



B. F. MODARABA 25th ANNUAL REPORT 2013 CONTENTS

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Corporate Information

MODARABA MANAGEMENT COMPANY

E.A. Management (Pvt.) Ltd.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS OF MODARABA MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Ahmed Ali Muhammad Amin Bawany - Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany - Chief Executive
Mr. Abdul Ghani Samad - Director
Mr. Abdul Wahid Ghaffar - Director

AUDIT COMMITEE

Mr. Abdul Wahid Ghaffar - Chairman Mr. Ahmed Ali Muhammad Amin Bawany - Member Mr. Abdul Ghani Samad - Member

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Ahmed Ali Muhammad Amin Bawany
Mr. Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany
Mr. Abdul Wahid Ghaffar
- Chairman
- Member
- Member

CFO & COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Muhammad Ayub

MODARABA AUDITORS

M/s. Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq Chartered Accountants

SHARIAH ADVISOR

Mr. Mufti Zubair Usmani

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. Abdul Ghaffar Muhammad Gheewala

BANKERS

Al-Baraka Islamic Investment Bank Bank Al-Habib Limited-Islamic Habib Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Islamic Bank Limited Burj Bank Limited UBL Ameen Islamic Banking

REGISTERED OFFICE

4th Floor, Bank House No. I, Habib Square, M.A. Jinnah Road, Karachi-74000, Pakistan. Phone: (92-21) 111 786 878, 32413240

Fax : (92-21) 32421010

EMAIL & WEBSITE

E-mail: info@bfmodaraba.com.pk feedback@bfmodaraba.com.pk URL: www.bfmodaraba.com.pk

SHARES REGISTRAR

M/s. C & K Management Associated (Pvt.) Ltd, 404, Trade Tower, Abdullah Haroon Road, Near Metropole Hotel, Karachi-75530 Tel: (92-21) 35687839 & 35685930



25th ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MODARABA COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Dear Certificate Holders.

Assalam-o-Aalikum,

In the name of ALLAH the most gracious and most merciful, your directors are pleased to present 25^{th} annual report of your Modaraba together with audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Financial results are summarized as follows:	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Revenue	12,436,193	16,005,927
Profit before charging management fee	2,524,118	7,314,809
Management fee	(252,412)	(731,481)
Profit before WWF	2,271,706	6,583,328
WWF	(45,434)	-
Profit before taxation	2,226,272	6,583,328
Taxation	(230,847)	(275,816)
Profit after taxation	1,995,425	6,307,512
Add: Unappropriated profit brought forward	2,222,239	2,173,972
	4,217,664	8,481,484
Appropriations:		
Transferred to statutory reserve @ 45% of profit (2012: 40%)	890,509	2,501,665
Cash Dividend @ Nil % (2012: 5%)	-	3,757,580
	890,509	6,259,245
_	3,327,155	2,222,239
Earnings per certificate	0.27	0.84

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Gross revenue during the year were Rs.12.436 million vis-à-vis Rs.16.005 million for the corresponding period of 2011-12, showing a decline of 22% mainly due to decrease in capital gain. Major components of revenue were Lease rentals of Rs. 6.4 million, trading income of Rs.1.15 million, dividend income of Rs. 2.47 million and profit on bank deposit of Rs. 1.78 million. The price of the commodity in which we trade remained at lower side due to surplus inventory in the country



and late decision of Government of Pakistan to allow the export of excess quantity. Thus, Pre-tax Profit stood at Rs.2.226 million against a Pre-tax Profit of Rs.6.583 million for the corresponding period of 2011-12. Consequently, earning per share has also slipped by Rs. 0.57 to Rs. 0.27 per share.

Domestic bourses have been continuing improving and during the year, KSE-100 Index has crossed all time high level of 20,000. This positive trend was reflected in our port folio investment valuation and unrealized gain of marketable securities improved by 112% recorded as Rs.17.745 million which has been reflected in the equity.

During the year under review, we have disposed off all shariah non-compliant shares in order to comply with Clause III (4) of Part I Shariah Compliance of Circular No.08 of 2012 dated 3rd February 2012 of Registrar Modaraba.

PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

The Board in its meeting held on September 26, 2013 has not approved any dividend due to low income of the Modaraba.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Pakistan economy has been continuing to face challenges which are impacting the prospects of the economic recovery and macro economics stability. Law and order situation and energy crisis are main challenges for new elected government and new government is trying its utmost to overcome on these root causes. Hence, we, being cautious of the prevailing economic conditions, would continue with our strategy of achieving steady growth by taking exposure in selected avenues of investment following stringent risk management policies.

The prices of commodity for which we have already made commitments are stable and we expect positive contribution from our trading business if price improve.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, your Directors are pleased to report that:

- A. The financial statements prepared by the management of the Modaraba present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.
- B. Proper books of accounts of the Modaraba have been maintained.
- C. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.
- D. International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in the preparation of financial statements.
- E. The system of internal control is sound and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- F. There are no significant doubts upon the Modaraba's ability to continue as a going concern.
- G. There is no material departure from best practices of corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulations of stock exchanges.



COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

A statement setting out the status of the compliance with the best practices of corporate governance is annexed to the Annual Report.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year under review 4 meetings of the Board of Directors were held. A statement showing number of meetings each of the Directors attended are annexed to the Annual Report.

PATTERN OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS

A statement showing the pattern of holding of the certificates as at June 30, 2013 is annexed to the Annual Report.

TRADING OF CERTIFICATE

During the year there was no trading in certificates of Modaraba by CEO, Directors, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children.

KEYOPERATING & FINANCIAL DATA

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

AUDITORS

The present Auditors M/s. Rehman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants is retiring in accordance with provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance on completion of five years, and in their place M/s.Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants, have been recommended by the Audit Committee for the audit of books of accounts of Modaraba for the year ending June 30, 2014, subject to approval by the Registrar Modaraba Companies and Modarabas. The Board has confirmed their appointment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors is grateful to the regulatory authorities for their guidance and support as also to the certificate holders for their continuing patronage and confidence in the Management of Modaraba Company.

May Almighty Allah guide us in our efforts of the progress of Modaraba and reward with the blessing, AMEEN.

