

B. F. Modaraba

Managed by: E.A. Management (Pvt) Ltd.

Annual Report 2010

(Registered under the companies ordinance 1984 & registered under Modaraba companies and Modaraba Ordinance 1980)



B. F. MODARABA 22nd ANNUAL REPORT 2010

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COMPANY PROFILE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS DIRECTORS OF MODARABA MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Ahmed Ali Mohammad Amin Bawany - Chairman

Mr. Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany

Mr. Abdul Ghani Samad

Mr. Abdul Wahid Jaliawala

- Chief Executive

AUDIT COMMITEE

Mr. Ahmed Ali Mohammad Amin Bawany

Mr. Abdul Ghani Samad

Mr. Abdul Wahid Jaliawala

Chairman Member

Member

CFO & COMPANY SECRETARY

Muhammad Ayub

MODARABA AUDITORS

Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Igbal Rafiq **Chartered Accountants**

LEGAL ADVISOR

Abdul Ghaffar Muhammad Gheewala

BANKERS

Al-Baraka Islamic Investment Bank Bank Al-Habib Limited-Islamic Branch Habib Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Islamic Bank Limited Dawood Islamic Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

4th Floor, Bank House No. I, Habib Square, M.A. Jinnah Road, Karachi-74000, Pakistan.

Phone: (92-21) 111 786 878, 32413240

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EMAIL & WEBSITE

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SHARES REGISTER

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



22nd ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MODARABA COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Dear Certificate Holders.

Assalam-o-Aalikum,

The Board of Directors of E. A. Management (Pvt.) Limited, the management company of B. F. Modaraba, has pleasure in presenting 22^{nd} annual report of your Modaraba together with audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2010.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Financial results are summarized as follows:

	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Revenue	11,913,492	14,473,483
	·	
Profit before charging management fee	6,244,365	8,111,021
Management fee	(624,437)	(811,102)
Profit before taxation	5,619,928	7,299,919
Provision for Worker Welfare Funds	(182,170)	(236,181)
Profit before taxation	5,437,758	7,063,738
Taxation		
For the year	(1,943,296)	(3,200,000)
Prior year	(91,755)	(184,751)
	(2,035,051)	(3,384,751)
Profit after taxation	3,402,708	3,678,987
Add: Unappropriated profit brought forward	6,527,351	3,952,059
	9,930,059	7,631,046
Appropriations:		
Transferred to statutory reserve @ 30%		
of profit (2009: 30%)	1,020,812	1,103,695
Reserve for issue of Bonus Certificates	6,831,962	_
	7,852,774	1,103,696
	2,077,285	6,527,351
Earnings per certificate	0.50	0.54



REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Gross revenue during the year were Rs11.913 million vis-à-vis Rs. 14.473 million for the corresponding period of 2009, showing a decline of 17% mainly due to decrease in trading income. Major components of income were trading income of Rs.6.2 million, dividend income of Rs. 2.129 million and profit on bank deposit of Rs. 2.192 million. During the year under review, the stock market has recorded an appreciation of 36% KSE 100 index closed at 9,771 at end of the year with a low of 7,162 and high of 10,677 points resulted increased in our unrealized gain. The unrealized gain in the value of investment in marketable securities was Rs.7.759 million, which has been reflected in the equity. Impairment in marketable securities amounting to Rs.2.997 million was charged to profit loss account in accordance with SRO 150 (1) /2009, dated 13th February 2009. Thus, after tax Profit stood at Rs 3.402 million against after tax Profit of Rs.3.678 million for the corresponding period of 2008-09.

PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

The Board in its meeting held on September 30, 2010 has approved the Bonus of Modaraba certificates at the rate of 10 %, subject to approval from the Registrar Modaraba Companies and Modaraba and an amount of Rs.1.020 million has been transferred to Statutory Reserves in compliance with the Prudential Regulations for Modarabas

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The fiscal year 2010-11 has started on a disaster note for the country with one of worst ever floods. The recent catastrophic floods have serious implications for macroeconomics stability and growth prospects. Higher inflation, inevitable rupees depreciation, the severe energy shortages and sensitive security remain a major threat to the potential output of the economy. The B.F Modaraba finances its operation through its own equity. We utilize our funds in Murabaha / Ijarah financing, trading activities and investments in equity instruments. 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.

Your modaraba's investment portfolio is invested with prudence while seeking a modest return in line with market condition.

The price of commodity for which we have already made commitments rose to its highest level due to strong demand amid limited supplies, and we expect positive contribution from our trading activities.

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, 2010 is annexed to the Annual report.

TRADING OF CERTIFICATE

Trades in shares of the company, carried out by its directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Purchase of Shares (No.)	Sales of Shares (No.)
Directors	-	-
CFO and Company Secretary	-	-
Spouses and minor children of Directo	rs 210,000	-

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 retiring on the date of Annual General Meeting, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment for the year ending June 30, 2011 subject to the approval by the Registrar Modaraba companies and Modarabas, the Board has confirmed their appointment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We bow to Allah and pray for His blessing and guidance

On behalf of the Board

Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany Chief Executive

Karachi.

