabahah and musharakah finances, and profit receivable thereon is recognized in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations for Modarabas pertaining to classification and provisioning. In the opinion of the management, no further impairment, in addition to that already recognized in accordance with Prudential Regulations, is necessary. Further, the recoverable amounts of all other assets/cash generating units are equal to or exceed their carrying amounts, unless stated otherwise in these financial statements.

#### 36 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Comparative figures have been rearranged and reclassified, where necessary, for the purpose of comparison.

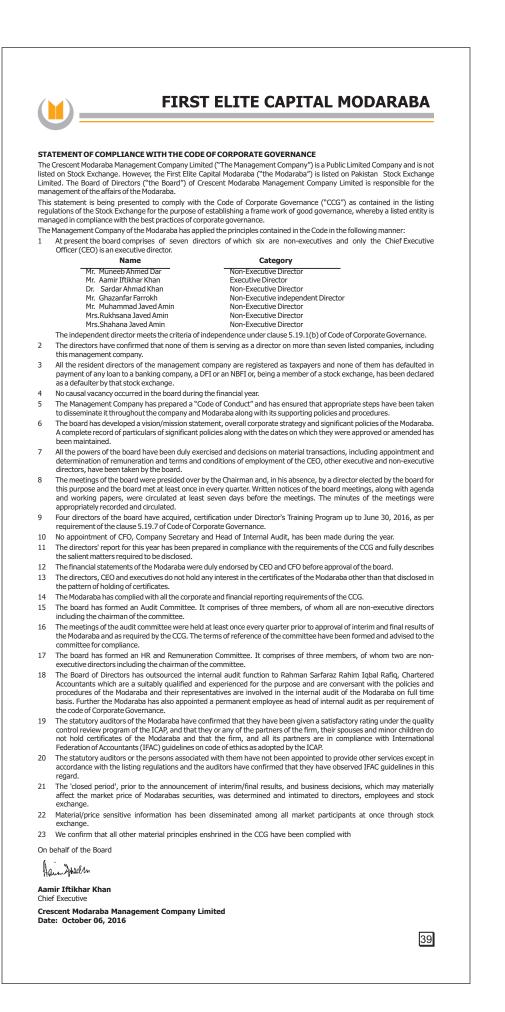
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Chairman CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Chief Executive CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Director CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.



#### NUMBER OF **CERTIFICATE HOLDINGS** TOTAL **CERTIFICATE HOLDERS CERTIFICATE HELD** FROM TO 1 100 2,314 111,867 443 500 144,776 101 501 1,000 1,179 697,543 300 1,001 5,000 664,303 67 5,001 10,000 506,310 33 10,001 15,000 388,999 16 15,001 20,000 283,456 6 20,001 25,000 141,995 14 25,001 30,000 394,535 2 30,001 35,000 69,718 4 35,001 40,000 154,487 4 40,001 45,000 168,637 4 45,001 50,000 191,982 4 50,001 55,000 214,452 3 55,001 60,000 170,827 3 65,001 70,000 206,107 2 80,001 85,000 165,427 1 90,001 95,000 93,500 1 95,001 100,000 100,000 1 100,001 105,000 104,000 1 105,001 110,000 107,000 1 145,001 150,000 149,943 1 160,001 165,000 164,500 1 195,001 200,000 200,000 1 235,001 240,000 235,500 1 295,001 300,000 300,000 1 390,001 395,000 392,620 1 535,000 530,001 531,972 1 605,001 610,000 609,000 1 1,130,001 1,135,000 1,134,000 1 1,215,001 1,220,000 1,218,608 1 1,320,001 1,325,000 1,323,936 4,413 11,340,000 40

### PATTERN OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

## CATEGORIES OF CERTIFICATE HOLDING AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

CATEGORIES OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS	NUMBERS	CERTIFICATE HELD	PERCENTAGE
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PA	RTIES		
Crescent Modaraba Management Co. Ltd	d. 1	1,134,000	10.00
NIT & ICP			
National Bank of Pakistan, Trustee Dept Investment Corporation of Pakistan	t. 1 1	392,620 15,000	3.46 0.13
DIRECTORS, CEO AND THEIR SPO AND MINOR CHILDREN	USES 4	213,043	1.88
Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin Mrs. Rukhsana Javed Amin Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Amin Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin		149,943 8,700 9,400 45,000	
EXECUTIVE	-	-	-
PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS	)		
State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakis	stan 1	531,972	4.69
BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, NON BANKING FINANCE COMPANIES, INSURANC COMPANIES, TAKAFUL, MODARAB AND PENSION FUNDS		113,910	1.00
MUTUAL FUNDS			
Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Ltd Prudential Stock Fund Ltd.	d. 1 1	5,000 37,920	0.04 0.34
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	24	178,876	1.58
INDIVIDUALS	4,372	8,717,659	76.88
TOTAL:	4,413	11,340,000	100.00
CERTIFICATES HOLDERS HOLDIN PERCENTAGE OR MORE INTEREST LISTED COMPANY.			
Firozuddin A. Cassim		1,323,936	11.67
Dinaz F. Cassim		1,218,608	10.75
Crescent Modaraba Management Comp	oany Limited	1,134,000	10.00
Mahboob Ahmed		609,000	5.37