On behalf of the Board

Karachi. Date September 26, 2013 Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany Chief Executive



SHARI'AH ADVISOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

I have conducted the Shari'ah review of **B.F.Modaraba** managed by **E.A. Management** (**Private**) Limited, Modaraba Management Company for the financial year ended **June 30**, **2013** in accordance with the requirements of the **Shari'ah Compliance and Shari'ah Audit Mechanism** for Modarabas and report that except the observations as reported hereunder, in my opinion:

- the Modaraba has introduced a mechanism which has strengthened the Shari'ah compliance, in letter and spirit and the systems, procedures and policies adopted by the Modaraba are in line with the Shari'ah principles;
- ii. following were the major developments that took place during the year:
 - a) Research and new product development
 - Adopted new inducted Shari'ah Compliance and Shari'ah Audit Mechanism.
 - Followed Model Islamic Financing Agreements approved by Religious Board.
 - b) Training and Development
 - Training has been given to our Shariah Auditor.
- iii. the agreement(s) entered into by the Modaraba are Shari'ah 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 Shari'ah requirements as well as the requirements of the Prospectus, Islamic Financial Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the Shari'ah Compliance and Shari'ah Audit Regulations for Modarabas
- v. profit sharing ratios, profits and charging of losses relating to any deposit raising product conform to the basis and principles of Shari'ah.
- No earnings have been realized from the sources or by means prohibited by Shari'ah.

Observation(s)

Recommendation(s)

- I recommend that training of staff the B.F.Modaraba should be made for Islamic Mode of Finance by the Shariah Advisor or Authorized Training Institute.
- Assets which required Insurance should be arranged by Takaful companies.

Conclusion

Dated September 26, 2013 Mufti Zubair Usmani Shari'ah Advisor



AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS

We have audited the annexed Balance Sheet of **B.F. Modaraba** as at **June 30, 2013** and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement 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 purposes of our audit.

These financial statements are the Modaraba Company's [E.A. Management (Private) 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 financial statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial 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 financial 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 Modaraba Company in respect of **B.F. Modaraba** as required by the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981;

b our opinion:

- the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Modaraba Companies and 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 accounts and are further in agreement 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, terms and conditions 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, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan ,and, give the information required by the Modaraba Companies and 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, 2013 and of the profit, comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- d. in our opinion, Zakat as 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.

RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: Muhammad Rafiq Dosani

Karachi.

Dated: September 26, 2013



B. F. MODARABA **BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2013**

	ŕ		
	Note	2013 Ru	2012 pees
ASSETS			•
155215			
Current Assets			_
Cash and bank balances	4	3,813,078	11,958,452
Investments, available for sale	5	49,307,968	38,995,477
Loans, prepayments and			
other receivables	6	2,945,046	3,729,219
Stock in trade		68,660,328	56,350,220
		124,726,420	111,033,374
Non-Current Assets			
Long term deposits		40,019	40,019
Property Plant and Equipment	7	3,740,105	9,641,76
		3,780,124	9,681,786
TOTAL ASSETS		128,506,544	120,715,160
TOTALASSETS		120,500,544	120,713,100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities	8	1,199,587	880,718
Current maturity of ijarah	9	2,700,000	-
Due to management company		252,412	731,481
Unclaimed dividend		841,510	716,603
Non-Comment Linkshifter		4,993,509	2,328,802
Non-Current Liabilities		541,951	358,625
Staff gratuity	9	541,951	2,700,000
Ijarah deposits	9	541,951	
		5,535,460	3,058,625 5,387,427
Certificate Holders' Equity		3,333,400	3,367,42
Certificate capital	10	75,151,587	75,151,587
Reserves	11	30,073,621	31,835,776
Unrealized gain on available for sale investments	11	17,745,876	8,340,370
Chicanzed gain on available for sale investments		122,971,084	115,327,733
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		128,506,544	120,715,160
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		120,300,344	120,713,100
Contingencies and Commitments	12	-	-
The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part	of these fi	nancial statem	ents.
3 . 1			
For F A Managament (Bu	ivata) I i	tod	
For E.A Management (Pr		ied	
(Management Cor	npany)		
Chairman Chief Exe			Dimeter
Chairman Chief Exe	cutive		Director
_			
9)		
	,		



B. F. MODARABA PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Note	2013	2012
	Note	Ruj	oees
Revenue			
Ijarah rentals		6,473,784	6,692,953
Gain on sale of available for sale investments		257,754	12,680,279
Trading profit / (loss)	13	1,156,800	(11,088,074)
Dividend - net of zakat	14	2,470,970	2,908,163
Profit on bank deposits		1,782,538	3,061,606
Other income	15	294,347	1,751,000
		12,436,193	16,005,927
Expenditure			
Operating expenses	16	4,138,111	3,531,639
Amortization of Ijarah assets		5,773,964	5,159,479
		9,912,075	8,691,118
Profit before charging management fee		2,524,118	7,314,809
Provision for management fee		(252,412)	(731,481)
		2,271,706	6,583,328
Provision for workers' welfare fund		(45,434)	
Profit before taxation		2,226,272	6,583,328
Taxation	17	(230,847)	(275,816)
Profit after taxation		1,995,425	6,307,512
	10	0.27	0.84
Earnings per certificate-basic and diluted	18	0.27	0.84

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For E.A Management (Private) Limited

(Management Company)

Chairman	Chief Executive	Director



B. F. MODARABA STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	2013	2012
		Rupees
Profit after tax for the year	1,995,425	6,307,512
Unrealized gain on revaluation of		
available for sale investments	9,644,718	2,879,019
Gain on available for sale investments		
realised during the year	(239,212)	(10,090,368)
	9,405,506	(7,211,349)
Total comprehensive income for the year	11,400,931	(903,837)

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For E.A Management (Private) Limited

(Management Company)

Chairman	Chief Executive	Director



B. F. MODARABA CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		2013	2012 upees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERAT	TING ACTIVITIES		ipees
Profit before taxation		2,226,272	6,583,328
Adjustments for			
Depreciation - own assets		52,976	79,214
Depreciation - Ijarah assets		5,773,964	5,159,479
Provision for gratuity		183,326	113,850
Provision for management fee		252,412	731,481
Gain on sale of investments		(257,754)	(12,680,279)
Gain on disposal of asset		(294,347)	-
Provision for WWF		45,434	_
Dividend income		(2,470,970)	(2,908,163)
		3,285,041	(9,504,418)
Operating profit before changes i	in working capital	5,511,312	(2,921,090)
(Increase)/decrease in current ass	sets		
Stock in trade	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(12,310,102)	2,443,897
Loan, prepayments and other receive	vahles	601,392	3,244,302
Boun, prepayments and other recerv	vaoles	(11,708,710)	5,688,199
Increase/(decrease) in current lia	bilities	210.070	402.210
Accrued and other liabilities		318,869	492,319
Net increase / (decrease) in work	ing capital	(11,389,841)	6,180,518
Management fee Paid		(731,481)	(2,263,204)
Dividend Paid		(3,632,693)	(10,834,717)
Income Tax Paid		(10.242.504)	(375,307)
Net cash used in operating activit	nes	(10,242,704)	(10,213,800)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVEST	ING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to fixed assets for own us		(38,930)	(10,200)
Purchase of available for sale inves	stments	(1,331,533)	(32,558,587)
Proceeds from sale of available for	sale investments	681,448	33,987,839
Proceeds from sale of vehicle		408,000	-
Dividends received		2,378,344	3,108,593
Net cash generated / (used in) inv	esting activities	2,097,330	4,527,645
Net decrease in cash and cash equiv	valents	(8,145,373)	(5,686,155)
Cash and cash equivalents at the be	eginning of the year	11,958,452	17,644,607
Cash and cash equivalents at the en	d of the year	3,813,078	11,958,452
The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an	integral part of these finan	ncial statements.	
For E.A	A Management (Private) (Management Company)		
	Chief Executive		Director