Date September 30, 2010



AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS

We have audited the annexed Balance Sheet of **B.F. Modaraba** as at **June 30, 2010** 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 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-

 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 in our opinion:

- i. the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the 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 except for the changes as stated in note 2.5 (a) resulted from initial application of standards, amendments or an interpretation to existing standards, with which we concur;
- the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Modaraba's business; and
- iii 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, 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 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, 2010 and of the profit, comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and.
- d. in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: Muhammad Rafiq Dosani

Karachi. Dated: September 30, 2010



B. F. MODARABA BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2010

	Note	2010	2009
ASSETS		Ruj	pees
Current Assets			
Cash and bank balances	4	8,007,972	15,490,527
Investments, available for sale	5	37,735,920	38,216,733
Loan, prepayments and			, ,
other receivables	6	1,371,787	6,361,113
Frade debts - unsecured, considered good		27,660,000	-
Short term murabahas	7	11,481,657	-
Stock in trade		17,426,776	37,333,536
		103,684,112	97,401,909
Non Current Assets			
Long term deposits		40,019	40,019
Fixed assets	8	935,139	1,201,943
		975,158	1,241,962
TOTAL ASSETS		104,659,270	98,643,871
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities	9	767,450	3,451,618
Due to management company		624,437	811,102
Unclaimed dividend		278,583	278,583
Deferred murabaha income		171,036	-
Γaxes payable - net		351,238	2,320,700
		2,192,743	6,862,003
Non-Current Liabilities			
Staff gratuity		161,150	82,300
Lease deposits	10	84,600	84,600
		245,750	166,900
		2,438,493	7,028,903
Certificate Holders' Equity			
Certificate capital	11	68,319,625	68,319,625
Reserves	12	26,141,541	22,738,833
Unrealized gain on available for sale investments		7,759,611	556,510
		102,220,777	91,614,968
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		104,659,270	98,643,871
Contingencies and Commitments	13	-	-

The annexed notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements. Note 5.3 reflects the effect of departure from the requirement of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement' in respect of impairment of available for sale investments.

For E.A Management (Private) Limited

(Management Company)

Chairman	Chief Executive	Director



B. F. MODARABA PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Note	2010	2009
		Ruj	pees
Revenue			
Lease rentals		219,168	219,168
Loss on sale of available for investments		(90,548)	-
Trading profit	14	6,282,300	9,097,344
Dividend - net of zakat	15	2,129,758	1,709,569
Murabaha income	16	679,976	-
Profit on bank deposits accounts		2,192,838	1,738,523
Other Income	17	500,000	1,708,879
		11,913,492	14,473,483
Expenditure			
Operating expenses	18	2,522,999	2,201,361
Amortization of leased assets		149,029	128,622
		2,672,028	2,329,983
Profit before impairment loss		9,241,464	12,143,500
Impairment loss on available for			
sale investments	5.3	(2,997,099)	(4,032,479)
Profit before charging management fee		6,244,365	8,111,021
Provision for management fee		(624,437)	(811,102)
		5,619,928	7,299,919
Provision for workers' welfare fund		(182,170)	(236,181)
Profit before taxation		5,437,758	7,063,738
Taxation	19	(2,035,051)	(3,384,751)
Profit after taxation		3,402,708	3,678,987
Earnings per certificate-basic and diluted	20	0.50	0.54

The annexed notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements. Note 5.3 reflects the effect of departure from the requirement of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement' in respect of impairment of available for sale investments

For E.A Management (Private) Limited

(Management Company)

Chairman	Chief Executive	Director
	<u> </u>	



B. F. MODARABA STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	N	ote	2010 I	2009 Rupees
Profit after tax for the year		3,40	2,708	3,678,987
Unrealized gain/(loss) on revaluation of available for sale investments		4,86	4,434	(9,408,925)
Gain on available for sale investments realised during the year		(65	8,432)	-
Impairment loss transferred to profit and loss account	5.3		7,099 3,101	4,032,479 (5,376,446)
Total comprehensive income for the year		10,60	5,809	(1,697,459)

The annexed notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements. Note 5.3 reflects the effect of departure from the requirement of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' in respect of impairment of available for sale investments

For E.A Management (Private) Limited

(Management Company)