## **KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA**

YEAR	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
		Rupees in million				
Revenues	49.77	58.55	62.54	61.78	59.35	53.70
(Loss) / Profit after Management Fee & Taxation	(3.02)	8.58	9.07	9.04	9.02	8.81
Paid up Capital	113.40	113.40	113.40	113.40	113.40	113.40
Certificate Holder's Equity	130.45	142.19	138.16	133.69	128.06	124.04
Current Liabilities	17.31	27.50	22.44	19.25	15.50	9.36
Fixed Assets	85.05	103.83	107.24	119.23	120.62	96.07
Current Assets	96.73	99.52	88.87	74.24	55.77	59.78
Dividend (%)	-	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
(Loss) / Earning per Certificate	(0.27)	0.76	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.78
Break up Value	11.50	12.54	12.18	11.79	11.29	10.94

## Review Report to the Certificate Holders on Statement of Compliance with 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 **Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited** ("the Management Company") in respect of **First Elite Capital Modaraba** ("the Modaraba") to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchange, where the Modaraba is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Management 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 Modaraba'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 Modaraba personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Modaraba 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 are not required to consider whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Modaraba's corporate governance procedures and risks.

There were no related party transactions falling within the ambit of Pakistan Stock Exchange Regulations, Sub-Regulation (b) of paragraph 5.19.6 of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, where the Modaraba is listed.

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 Modaraba's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the code of corporate governance, for the year ended June 30, 2016.

My Hadle

ILYAS SAEED & CO Chartered Accountants Engagement Partner: Irfan Ilyas

Date: October 06, 2016 Place: Lahore

## **Shariah Advisor's Report**

I have conducted the Shariah review of First Elite Capital Modaraba managed by Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited for the year ended June 30, 2016 in accordance with the requirements of the Shariah Compliance and Shariah Audit Mechanism for Modarabas. Based on my review I report that in my opinion:

- i. The Modaraba has introduced a mechanism which has strengthened the Shariah compliance, in letter and spirit and the systems, procedures and policies adopted by the Modaraba are in line with the Shariah principles;
- ii. Following were the major developments in respect of Shariah that took place during the year:
- Improvement in Ijarah contracts & Process to comply with Shariah Principles.

## Training:

- Staff training to follow the steps of Shariah Principles about Dividend purification.
- iii. I confirm that the financing agreement(s) entered into by the Modaraba are Shariah compliant and the financing agreement(s) have been executed on the formats as approved by the Religious Board and all the related conditions have been met;
- iv. To the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the business transactions undertaken by the Modaraba and all other matters incidental thereto are in conformity with the Shariah requirements as well as the requirements of the Prospectus, Islamic Financial Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the Shariah Compliance and Shariah Audit Regulations for Modarabas.
- v. The Modaraba does not offer any deposit raising products and therefore no review has been done in respect to profit sharing ratio.
- vi. The charity amounts have been credited to charity account.

## **Observation:**

Improvements were made in the Dividend purification mechanism and Ijarah process to fully comply with the Shariah principles.

## Recommendation(s)

- 1. Remaining Non Shariah Non Tradable equity instruments will be disposed off when they would be tradable equity instruments.
- 2. The management should maintain its efforts to comply with rulings of Shariah in its business operations and future transactions.

## Conclusion

Alhamdulillah, after introduction of Shariah Compliance and Shariah Audit Mechanism for Modarabas by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), the Management of First Elite Capital Modaraba has effectively shown its sincerity to comply with Shariah Rulings. According to my best Knowledge the business operations of First Elite Capital Modaraba are Shariah compliant.

May Allah bless us with the best Tawfeeq to accomplish His cherished tasks, make us successful in this world and in the Hereafter, and forgive our mistakes.

Mufti Tayyab Amin Shariah Advisor

Date: October 06, 2016



## NOTICE OF ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 17th Annual Review Meeting of the First Elite Capital Modaraba will be held on Monday, October 31, 2016 at 11:00 a.m. at 50-A, Garden Block, New Garden Town, Lahore to review the performance of the Modaraba for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Certificate Holders whose names appear on the Register of the Modaraba as on October 24, 2016 are eligible to attend the Meeting.

Muhammad Arif Hilal Company Secretary Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited

Date: October 10, 2016 Place : LAHORE