B. F. MODARABA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Re		Reserves		oss)
	Share Capital	Statutory Reserve	Unappropriated Profits	on available fo sale investmen	
			Rupees —		
Balance at 1 July 2011	75,151,587	23,354,292	13,446,709	15,551,719	127,504,307
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	6,307,512	(7,211,349)	(903,837)
Transfer to the statutory reserves @ 40%	-	2,501,665	(2,501,665)	-	-
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	(11,272,737)	-	(11,272,737)
	-	2,501,665	(7,466,890)	(7,211,349)	(12,176,574)
Balance as at 30 June 2012	75,151,587	25,855,957	5,979,819	8,340,370	115,327,733
Balance at 1 July 2012	75,151,587	25,855,957	5,979,819	8,340,370	115,327,733
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,995,425	9,405,506	11,400,931
Transfer to the statutory reserves @ 45%	-	890,509	(890,509)	-	-
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	(3,757,580)	-	(3,757,580)
	-	890,509	(2,652,664)	9,405,506	7,643,351
Balance as at 30 June 2013	75,151,587	26,746,466	3,327,155	17,745,876	122,971,084

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For E.A Management	(Private)	Limited
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(Management Company)

Chairman Chief Executive Director



B. F. MODARABA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 B.F. Modaraba (The Modaraba) was formed under the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and the rules framed thereunder. The Modaraba is managed by E. A. Management (Pvt.) Limited (Modaraba Management Company). The registered office of the Modaraba is situated at Habib Square, M. A. Jinnah Road, Karachi. The Modaraba is listed on all Stock Exchanges in Pakistan.
- 1.2 It is a perpetual multi-purpose Modaraba and is primarily engaged in leasing, investments, trading, musharika and murabaha transactions.

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 and the requirements of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Flotation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981 and the directives issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) (the Modaraba Regulations). Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Accounting Standards as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and made applicable to Modaraba's under the Modaraba Regulations. Wherever the requirements of the Modaraba Regulations differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of the Modaraba Regulations take precedence.

2.2 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the revaluation of certain financial assets which are stated at fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is Modaraba's functional and presentation currency.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions 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 carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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 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. Areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Modaraba's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policy are as follows:

		Note
(a)	Current and deferred taxation	3.5
(b)	Impairment of non-financial assets	3.7
(c)	Impairment of financial assets	3.13.5

2.5 Initial application of standards, amendments or an interpretation to existing standards

a) Standards, amendments or interpretations which became effective during the year

During the year certain amendments to Standards or new interpretations became effective, however, the amendments or interpretation were either not relevant to the Company's operations or were not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

b) New/revised accounting standards, amendments to published accounting standards, and interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after $01 \, \text{July} \, 2013$:

- IAS 19, 'Employee Benefits' (Amended 2011) effective for annual periods on or after 1 January 2013. IAS 19 Employee Benefits (amended 2011) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). The amended IAS 19 includes the amendments that require actuarial gains and losses to be recognized immediately in other comprehensive income; this change will remove the corridor method and eliminate the ability for entities to recognize all changes in the defined benefit obligation and in plan assets in profit or loss, which currently is allowed under IAS 19; and that the expected return on plan assets recognized in profit or loss is calculated based on the rate used to discount the defined benefit obligation. These changes will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (2011) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). IAS 27 (2011) supersedes IAS 27 (2008). Three new standards IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 11- Joint Arrangements and IFRS 12- Disclosure of Interest in Other



of Interest in Other Entities dealing with IAS 27 would be applicable effective 1 January 2013. IAS 27 (2011) carries forward the existing accounting and disclosure requirements for separate financial statements, with some minor clarifications. The amendments are not expected to have significant impact on financial statements of the Company.

- IAS 28, 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. IAS 28 (2011) supersedes IAS 28 (2008). IAS 28 (2011) makes the amendments to apply IFRS 5 to an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or a joint venture that meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale; and on cessation of significant influence or joint control, even if an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture. The amendments have no impact on financial statements of the Company,

Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32) – (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). The amendments address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. The amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off'; and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement

Annual Improvements 2009–2011 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). The new cycle of improvements contains amendments to the following four standards, with consequential amendments to other standards and interpretations.

- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements is amended to clarify that only one comparative period which is the preceding period is required for a complete set of financial statements. If an entity presents additional comparative information, then that additional information need not be in the form of a complete set of financial statements. However, such information should be accompanied by related notes and should be in accordance with IFRS. Furthermore, it clarifies that the 'third statement of financial position', when required, is only required if the effect of restatement is material to statement of financial position.
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment is amended to clarify the accounting of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment. The definition of 'property, plant and equipment' in IAS 16 is now considered in determining whether these items should be accounted for under that standard. If these items do not meet the definition, then they are accounted for using IAS 2 Inventories. These changes will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation is amended to clarify that IAS 12 Income Taxes applies to the accounting for income taxes relating to distributions to holders of an equity instrument and transaction costs of an equity transaction. The amendment removes a perceived inconsistency between IAS 32 and IAS 12:
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement-Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (Amendments to IAS 39) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). The



- 39) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). The narrow-scope amendments will allow hedge accounting to continue in a situation where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated to effect clearing with a central counterparty as a result of laws or regulation, if specific conditions are met (in this context, a novation indicates that parties to a contract agree to replace their original counterparty with a new one).
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting is amended to align the disclosure requirements for segment assets and segment liabilities in interim financial reports with those in IFRS 8 Operating Segments. IAS 34 now requires the disclosure of a measure of total assets and liabilities for a particular reportable segment. In addition, such disclosure is only required when the amount is regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and there has been a material change from the amount disclosed in the last annual financial statements for that reportable segment.
- The amendments in IAS 16 would result in reclassification of property, plant and equipment when the amended standard becomes applicable. The other amendments have no impact on financial statements of the Company.
- IFRIC 20 Stripping cost in the production phase of a surface mining (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). The interpretation requires production stripping cost in a surface mine to be capitalized if certain criteria are met. The amendments have no impact on financial statements of the Company.
- IFRIC 21- Levies 'an Interpretation on the accounting for levies imposed by governments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). IFRIC 21 is an interpretation of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event (known as an obligating event). The Interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.
- Amendment to IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. These are not expected to have any impact other than increased disclosures.