Chairman	Chief Executive	Director



B. F. MODARABA CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	2010	2009
	R	upees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	5,437,758	7,063,738
Adjustments for		
Depreciation - own assets	118,299	160,709
Depreciation - leased assets	149,029	128,622
Provision for gratuity	78,850	46,380
Provision for management fee	624,437	811,102
Provision for workers' welfare fund (WWF)	182,170	236,181
Loss on sale of investments	90,548	_
Amount transferred to profit and loss account		
from unrealised gain	658,433	_
Impairment loss on available for sale investments	2,997,099	4,032,479
Gain on sale of vehicle	2,557,055	(228,879)
Dividend income	(2,129,758)	(1,709,569)
Dividend meome	2,769,107	
O		3,477,025
Operating profit before changes in working capital	8,206,865	10,540,763
(Increase)/decrease in current assets		
Stock in trade	19,906,760	(37,333,537)
Trade debts	(27,660,000)	6,021,000
Short term morabaha	(11,481,657)	_
Loan, prepayments and other receivables	4,828,550	18,863,587
Louis, prepayments and other receivables	(14,406,347)	(12,448,950)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities		
Accrued and other liabilities	(2,587,313)	2,713,733
Deffered Murabaha income	171,036	-
Management fee paid	(811,102)	(847,363)
	(3,227,379)	1,866,370
Net increase / (decrease) in working capital	(17,633,726)	(10,582,580)
WWF paid	(279,025)	-
Taxes paid	(4,004,512)	(1,265,512)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(13,710,398)	(1,307,329)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to fixed assets for own use	(524)	(4,550)
Purchase of available for sale investments		(10,301,344)
Proceeds from sale of available for sale investments	(14,177,985)	(10,301,344)
Proceeds from sale of available for sale investments Proceeds from sale of vehicle	18,115,819	205.000
Dividends received	2 200 524	285,000
	2,290,534	1,709,569
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	6,227,844	(8,311,325)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(7,482,554)	(9,618,654)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15,490,527	25,109,181
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8,007,972	15,490,527
The annexed notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of these finantifect of departure from the requirement of IAS 39 Financial	ncial statements. Not	te 5.3 reflects the
Measurement' in respect of impairment of available for sale in	vestments	
For E.A Management (Private)	Limited	
(Management Company)		



B. F. MODARABA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Reserves		Unrealized gain/(loss)	
	Share Capital	Statutory Reserve	Unappropriated Profits	on available for sale investments	Total
			Rupees		
Balance as at July 1, 2008	63,553,140	15,107,786	8,718,545	5,932,956	93,312,427
Total comprehensive income for the year	r -	-	3,678,987	(5,376,446)	(1,697,459)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	1,103,696	(1,103,696)	-	-
Issue of bonus certificates	4,766,485	_	(4,766,485)	- [-
	4,766,485	1,103,696	(2,191,194)	(5,376,446)	(1,697,459)
Balance as at June 30, 2009	68,319,625	16,211,482	6,527,351	556,510	91,614,968
Balance as at July 1, 2009	68,319,625	16,211,482	6,527,351	556,510	91,614,968
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,402,708	7,203,101	10,605,809
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	1,020,812	(1,020,812)] [-
	-	1,020,812	2,381,896	7,203,101	10,605,809
Balance as at June 30, 2010	68,319,625	17,232,294	8,909,247	7,759,611	102,220,777

The annexed notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements. Note 5.3 reflects the effect of departure from the requirement of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement' in respect of impairment of available for sale investments.

For E.A	Management	(Private)) Limited

(Management Company)

Chairman Chief Executive Director



B. F. MODARABA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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. 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 morabaha 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 form 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:

(a) Provision against non-performing loans and advances	Note
(b) Current and deferred taxation	3.5
(c) Impairment of non-financial assets	3.7
(b) Impairment of financial assets	3.13.5

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

a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective in 2009 and are relevant to the Modaraba

- IAS 1 (revised), 'Presentation of financial statements' (effective from January 1, 2009). The revised standard prohibits the presentation of items of income and expenses (that is, 'non-owner changes in equity') in the statement of changes in equity, requiring 'non-owner changes in equity' to be presented separately from owner changes in equity. All non-owner changes in equity are required to be shown in a performance statement, but entities can choose whether to present one performance statement (the statement of comprehensive income) or two statements (the income statement and the statement of comprehensive income). Where entities restate or reclassify comparative information, they are required to present a restated balance sheet as at the beginning of comparative period in addition to the current requirement to present balance sheets at the end of the current period and comparative period.

The Modaraba has preferred to present two statements; a profit and loss account (income statement) and a statement of other comprehensive income. Comparative information has also been represented so that it is in conformity with the revised standard. As this change only impacts presentation aspects, there is no impact on profit for the year.

- IAS 36 (Amendment), 'Impairment of assets' (effective from January 1, 2009). In accordance with new requirements, disclosures equivalent to those for value-in-use calculation should be made where fair value less costs to sell is calculated on the basis of discounted cash flows. Adoption of the amendment is not expected to have any effect on the Modaraba's financial statements.
- IAS 23 (amendment), 'Borrowing costs' (effective from January 1, 2009).
 The amendment requires an entity to capitalize borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The option of immediately expensing



those borrowing costs is removed. The Modaraba's current accounting policy is in compliance with this amendment, and therefore there is no effect on the Modaraba's financial statements.

- IFRS 7 'Financial instruments Disclosures' (amendment) effective from January 1 2009. The amendment requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. In particular, the amendment requires disclosure of the fair value measurements by level of a fair value measurement hierarchy. As the change in accounting policy only results in additional disclosures, there is no impact on profit for the year.
- IFRIC 17, 'Distribution of non-cash assets to owners' (effective on or after 1 July 2009). The interpretation is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009. This interpretation provides guidance on accounting for arrangements whereby an entity distributes non-cash assets to shareholders either as a distribution of reserves or as dividends. IFRS 5 has also been amended to require that assets are classified as held for distribution only when they are available for distribution in their present condition and the distribution is highly probable. The Modaraba will apply IFRIC 17 from 1 January 2010. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Modaraba's financial statements.
- Number of other amendments in other IFRS and IAS which were part of the International Accounting Standards Board's (IASB's) annual improvements project, published in April 2009.

b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective in 2009 but not relevant to the Modaraba

The other new standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Modaraba's financial reporting and operations.

 Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Modaraba

Following new standards, amendments and interpretation to existing standards have been issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning July 1, 2009 and have not been early adopted by the Modaraba:

- IAS 1 (amendment), 'Presentation of financial statements'. The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009. The amendment provides clarification that the potential settlement of a liability by the issue of equity is not relevant to its classification as current or non current. By amending the definition of current liability, the amendment permits a liability to be classified as non-current (provided that the entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement by transfer of cash or other assets for at least 12 months after the accounting period) notwithstanding the fact that the entity could be required by the counterparty to settle in shares at any time. The Modaraba will apply IAS 1 (amendment) from July 1, 2010. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Modaraba's financial statements.



- Prepayments of a minimum funding requirement (amendments to IFRIC 14), effective from January 1, 2011. The amendments correct an unintended consequence of IFRIC 14, 'IAS 19 The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction'. Without the amendments, entities are not permitted to recognize as an asset some voluntary prepayments for minimum funding contributions. This was not intended when IFRIC 14 was issued, and the amendments correct the problem. The Modaraba's does not have any defined benefit plan, hence, these amendments will have no impact on the Modaraba's financial statements.
- IAS 24 (revised), 'Related Party Disclosures', effective from January 1, 2011. The revised standard supersedes IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', issued in 2003. Application of the revised standard will only impact the format and extent of disclosures presented in the Modaraba's financial statements.
- IAS 38 (amendment), 'Intangible assets'. The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009 and the Modaraba will apply IAS 38 (amendment) from the date IFRS 3 (revised) is adopted. The amendment clarifies guidance in measuring the fair value of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination and it permits the grouping of intangible assets as a single asset if each asset has similar useful economic lives. The amendment will not result in any impact on the Modaraba's financial statements.
- IAS 39 (amendment); 'Cash flow hedge accounting'. This amendment provides clarification when to recognise gains or losses on hedging instruments as a reclassification adjustments in a cash flow hedge of a forecast transaction that results subsequently in the recognition of a financial instrument. The amendment clarifies that gains or losses should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss in the period in which the hedged forecast cash flow affects profit or loss. The Modaraba will apply IAS 39 (Amendment) from July 1, 2010. It is not expected to have any affect on the Modaraba's financial statements.
- IFRS 2 (amendments), 'Group cash-settled and share-based payment transactions' In addition to incorporating IFRIC 8, 'Scope of IFRS 2', and IFRIC 11, 'IFRS 2 Group and treasury share transactions', the amendments expand on the guidance in IFRIC 11 to address the classification of the Modaraba's arrangements that were not covered by that interpretation. The new guidance is not expected to have any material impact on the Modaraba's financial statements.
- IFRS 5 (amendment), 'Measurement of non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held-for-sale'. The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009. The amendment provides clarification that IFRS 5 specifies the disclosures required in respect of non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale or discontinued operations. It also clarifies that the general requirement of IAS 1 still apply, particularly paragraph 15 (to achieve a fair presentation) and paragraph 125 (sources of estimation uncertainty) of IAS 1. The



Modaraba will apply IFRS 5 (amendment) from July 1, 2010. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Modaraba's financial statements.

- IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments', effective from January 1, 2013. IFRS 9
 addresses the classification and measurement of financial assets. The
 Modaraba is yet to asses the full impact of IFRS 9.
- IFRIC 18, 'Transfers of assets from customers' (effective for periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009). The interpretation provides guidance on how to account for items of property, plant and equipment received from customers or cash that is received and used to acquire or construct specific assets. This interpretation is only applicable to such assets that are used to connect the customer to a network or to provide ongoing access to a supply of goods or services or both. This interpretation is not expected to have any impact on the Modaraba's financial statements.
- IFRIC 19 (interpretation), 'Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments', effective from annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2010. The interpretation clarifies the requirements of IFRSs when an entity renegotiates the terms of a financial liability with its creditor and the creditor agrees to accept the entity's shares or other equity instruments to settle the financial liability fully or partially. The Modaraba has not offered its shares to the creditors, therefore, this interpretation will have no impact on the Modaraba's financial statements.
- There are a number of minor amendments in other IFRS and IAS which are part of annual improvement project published in April 2009 and May 2010(not addressed above). These amendments are unlikely to have any impact on the Modaraba's financial statements and therefore have not been analysed in detail.

3 SUMMERY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICISES

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.

Deferred

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 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 in 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 No. 7. Depreciation is charged from the quarter of acquisition of the respective assets upto the quareter 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.

Fixed Assets leased out

Assets leased out 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.