2.6 Islamic Financial Accounting Standard - 1

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan notified the Islamic Financial Accounting Standard 1 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan relating to accounting for Murabaha transaction undertaken by a bank / financial institution, effective for financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2006. The Modaraba adopted this standard effective from July 1, 2006.



2.7 Islamic Financial Accounting Standard - 2

During the year ended June 30, 2008, Islamic Financial Accounting Standard 2 'Ijarah' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan which was notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide an SRO 431(1)/2007 dated May 5, 2007 was adopted. Under the above IFAS 2, the 'Ijarah' transactions are accounted for in the following manner:

- Muj`ir (lessors) shall present the assets subject to Ijarah in their balance sheet according to the nature of the asset, distinguished from the assets in own use.
- Costs, including depreciation on the assets given on Ijarah, incurred in earning the Ijarah income shall be recognized as an expense.
- Ijarah income shall be recognized in income on an accrual basis as and when the rental becomes due, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which the benefit of the use derived from the leased asset is diminished.
- SECP, vide its letter No. SC/ M/ RW/ SCM /2009 dated March 9, 2009, allowed that in case of Modarabas, IFAS-2 shall be applied for Ijarah transactions executed on or after 1 July 2008.

3. SUMMERY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Staff retirement benefits

The Modaraba operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for its employees eligible under the scheme. Provision is made annually based on the last drawn salary to cover the obligation under the scheme.

3.2 Compensated absences

The Modaraba provides for compensated absences of its employees on unavailed balance of leave in the period in which the leave is earned.

3.3 Accrued and other liabilities

Accrued and other liabilities are measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received whether billed to the Modaraba or not.

3.4 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Modaraba has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of 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 of the amount can be made. However, provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.5 Taxation

Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income as per Schedule II para 2 clause 18 @ 25% of Income Tax Ordinance 2001.



The income of a modaraba from non-trading activities is exempt from tax provided that not less than 90 % of its profits, as reduced by the amount transferred to a mandatory reserve, are distributed to the certificate-holders.

Deffered

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their tax base. This is recognized on the basis of the expected manner of the realization and the settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using the tax rates to the extent that it is probable enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

At the reporting date, there were no material temporary differences, therefore, no deferred tax has been recognised in these financial statements.

3.6 Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets - own use

Fixed assets held for own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 7. Depreciation is charged from the quarter of acquisition of the respective assets upto the quarter of disposal.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to the income as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacement are capitalized and assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Assets' residual values, if significant and their useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Gain or loss on disposal of assets is accounted for in the year in which it arises.

Ijarah Assets

Ijarah assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is charged to income applying the annuity method whereby the depreciable values of assets are amortized over the lease period. In respect of additions and transfers during the year, amortization is charged proportionately to the period of lease.

3.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Modaraba assess at each balance sheet date the carrying value of assets subject to depreciation or amortization whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are



recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of initial cost of the asset. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income.

3.8 Murabaha transaction

Murabaha transaction are reflected as receivable. Actual sale and purchase are not reflected as the goods are purchased by the customer as agent of the Modaraba and all documents relating to purchase are in customer name as agent of the modaraba. Recognition of profit on that portion of the sales revenue not due for payment is deferred by recording a debit to "Unearned Murabaha Income" account and a corresponding credit to "Deferred Murabaha Income" account.

3.9 Stock in trade

Stock in trade is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost is determined on weighted average method.

3.10 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

3.11 Accrued and other liabilities

These are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services.

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balances with banks.

3.13 Financial assets

3.13.1 Classification

The Modaraba classifies its financial assets in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 39 (IAS 39) Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement in the following categories: loans and receivables and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its



financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis.

- The financial assets included in loans and receivables classification are cash and bank balances, Murabaha Finance, Trade debtors and Advances deposits, prepayments and other receivables.
- The financial assets classified as at available for sale investments include investments in listed securities.

a) Loans and receivables

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

b) Available for sale financial assets

Financial assets intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in equity prices, are classified as 'available for sale'. Available for sale financial instruments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables (b) held to maturity (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

3.13.2 Regular way contracts

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date - the date on which the Modaraba commits to purchase or sell the asset.

3.13.3 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs associated with these financial assets are taken directly to the profit and loss account.

3.13.4 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, carrying values of financial assets are remeasured as follows:

a)' Financial asset as available for sale'

The investment in listed securities are market to market using the closing market rates and are carried on the balance sheet at fair value.

Net gains and losses arising from the excess of value determined in accordance with the above mentioned criteria over the carrying



amount in respect of available for sale financial assets are taken to equity until the available for sale investment is derecognised. At this time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity is transferred to the income statement.

b) 'Loans and receivables'

Loans and receivables and held to maturity financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

3.13.5 Impairment of financial assets

The Modaraba assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that the financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available for sale financial assets, the cumulative loss-measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss - is reclassified from equity to profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognised on equity instruments are not reversed through profit and loss. For loans and receivables, a provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Modaraba will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms.

The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. In addition, the Modaraba follows the requirements of Prudential Regulations for Modarabas issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

3.13.6 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired or have been transferred and the Modaraba has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

3.13.7 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is a intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



3.13.8 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Modaraba becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values and subsequently carried at amortized cost using effective interest method.

3.14 Provision for doubtful recoveries

Provision for doubtful debts are made after review of outstanding Ijarah rental and murabaha receivables on the basis of Prudential Regulations for Modaraba issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. Other doubtful debts are provided for on the basis of their possible realization.

3.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business as depicted below:

- Ijarah rental income is recognised on a systematic basis over the lease period.
- Dividend income is recognised when right to receive dividend is established.
- iii. Capital gain or loss is accounted for in the year in which it arises.
- iv. Income from trading activities is recognized on issuance of invoice.
- v. The profit on Murabaha transactions is recognised over the period the payments become due. The unearned portion is reflected as "Deferred Murabaha Income"

			2013 R	2012 Supees
4	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash		36,577	13,206
	Balance with Banks			
	- current accounts		1,321,764	1,052,184
	- saving accounts	4.1	2,454,737	10,893,062
			3,776,501	11,945,246
		_	3,813,078	11,958,452

4.1 The effective rate of profit on savings account ranges from 5% to 11% (2012: 5% to 11%).



2012 2013Rupees.....

5 INVESTMENTS - Available for sale

Investment in shares and close end units Investment in open end units

5.1 **31,495,301** 22,618,951 5.2 **17,812,667** 16,376,526 49,307,968 38,995,477

5.1 INVESTMENTS AVAILABLE FOR SALE

The holdings are in ordinary shares / certificates of Rs. 10/- each except for Habib ADM Ltd. which are of Rs. 5/- each.

Investment in Shares and Close-Ended UnitsUnless stated otherwise the holdings are in ordinary shares/certificates of Rs. 10/- each.

June 30, 2013 Number of Sha	June 30, 2012	NAME OF COMPANY/ INSTITUTION	June 30, 2013 Rupees	June 30, 2012 Rupees
		MUTUAL FUND		
100,000	26,100	Meezan Balance Fund	1,298,000	270,396
100,000	26,100	Total	1,298,000	270,396
		MODARABAS		
117,636	117,636	Standard Chartered Modaraba	1,635,141	1,351,638
100,000	100,000	First Habib Bank Modaraba	1,000,000	816,000
72,900	72,900	First Punjab Modaraba	164,025	107,892
19,360	19,360	First Tri Star Modaraba	49,175	19,360
309,896	309,896	Total	2,848,341	2,294,890
		TEXTILE WEAVING		
-	200	Service Fabric Limited	-	100
	200	Total		100
		SUGAR AND ALLIED		
12,286	12,286	Habib ADM Ltd. (Share of Rs.5/- each)	316,978	252,477
12,286	12,286	Total	316,978	252,477
		FUEL AND ENERGY		
100,000	100,000	Hub Power Company Limited	6,165,000	4,189,000
14,400	10,000	Pakistan State Oil	4,613,472	2,358,400
46,561	37,249	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	9,851,376	7,013,614
160,961	147,249	Total	20,629,849	13,561,014
		COMMUNICATION		
57,000	57,000	Pakistan Telecommunication Company Ltd.	1,264,830	780,330
57,000	57,000	Total	1,264,830	780,330
		CHEMICALS & PHARMACEUTICALS		
-	22,764	Bawany Air Products Limited	_	149,332
47,820	47,820	Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	5,137,304	5,310,411
47,820	70,584	Total	5,137,304	5,459,743
687,963	623,315	Grand Total	31,495,301	22,618,951



5.2 Mutual funds-open ended

June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 Number of Units		NAME OF COMPANY/ INSTITUTION	June 30, 2013 Rupees	June 30, 2012 Rupees
355,969	327,138	MUTUAL FUNDS-OPEN ENDED Meezan Cash Fund	17,812,667	16,376,526
355,969	327,138	Grand Total	17,812,667	16,376,526

6 LOANS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2013 Rup	2012 pees
Prepayments	131,505	123,447
Other receivables		
Profit on bank deposits	693,373	1,641,609
Ijarah rental receivable	748,314	748,314
Loan to staff	122,500	37,500
Sales tax	26,041	24,149
Dividend receivable	150,000	30,000
	1,740,228	2,481,572
Advance tax - net of provision	1,073,313	1,124,200
	2,945,046	3,729,219
	2,945,046	3,729,219

7 FIXED ASSETS

Own use	7.1	202,433	330,131
Ijarah assets	7.2	3,537,672	9,311,636
	•	3,740,105	9,641,767



7.1 Own use

	Office equipments		Computer & allied equipmen Rupees	its Vehicles	Total
As at July 01, 2011					
Cost	145,575	146,603	290,240	1,588,000	2,170,418
Accumulated depreciation	(123,300)	(117,158)	(259,957)	(1,270,858)	(1,771,273)
Net book value	22,275	29,445	30,283	317,142	399,145
Year ended June 30, 2012					
Opening net book value	22,275	29,445	30,283	317,142	399,145
Additions during the year	-	-	10,200	-	10,200
Disposals / transfers					
Cost	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	(2,228)	(2,944)	(10,614)	(63,428)	(79,214)
Closing net book value	20,047	26,501	29,869	253,714	330,131
As at June 30, 2012					
Cost	145,575	146,603	300,440	1,588,000	2,180,618
Accumulated depreciation	(125,528)	(120,102)	(270,571)	(1,334,286)	(1,850,487)
Net book value	20,047	26,501	29,869	253,714	330,131
Year ended June 30, 2013					
Opening net book value	20,047	26,501	29,869	253,714	330,131
Additions during the year	1,650	-	37,280	-	38,930
Disposals / transfers					
Cost	-	-	-	739,000	739,000
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(625,348)	(625,348)
	-	-	-	113,652	113,652
Depreciation for the year	(2,168)	(2,652)	(20,144)	(28,012)	(52,976)
Closing net book value	19,529	23,849	47,005	112,050	202,433
A4 I 20 2012					
As at June 30, 2013	147 225	146 602	227 720	940,000	1 490 549
Cost	147,225	146,603	337,720	849,000	1,480,548
Accumulated depreciation	(127,696)	(122,754)	(290,715)	(736,950)	(1,278,115)
Net book value	19,529	23,849	47,005	112,050	<u>202,433</u>
Annual rates of depreciation	10%	10%	30%	20%	



7.2 Ijarah assets		Vehicles Rupees
As at July 01, 2011		
Cost		18,846,000
Accumulated depreciation		(4,290,285)
Net book value		14,555,715
Year ended June 30, 2012		
Opening net book value		14,555,715
Additions during the year		-
Disposal during the year		
Cost		846,000
Accumulated Depreciation		(761,398)
		84,602
Depreciation for the year		(5,159,477)
Closing net book value		9,311,636
As at June 30, 2012		
Cost		18,000,000
Accumulated depreciation		(8,688,364)
Net book value		9,311,636
Year ended June 30, 2013		
Opening net book value		9,311,636
Additions during the year		-
Disposal during the year		_
Depreciation for the year		(5,773,964)
Closing net book value		3,537,672
As at June 30, 2013		
Cost		18,000,000
Accumulated depreciation		(14,462,328)
Net book value	,	3,537,672
	:	5,557,572
Annual rates of amortization		11.25%
	2013 Ru	2012



2013 2012Rupees

9 LONG TERM IJARAH DEPOSITS

 Opening balance
 2,700,000
 2,700,000

 Current maturity for the year
 (2,700,000)

 2,700,000

This represents interest free security deposits received against Ijarah assets from lessees and is refundable / adjustable at the expiry of the respective ijarah contracts.

10 CERTIFICATE CAPITAL

	2012 ertificates rtificate capital		2013 Rup	2012 pees
10,000,000	10,000,000	Modaraba Certificates of Rs. 10 each	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued,subscribe	d and paid-up ca	pital		
3,000,000	3,000,000	Modaraba certificates of Rs.10/- each issued for cash	30,000,000	30,000,000
4,515,158	4,515,158	Modaraba certificates of Rs.10/- each issued as bonus certificates	45,151,587	45,151,587
7,515,158	7,515,158		75,151,587	75,151,587

11 RESERVES

13

 Statutory reserve
 11.1
 26,746,466
 25,855,957

 Unappropriated profit
 3,327,155
 5,979,819

 30,073,621
 31,835,776

11.1 Statutory reserve represents profits set aside to comply with the Prudential Regulations for modarabas issued by the SECP. These regulations require a modaraba to transfer not less than 20% and not more than 50% of its after tax profit till such time that reserves equal 100% of the paid up capital. Thereafter, a sum not less than 5% of the after tax profit is to be transferred.