${\bf 3.10\ Trade\ debts\ and\ other\ receivables}$

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 Creditors, 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, financial assets are valued 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 management 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 Comission 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.

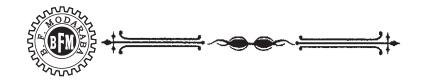
3.13.7 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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.



3.14 Provision for doubtful recoveries

Provision for doubtful debts are made after review of outstanding lease rental and morabaha 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:

- Lease 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.
- Income from trading activities is recognized on issuance of invoice.
- The profit on Murabaha transactions is recognised over the period the payments become due. The unearned portion is reflected as "Deferred Murabaha Income".

4	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		2010 R	2009 Pupees
	Cash Banks In current accounts In savings account	4.1	22,259 427,031 7,558,682 7,985,713 8,007,972	165,651 325,907 14,998,969 15,324,876 15,490,527

4.1 The effective rate of profit on savings account ranges from 5% to 11% (2009: 5.03% to 15%).

2010	2009		
	Rupees		

5 INVESTMENTS

Available for sale

Investment in shares and close end units Investment in open end units	21,160,574 16,575,346	., .,.
	27 725 020	29 216 722



5.1 INVESTMENTS AVAILABLE FOR SALEThe holdings are in ordinary shares / certificates of Rs. 10/- each except for Habib ADM Ltd. which are of Rs. 5/- each.

Number of June 30, 2009	Shares/Cer June 30, 2010	tificate NAME OF COMPANY/ INSTITUTION	June 30, 2010 Rupees	June 30, 2009 Rupees
164,000	164,000	MUTUAL FUND Pakistan Premier Fund	1,328,400	672,400
117,636 100,000 72,900 19,360 13,000 322,896	117,636 100,000 72,900 19,360 13,000 322,896	MODARABAS Standard Chartered Modaraba First Habib Bank Modaraba First Punjab Modaraba First Tri Star Modaraba First UDL Modaraba Total	1,082,253 503,000 80,919 35,429 76,700 1,778,301	1,099,897 391,000 123,930 79,182 45,630 1,739,639
73,186 40,898 <u>6,875</u> 120,959	16,875 16,875	INVESTMENT COMPANIES/BANKS Trust Investment Bank Ltd Security Investment Bank Ltd. Jahangir Siddique & Company Ltd. Total	213,300 213,300	727,469 122,285 159,431 1,009,185
200 9,000 9,200	200 9,000 9,200	TEXTILE WEAVING Service Fabric Ltd. Reliance Weaving Mills Ltd. Total	97 81,000 81,097	68 31,500 31,568
2,507 5,000 7,507	2,507 5,000 7,507	SUGAR & ALLIED Bawany Sugar Mills Ltd. Habib ADM Ltd. Total	2,658 70,050 72,708	5,014 80,250 85,264
531 5,300 - 5,831	5,300 12,000 17,300	CEMENT Maple Leaf Cement Ltd. Cherat Cement Ltd. Fauji Cement Ltd. Total	48,866 54,600 103,466	2,262 71,709 - 73,971
100,000 11,000 18,510 10,000 139,510	100,000 11,000 21,780 - 132,780	FUEL AND ENERGY Hub Power Company Ltd. Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Ltd. Pak Petroleum Ltd. Oil & Gas Development Company Ltd. Total	3,196,000 305,690 4,010,133 - 7,511,823	2,709,000 351,450 3,440,151 786,400 7,287,001
4,455 68 500 20 5,043	4,455 - - - - 4,455	AUTO & ALLIED Pak Suzuki Motors Company Ltd. Millat Tractors Ltd. Indus Motors Ltd. Agriauto industries Ltd. Total	353,149 - - - 353,149	302,495 18,988 53,860 653 375,996
22,764 304 55,913 78,981	22,764 - 81,504 104,268	CHEMICALS & PHARMACEUTICALS Bawany Air Products Ltd. Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Company Ltd. Fauji Fertilizer Company Ltd. Total	262,014 - 8,400,616 - 8,662,630	80,812 5,378 4,861,635 4,947,825
57,000 10,000 67,000	57,000 10,000 67,000	TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION Pakistan Telecommunication Company Ltd. TRG Pakistan Ltd. Total	1,014,600 41,100 1,055,700	982,680 13,500 996,180
920,927	846,281	Iotai	21,160,574	17,219,029



5.2 MUTUAL FUNDS-OPEN ENDED

Number	of Units	NAME OF COMPANY/	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	INSTITUTION	Rupees	Rupees
497,480	_	NAFA Islamic Income Fund	-	4,679,740
103,995	111,695	Meezan Islamic Income Fund	5,793,600	5,398,366
-	208,585	Meezan Cash Fund	10,781,746	-
104,450	-	United Islamic Income Fund	-	10,479,503
53,024		Pakistan Capital M. Fund		440,095
758,949	320,280		16,575,346	20,997,704

5.3 Securities and Exchange Comission of Pakistan vide SRO 150(I)/2009 dated February 13, 2009 had allowed that impairment loss, if any, recognised as on December 31,2008 due to valuation of listed equity investments held as "Available for sale" to quoted market price may be shown under the equity. The amount taken to equity including any adjustment /effect for price movement as a result of availing the option given in aforsaid SRO was taken to profit and loss account on quarterly basis during the calender year ended on December 31, 2009. Under the aforsaid SRO the amount taken to equity at December 31,2008 was to be treated as a charge to profit and loss account for the purpose of distribution as dividend. The Modaraba availed the option under the aforsaid SRO and recognised Rs. 1,171,308 during the quarter ended March 31, 2009, Rs. 2,861,171 during the quarter ended June 30, 2009, Rs. 1,272,585 during the quarter ended September 30, 2009 and Rs. 1,997,483 during the quarter ended December 31, 2009.

International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" requires that available for sale equity investment is impaired when there has been a significant or prolong decline in the fair value below its cost. Such impairment loss is required to be transferred from equity to profit and loss account under the aforesaid IAS. In view of the floor mechanism and current economic conditions in the country, the management believes that these are "rare circumstances" and the plunge in equity markets cannot be considered to be a fair reflection of equity values. Therefore recognition of impairment for "Available for Sale" equity securities through profit and loss account will not reflect the correct financial performance of the Modaraba.

Had the modaraba followed the requirements of IAS 39 in respect of the recognition of impairment loss, this would have had the following effect on the financial statements:

	2010 R	2009 Rupees
Increase/ (decrease) in the profit for the period	2,997,099	(7,177,721)
Increase in earnings/ (loss) per certificate	0.44	(1.05)



5.4 The ratio of investment to equity of the modaraba slightly exceeded limit of 5% laid down in regulation 7(1) and 20% in 7(8) of Part II of Prudential Regulations for Modarabas partly due to rise in their market rates and receipt of bonus shares. The registrar modaraba vide their letter No. SC/M/RW/B.F/2006-150 has allowed relaxation of the said regulation for the modaraba.

6 LOANS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

,	2010 Rupe	2009 es
Prepayments	20,531	40,750
Other receivables		
Profit on bank deposits Loan to staff Sales tax Dividend receivable	523,282 12,000 716,224 99,750 1,351,256 1,371,787	1,033,373 36,000 4,990,464 260,526 6,320,363 6,361,113

7 SHORT TERM MURABAHAS

This represent short term murabaha for a of 180 days. These are secured by way of pledge of stocks. The murabaha carries profit @ KIBOR \pm 1.5%. Subsequent to the balance sheet date full short term murabaha has been matured and all the amount has been realized alongwith profits.

			2010 R	2009 upees
8 FIXE	D ASSETS			
Own u Leased		8.1 8.2	477,799 457,340	595,574 606,369
			935,139	1,201,943



8.1 Own use

	Office equipments	Furniture & fixture	Computer & allied Rupees	Vehicles	Total
As at July 01, 2008					
Cost	145,575	133,829	281,740	2,568,000	3,129,144
Accumulated depreciation	(115,021)	(108,661)	(216,378)	(1,881,230)	(2,321,290)
Net book value	30,554	25,168	65,362	686,770	807,854
Year ended June 30, 2009					
Opening net book value	30,554	25,168	65,362	686,770	807,854
Additions during the year	-	4,550	-	-	4,550
Disposals / transfers					
Cost	-	-	-	(980,000)	(980,000)
Accumulated depreciation	-		-	923,879	923,879
Net book value	-	-	-	(56,121)	(56,121)
Depreciation for the year	(3,055)	(2,934)	(19,609)	(135,111)	(160,709)
Closing net book value	27,499	26,784	45,753	495,538	595,574
As at July 01, 2009					
Cost	145,575	138,379	281,740	1,588,000	2,153,694
Accumulated depreciation	(118,076)	(111,595)	(235,987)	(1,092,462)	(1,558,120)
Net book value	27,499	26,784	45,753	495,538	595,574
Year ended June 30, 2010					
Opening net book value	27,499	26,784	45,753	495,538	595,574
Additions during the year	-	524	-	-	524
Disposals / transfers					
Cost	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	_	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	(2,748)	(2,719)	(13,724)	(99,108)	(118,299)
Closing net book value	24,751	24,589	32,029	396,430	477,799
As at June 30, 2010					
Cost	145,575	138,903	281,740	1,588,000	2,154,218
Accumulated depreciation	(120,824)	(114,314)	(249,711)	(1,191,570)	(1,676,419)
Net book value	24,751	24,589	32,029	396,430	477,799
		_ 1,007			
Annual rates of depreciation	n <u>10%</u>	10%	30%	20%	



8.2 leased out

8.2 leased out	Vehicles	
	Rupees	
As at July 01, 2008		
Cost	846,000	
Accumulated depreciation	(111,009)	
Net book value	734,991	
Year ended June 30, 2009		
Opening net book value	734,991	
Depreciation for the year	(128,622)	
Closing net book value	606,369	
As at July 01, 2009		
Cost	846,000	
Accumulated depreciation	(239,631)	
Net book value	606,369	
Year ended June 30, 2010		
Opening net book value	606,369	
Depreciation for the year	(149,029)	
Closing net book value	457,340	
As at June 30, 2010		
Cost	846,000	
Accumulated depreciation	(388,660)	
Net book value	457,340	
	11.25%	
Annual rates of amortization		
	2010	2009
	Rupees	

9 ACC

Insurance payable	47,155	78,751
Audit fee payable	370,000	270,000
Salaries payable	-	92,753
Sales tax payable	-	739,328
Advance from customer	180,000	2,000,000
Workers' welfare fund	139,326	236,181
Others	30,969	34,605
	767,450	3,451,618



10 LONG TERM LEASE DEPOSITS

This represent interest free security deposit received against lease from lessee and is refundable / adjustable at the expiry of the lease contract.