During the current year the Modaraba has transferred an amount of Rs.890,509 (2012: Rs.2,501,665) which represents 45% of the profit after tax.

12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

a) There are no known commitments as at June 30, 2013 (2012: Nil).

	2013	2012
TRADING PROFIT	Rup	ees

Sales-Net 13.1 50,745,400 53,180,500 Cost of sales Opening stock 56,350,226 58,794,123 Direct Cost 3,005,877 Purchases 61,898,702 58,818,800 Closing stock (68,660,328)(56,350,226)49,588,600 64,268,574 1,156,800 (11,088,074)



14 DIVIDEND	DIVIDEND		2013 2012 Rupees		
Dividend income Less: Zakat deducted at source		2,498,345 (27,375) 2,470,970	2,966,413 (58,250) 2,908,163		
Deposit forfeited Scrap sales Gain sale of asset	15.1	- 294,347 294,347	1,750,000 1,000 - 1,751,000		

15.1 These represent advance deposits forfeited by modaraba of various customers against sale of sugar, on default of contractual terms.

			2013	2012
16	OPERATING EXPENSES		Ruj	pees
	Salaries and other benefits		2,763,139	2,248,088
	Fee and subscription		683,042	544,320
	Newspapers and periodicals		5,298	5,040
	Printing and stationery		115,784	106,147
	Repairs and maintenance		5,700	6,370
	Traveling and conveyance		26,238	22,675
	Postage and telephone		69,239	53,146
	Auditors' remuneration	16.1	310,000	310,000
	Vehicles running and maintenance		3,000	3,000
	Insurance		31,477	44,267
	Depreciation	7.1	52,976	79,214
	Advertisement		19,950	27,170
	Bank charges		1,720	1,762
	Commission expense		-	18,000
	Miscellaneous		50,548	62,440
			4,138,111	3,531,639
		_		
			2013	2012
	16.1 Auditors' remuneration		Ru	pees
	Audit fee		250,000	250,000
			,	250,000
	Half yearly review including other ser	vices		60,000
			310,000	310,000



2013 2012 Rupees

17 TAXATION

- Current year

230,847 275,816

17.1 Income tax assessments of the Modaraba have been finalized upto tax year 2012, as these are deemed to have been finalized under section 120 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

18 EARNINGS PER CERTIFICATE

Basic

Profit for the year	1,995,425	6,307,512
Average number of certificates outstanding	7,515,158	7,515,158
Earnings per certificate	0.27	0.84

Diluted

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Modaraba, since there are no convertible instruments in issue as at 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised. There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per certificate of the Modaraba.

19 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over other party in making financial and operating decisions.

The related parties comprise of major certificate holders, associated concerns with or without common major certificate holders, the management company, directors of the management company and key management personnel. Transactions with other related parties are entered into at rates negotiated with them.

Details of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

	2013 Ri	2012 upees
Associated Undertakings		
Insurance expense	31,477	44,267
Purchases	61,898,702	58,818,800
Management company		
Due to Management Company	252,412	731,481



20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	Held to maturity	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Total	
		2013			
A COPPEG		Rupees			
ASSETS Cash and bank balances	_	3,813,078	_	3,813,078	
Investments	_	-	49,307,968		
Advance, deposits			,,.	.,,,,,,,,,,	
and other receivables	_	1,714,187	-	1,714,187	
Long term deposits	-	40,019	-	40,019	
		Liabilities at			
		Other financial			
	Held to	liabilities at	through pro		
	maturity	amortized cost		Total	
		201			
LIABILITIES		Tcup			
Accrued and other liabilities	-	1,199,587	-	1,199,587	
Due to management company	-	252,412	-	252,412	
Unclaimed dividend	_	841,510	_	841,510	
Staff gratuity	_	541,951	_	541,951	
Ijarah deposits	2,700,000	-	_	2,700,000	
ijaran deposits	_,, ,				
	Held to	Loans and	Available for		
	maturity	receivables	sale	Total	
		201			
A CONTINU		Rupe	es	••••	
ASSETS Cash and bank balances	_	11,958,452		11,958,452	
Investments	_	11,930,432	38,995,477	, ,	
		-	30,773,477	30,773,777	
Loans, prepayments and other receivables	_	2,457,423	_	2,457,423	
Long term deposits	_	40,019	_	40,019	
Long term deposits		40,017		40,017	
			Liabilities a	t	
		04 6 11	fair value		
		Other financial	ian value		
	Held to	liabilities at	through	TD 4.1	
	Held to maturity			Total	
	maturity	liabilities at amortized cost	through profit or los		
LIABILITIES	maturity	liabilities at amortized cost	through profit or los		
LIABILITIES Accrued and other liabilities	maturity	liabilities at amortized cost	through profit or los		
	maturity	liabilities at amortized cost	through profit or los		
Accrued and other liabilities	maturity	liabilities at amortized cost 2012	through profit or los	880,718	
Accrued and other liabilities Due to management company	maturity -	liabilities at amortized cost 201: Rupe 880,718 731,481	through profit or los 2es -	880,718 731,481	



21 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Modaraba finances its operations through equity & borrowings. The Modaraba utilises funds in morabaha financing, trading activities and investments in equity instruments. These activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

21.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Modaraba manages this risk through continuous monitoring of the market prices, market mark-up/profit rates and its mark-up/profit rates sensitivity position.

Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

21.1.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Modaraba, at present is not exposed to currency risk as all transactions are carried out in Pak Rupees.

21.1.2 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 Modaraba is exposed to equity price risk since it has investments in quoted equity securities amounting to Rs. 49.308 million (2012: Rs. 38.995 million) at the reporting date. The Modaraba manages price risk by monitoring the 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 is based on quoted market prices as of the reporting date. 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

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

The table below summarizes Modaraba's equity price risk as of 30 June 2013 and 2012 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end reporting dates. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse because of the nature of equity markets and the aforementioned concentrations existing in Modaraba's equity investment portfolio.

		Fair value	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices	Hypothetical increase (decrease) in shareholders' equity
June 30, 2013	Rupees	49,307,968	10% increase 10% decrease	54,238,765 44,377,171	4,930,797 (4,930,797)
June 30, 2012	Rupees	38,995,477	10% increase 10% decrease	42,895,025 35,095,929	3,899,548 (3,899,548)

21.1.3 Interest rate risk

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest / mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest / mark up rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Modaraba 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.

Financial assets and liabilities include balances of Rs. 2,454,737/- (2012: Rs. 10,893,062/-) and Rs. Nil (2012: Rs. Nil) respectively, which are subject to interest / markup rate risk. Applicable interest / mark-up rates for financial assets and liabilities have been indicated in respective notes.