11 CERTIFIC 2010 No. of Cert	2009 tificates	CAL	2010 Rup	2009 ees
Authorized certi 10,000,000	ficate capital 10,000,000	Modaraba Certificates of Rs. 10 each	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued,subscribed	l and paid-up ca	pital		
3,000,000 3,831,962 6,831,962	3,000,000 3,831,962 6,831,962	Modaraba certificates of Rs.10/- each issued for cash Modaraba certificates of Rs.10/- each issued as bonus certificates	30,000,000 38,319,625 68,319,625	30,000,000 38,319,625 68,319,625
12 RESERVES	S			
Statutory reserv		12.1	17,232,294	16,211,482
Unappropriated	profit		8,909,247	6,527,351
			26,141,541	22,738,833

12.1 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.1,020,812 (2009: Rs.1,103,696) which represents 30% of the profit after tax.

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

14

There are no known contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2010 (2009:Nil)

	2010 Ru	2009 upees
14.1	75,935,008	48,419,480
	37,333,536	-
14.2	49,745,948	76,655,672
	(17,426,776)	(37,333,536)
	69,652,708	39,322,136
	6,282,300	9,097,344
	79,932,000	39,935,100
	' ' -	13,338,357
	79,932,000	53,273,457
ale	-	(50,361)
	(3,996,992)	(4,803,616)
		(4,853,977)
		48,419,480
		14.1 75,935,008 14.2 37,333,536 49,745,948 (17,426,776) 69,652,708 6,282,300 79,932,000 - 79,932,000



2010 2009 ····Rupees ····· 14.2 Purchases 49,745,948 61,727,048 Sugar Viscose fiber 14,928,624 49,745,948 76,655,672 15 DIVIDEND Dividend income 2,140,400 1,763,596 Less: Zakat deducted at source (10,642)(54,027)2,129,758 1,709,569 16 MORAHABA INCOME 679,976 Morabaha income

16.1 This represent profit on murabahas as per Murabaha arrangement at a rate of KIBOR+ 1.5% on principal.

17 OTHER INCOME

Gain on disposal of vehicle		-	228,879
Deposit forfeited	17.1	500,000	1,441,000
Other			39,000
		500,000	1,708,879

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

			2010	2009
18	OPERATING EXPENSES		····· Rupees ·····	
	Salaries and other benefits	18.1	1,597,591	1,316,348
	Fee and subscription		278,096	279,866
	Newspapers and periodicals		4,668	4,668
	Printing and stationery		77,207	25,311
	Repairs and maintenance		430	6,100
	Traveling and conveyance		2,884	3,411
	Postage and telephone		28,945	24,367
	Auditors' remuneration	18.2	310,000	210,000
	Vehicles running and maintenance		43,412	62,591
	Insurance		41,942	62,702
	Depreciation	8.1	118,299	160,709
	Advertisement		10,800	24,750
	Bank charges		1,672	3,948
	Miscellaneous		7,053	16,590
			2,522,999	2,201,361
	18.1 Remuneration of employees			
	Basic		835,235	728,476
	House rent		345,764	273,293
	Allowances		172,568	140,544
	Others		244,024	174,035
			1,597,591	1,316,348
	Number of employees		6	6



			2010	2009 pees
	18.2	Auditors' remuneration	250,000	175,000
		Audit fee	60,000	35,000
		Half yearly review including other services	310,000	210,000
19	TA	XATION		
	for	the year	1,943,296	3,200,000
	prio	or year	91,755	184,751
	•	•	2,035,051	3,384,751
	10	1 T	1 1:	. 1

19.1 Income tax assessments of the Modaraba have been finalized upto tax year 2009, on these are deemed to have been finalized under section 120 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

···· Rupees ·····

19.2 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year

Profit for the current year Admissible differences	5,437,758 (191,445)	7,063,738 (102,155)
Inadmissible differences Taxable income	1,719,966 6,966,280	4,273,337 11,234,920
Tax @ 25% Tax on FTR income	$\frac{1,741,570}{201,726}$ $\frac{201,726}{1,943,296}$	2,808,730 391,270 3,200,000

20 EARNING PER CERTIFICATE

Basic

Profit for the year	3,402,708	3,678,987
Average number of certificates outstanding	6,831,962	6,831,962
Earnings per certificate	0.50	0.54

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 June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2010 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is excercised. There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per certificate of the Modaraba.