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

	Effective interest rate (%)			Carrying amounts		
Financial assets						
Bank deposits - pls account	5% to 11%	5% to 11%	Rupees	2,454,737	10,893,062	

b) Sensitivity analysis

The Modaraba does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate will not effect fair value of any financial instrument. For



cash flow sensitivity analysis of variable rate instruments it is observed that interest / mark-up rate in terms of KIBOR has substantially been decrease during the year by approximately 275 bps

The following information summarizes the estimated effects of hypothetical increases and decreases in interest rates on cash flows from financial assets and financial 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, 2013				
Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial assets	Rupees	17,825	(17,825)	
As at June 30, 2012				
Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial assets	Rupees	30,616	(30,616)	

21.2 CREDITRISK

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Modaraba is exposed to credit risk in respect of Trade debtors and morabaha transactions

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of an entity's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The Modaraba attempts to control credit risk by diversification of financing activities to avoid undue concentration of credit risk with individuals or groups of customers in specific locations or businesses, monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions to specific counterparties and continually assessing the credit worthiness of counterparties. It also obtains securities when appropriate.

The Modaraba follows two sets of guidelines. It has its own operating policy and the management of the Modaraba also adheres to the regulations issued by the SECP. The operating policy defines the extent of fund and non-fund based exposures with reference to a particular sector or group.

Out of the total financial assets of Rs 56.106 million (2012: Rs 54.629 million) the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs 6.798 million (2012: Rs 14.335 million). The management believes that the Modaraba is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

Details of the sector wise composition of the net investment in ijarah and murabaha are disclosed in note 24.2



21.2.1 The carrying amounts of the financial assets against which the Modaraba did not hold any collateral represent the maximum credit exposure, as specified below:

	2	013	2012		
	Carrying Amount	Maximum Exposure	Carrying Amount	Maximum Exposure	
	Rupees —				
Balance with banks	3,776,501	3,776,501	11,945,246	11,945,246	
Advances	1,740,228	1,740,228	2,481,572	2,481,572	
Short term investments	49,307,968	49,307,968	38,995,477	38,995,477	
	54,824,696	54,824,696	53,422,295	53,422,295	

21.2.2 Impairment losses

There is no past due trade debtors as at the balance sheet date.

21.2.3 Credit quality

The credit quality of Modaraba's liquid funds can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	Rating Long term	Rating Agency	2013 R	2012 upees
Al-Barka Islamic Bank Limited	A	PACRA	12,996	12,556
Bank Al-Habib Limited	AA+	PACRA	212,068	211,766
Burj Bank Limited	A	JCR - VIS	9,627	9,151
Habib Bank Limited	AA+	JCR - VIS	544,095	400,653
Habib Metropoliton Bank Limited	AA+	PACRA	2,433,274	10,872,817
UBL Islamic Bank	AA+	JCR - VIS	564,442	438,304
			3,776,501	11,945,247

21.3 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Modaraba will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of adequate funds through committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions due to dynamic nature of the business. The Modaraba 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.



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

		20	013	
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Twelve months or less	Two to Five years
Non-Derivative	-	Rı	ipees —	
Financial liabilities				
Lease Deposits	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	-
Staff Gratuity	541,951	541,951	-	541,951
Accured and other liabilities	1,199,587	1,199,587	1,199,587	-
Due to Management Company	252,412	252,412	252,412	-
Unclaimed Dividend	841,510	841,510	841,510	-
	5,535,460	5,535,460	4,993,509	541,951

		20	012	
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Twelve months or less	Two to Five years
Non-Derivative Financial liabilities		Ri	ipees —	
Lease Deposits	2,700,000	2,700,000	-	2,700,000
Staff Gratuity	358,625	358,625	-	358,625
Accured and other liabilities	880,718	880,718	880,781	-
Due to Management Company	731,481	731,481	731,481	-
Unclaimed Dividend	716,603	716,603	716,603	-
_	5,387,427	5,387,427	2,328,865	3,058,625

21.3.2 Fair value estimate

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Modaraba are the current bid prices.

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

The classification of financial instruments at fair value be determined by reference to the source of inputs used to derive the fair value. This classification uses the following three-level hierarchy:

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).



 Level 3 — inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Modaraba held the following financial instruments measured at fair value:

June 30, 2013	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	•••••	Amount i	n Rupees	•••••
Financial assets				
- financial assets available for sale Quoted equities	49,307,968		-	49,307,968
June 30, 2012	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Amount i	n Rupees	
Financial assets				
- financial assets available for sale Quoted equities	38,955,477	-	-	38,955,477

22 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Modaraba's prime objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide adequate returns for certificate-holders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Modaraba may adjust the amount of dividends paid to certificate-holders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Modaraba monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total COM's and borrowings less cash and bank balances. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

2013
2012

	I	Rupees
Cash and bank balances	3,813,078	11,958,452
Total equity	122,971,084	115,327,733
Total capital	126,784,162	127,286,185
Gearing ratio	0.0%	0.0%

23 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is estimated to approximate their carrying amounts.



24 SEGMENT ANALYSIS

24.1 Geographical Segment

The Modaraba's assets are employed and it's income is derived in Pakistan.

24.2 Segment by class of business for ijarah assets.

	2	2013		012
	Rupees	% of Total	Rupees	% of Total
Sugar - industry	3,537,672	100%	9,311,636	100%
	3,537,672	100%	9,311,636	100%

The above balances represent written down value of ijarah assets.

25 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 26, 2013 by the Board of Directors of the Modaraba Management Company.

26 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee, corresponding figures have also being.re-arranged and re-classified whenever necessary.

	For E.A Management (Private) Limited	
	(Management Company)	
Chairman	Chief Executive	Director



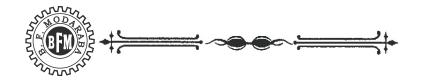
PATTERN OF CERTIFICATE HOLDING AS AT JUNE 30, 2013

NO. OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS	CERTIFICATE HOLDING		OLDING	TOTAL CERTIFICATES HELD
419	1	-	100	10,988
244	101	-	500	59,650
97	501	-	1000	71,549
194	1001	-	5000	398,499
37	5001	-	10000	251,637
9	10001	-	15000	111,639
10	15001	-	20000	178,375
4	20001	-	25000	86,227
2	25001	-	30000	55,939
2	30001	-	35000	62,818
2	35001	-	40000	74,573
3	40001	-	45000	127,310
1	70001	-	75000	72,105
1	85001	-	90000	89,000
1	115001	-	120000	115,724
1	170001	-	175000	171,360
1	180001	-	185000	183,078
1	185001	-	190000	187,877
1	210001	-	215000	212,554
1	225001	-	230000	227,910
1	280001	-	285000	280,303
1	315001	-	320000	318,113
1	335001	-	340000	339,095
1	355001	-	360000	356,138
2	455001	-	460000	918,280
1	675001	-	680000	675,629
2	935001	-	940000	1,878,788
1040	r	ΓΟΤ	A L	7,515,158



CATEGORIES OF CERTIFICATE HOLDINGS AS AT JUNE 30, 2013

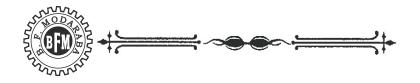
	Number of Certificate Holders	Total Certificates Held	Percentage %
Director CEO and their Spouses and Minor Children Holding	d		
Mr. Omar Amin Bawany - Chief Exec	cutive	29411	0.3914
Mrs. Rukhsana		318113	4.2330
Mr. Ahmed Ali Bawany - Chairman		31165	0.4147
Mrs Ambreen		459831	6.1187
Mis. Alveena		5846	0.0778
	5	844366	11.2356
Associated Companies, Undertakin and Related Parties	g		
E.A Management (Pvt) Ltd.		939394	12.5000
Faran Sugar Mills Ltd.		939394	12.5000
Reliance Insurance Co. Ltd.		115724	1.5399
	3	1994512	26.5399
NIT and ICP			
National Bank of Pakistan, Trustee Dept.	[458449	6.1003
Trustee National Bank of Pakistan, Pension	ı Fund	41908	0.5576
Trustee National Bank of Pakistan, Benevo	lent Fund	1471	0.0196
ICP		7399	0.0985
National Bank of Pakistan Ltd		756	0.0101
IDBP (ICP Unit)		4025	0.0536
	6	514008	6.8397
Certificate Holders Holding			
Five percent or more	ı	(T T(0 0)	0.0002
Sind Particle Board Mills		675629	8.9902
Mrs.Shaheda Muhammad Amin		539216	7.1750
Mrs.Gulshan Ara Muhammad Amin		508213	6.7625
Mrs.Aisha Bai Muhammad Amin	ا 4	510455 2233513	29.7201
	•		
INDIVIDUALS	995	1514089	20.1471
INVESTMENT COMPANIES	5	139624	1.8579
INSURANCE COMPANIES	1	187877	2.5000
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	10	8607	0.1144
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	2	10456	0.1391
OTHERS	7	45747	0.6087
CHARITABLE TRUSTS	1	17532	0.2333
COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES	1	4827	0.0642
Total	1040	7515158	100



July 2012-June 2013 NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

	Name of Director	Number of Meeting Attended
1.	Mr. Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany	4
2.	Mr. Ahmed Ali Mohammad Amin Bawa	ny 4
3.	Mr. Abdul Ghani Samad	4
4.	Mr. Abdul Wahid Ghaffar	4

KEY OP	ERATIN	IG AND	FINANCI	AL DATA	A Rs.	. 000's
Year	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Paid-up Capital	75,151	75,151	75,151	68,319	68,319	63,553
Equity	122,971	115,327	127,504	102,220	91,614	93,312
Operating Revenue	12,436	16,005	29,489	11,913	14,473	11,014
Net Profit After Tax	1,995	6,307	17,491	3,403	3,679	6,846
Bonus	-	-	-	10%	-	7.5%
Cash Dividend	-	5%	15%	-	-	-
Earning Per Certificate (Rs.)	0.27	0.84	2.33	0.45	0.54	1.08



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in listing regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad 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 encourages representation of independent nonexecutive directors and directors representing minority interests on its board of directors. At present the board includes:

Category	<u>Names</u>
Independent Directors	Mr. AbdulWahid Ghaffar
Executive Directors	Mr. Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Ahmed Ali Muhammad Amin Bawany
	Mr. Abdul Ghani Samad
	Mr. AbdulWahid Ghaffar

- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 3. 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 a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. No causal vacancy in the Board occurred during the year
- 5. The Management company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.



- 6. 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.
- 7. 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, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the board/shareholders.
- 8. 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 and the board met at least once in every quarter. 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.
- The directors are aware of their fiduciary responsibilities. However whenever necessary the board arrange orientations course for its directors in this respect.
- 10. The board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment as determined by CEO.
- 11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the board.
- 13. 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.
- 14. The Modaraba has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
- 15. The board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises three members of non-executive directors.



- 16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is also non-executive director.
- 18. The board has set up an effective internal audit function.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 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. The closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange(s).
- 22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Karachi Dated: September 26, 2013 Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany Chief Executive



REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS 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 **BF Modaraba** ("the Modaraba"), to comply with the Listing Regulations of the respective 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 Modaraba 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 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 Modaraba to comply with the Code.

As part of the 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 Modaraba management company Boards statement on internal control covers all risks and control, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the company corporate governance procedures and risks.

Further, Sub-Regulation (xiii a) of Listing Regulations 35 notified by the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited requires the company to place before the Board of Directors of the modaraba management company for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in the 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 audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Modaraba's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Modaraba for the year ended **June 30**, **2013**.

RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ

Dated: September 26, 2013 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Karachi.



NOTICE OF ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING

The 14th Annual Review meeting of the Certificate Holders of B.F. Modaraba will be held on Tuesday October 29, 2013 at 3:00 p.m. at the Registered office of Modaraba at 4th Floor Bank House No. 1, Habib Square, M.A. Jinnah, Road, Karachi.

The Certificate Transfer Books of the Modaraba will remain closed from October 23, 2013 to October 29, 2013 (both days inclusive).

Transfer received in order at the shares registrar office of the Modaraba M/s. C & K Management Associated (Pvt.) Ltd, 404, Trade Tower, Abdullah Haroon Road, Near Metropole Hotel, Karachi-75530, before the close of business hours on October 22, 2013, will be treated in time.

Dated: September 26, 2013 **Muhammad Ayub**Company Secretary

NOTE

At the time of attending the meeting individual CDC account holders shall produce their original National Identity Cards and corporate entities shall produce the Board's Resolution/Power of Attorney with Specimen Signature of the nominees.



VISION

To provide financial products translating and services within the spirit of Islamic Shariah and in accordance with the law to contribute in the promotion of the law and to contribute towards fulfilling our responsibilities in building a progressive society.

MISSION

- * To engage effectively, responsibly and profitability in providing financial products and services consistently seeking high standard of performance to maintain a long term success position in the competitive environment. This will be achieved by:
- * Introducing a just and equitable financial system by being a good multipurpose financial institution;
 - Providing a range of specialized services working on Shariah principles to sustain continuous earning growth through effective management of its existing resources and through selective investment and financing.
- * Providing for reasonable and just profit, prudent growth and pursuit of better efficiency.
- * Focusing on serving our clients and customers building relationship with them based on trust and mutual benefit; and
- * Fulfilling our responsibilities to satisfy the certificate holders, clients and the employees.