21 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 certificateholders, associated companies with or without common directors, directors of the 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:

	2010 Ru	2009 pees
Associate Companies		
Insurance expenes	41,942	62,702
Purchases	49,745,948	61,727,048
Management company		
Modaraba Management fee	624,437	811,102
Transaction outstanding at the balance sheet date		
Insurance payable	47,155	78,751
Due to management company	624,437	811,102

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	Held to maturity	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Total
		201		
ASSETS		Rupe	es	
Cash and bank balances	-	8,007,972	-	8,007,972
Investments	-	· · ·	37,735,920	37,735,920
Loans, prepayments				
and other receivables	-	1,371,787	-	1,371,787
Trade debts	-	27,660,000	-	27,660,000
Short term morabahas	11,481,657	· · ·	-	11,481,657
Long term deposits	-	40,019	-	40,019
			Liabilities at	
			fair value	
	Held to	Other financial	through profit	Total
	maturity	liabilities	or loss	Total
	2010			
LIABILITIES		Rupe	es	
Accrued and other liabilities	-	767,450	-	767,450
Due to management company	-	624,437	-	624,437
Unclaimed dividend	-	278,583	-	278,583
Deferred Murabaha Income	-	171,036	-	171,036
Staff gratuity	-	161,150	-	161,150
Lease deposits	84,600	-	-	84,600
	Held to	Loans and	Available for	
	maturity	receivables	sale	Total
		200	9	
ACCETC		Rupe	es	
ASSETS Cash and bank balances	_	15 400 535	_	15 400 525
Investments	_	15,490,527	38,216,733	15,490,527
	_	-	20,210,733	38,216,733
Advances, deposits, prepayments	-	() () () ()	_	
and other receivables	_	6,361,113	_	6,361,113
Long term deposits	_	40,019	-	40,019



	Held to maturity	Other financial liabilities	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total	
	2009				
LIABILITIES		•			
Accrued and other liabilities	-	3,451,618	-	3,451,618	
Due to management company	-	811,102	-	811,102	
Unclaimed dividend	-	278,583	-	278,583	
Staff gratuity	-	82,300	-	82,300	
Lease deposits	84,600	-	-	84,600	

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Modaraba finances its operations through equity. 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.

23.1 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.

23.1.1 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.

23.1.2 **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. 37.735 million (2009: Rs. 38.216 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 37.9% during the financial year. Subsequent to the balance sheet date and till the date of authorization of these financial statements a further increase of 1.42% in the KSE 100 Index has been observed.

The table below summarizes Modaraba's equity price risk as of 30 June 2010 and 2009 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 30% increase and a 30% 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, 2010	Rupees	37,735,920	30% increase 30% decrease	49,056,696 26,415,144	11,320,776 (11,320,776)
June 30, 2009	Rupees	38,216,733	30% increase 30% decrease	49,681,753 26,751,713	11,465,020 (11,465,020)

23.1.3 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 re-price 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. 19,040,339/- (2009: Rs. 14,998,969/-) and Rs. Nil (2009: 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:

	2010	2009		2010	2009
	Effective intere	est rate (%)		Carrying	amounts
Financial assets Short term murabahas	13.76% to 13.889	/ ₀ -	Rupees	11,481,657	<u>-</u>
Bank deposits - pls account	5% to 11%	5.3% to 15%	Rupees	7,558,682	14,998,969

b) Sensitivity analysis

The Modarba does not account for any fixed rate financial asset and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate will not



effect fair value of any financial instrument. For cash flow sensitivity analysis of variable rate instruments it is observed that interest/mark-up rate in terms of KIBOR has substantially been decrease during the year by approximately 4%. Subsequent to the balance sheet date and till the date of authorization of these financial statements a further increase of 3.8% has been observed.

The following information summarizes the estimated effects of hypothetical increases and decreases in interest rates on cash flows from financial assets and 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 increase decr		
As at June 30, 2010 Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial assets	Rupees	28,728	(28,728)	
As at June 30, 2009 Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial assets	Rupees	17,385	(17,385)	

23.2 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 Murabaha 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 86.297 million (2009: Rs 55.424million) the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs 47.128 million (2009: Rs 15.324 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 operating lease and modaraba are disclosed in note 26.2.

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

0010111	21	010	2009		
	Carrying Amount	Maximum Exposure	Carrying Amount	Maximum Exposure	
		Rup			
Balance with banks	7,985,713	7,985,713	15,324,876	15,324,876	
Advances	1,351,256	1,351,256	6,320,363	6,320,363	
Other receiviable	11,481,657	11,481,657	-	-	
Short term investments	37,735,920	37,735,920	38,216,733	38,216,733	
	58,554,546	58,554,546	59,861,972	59,861,972	

23.2.2 Exposure by type of customer:

The maximum exposure to credit risk for the advances and other recivables at the reporting date by type of customer is as follows:

	2010	2009		
	····· Rupe	····· Rupees ·····		
Suppliers	27,660,000	-		
Others	11,481,657	-		
	39,141,657	-		

23.2.3 Impairment losses

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

23.2.4 Credit quality

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

	Rating		Rating	2010	2009
	Short term	Long term	Agency Ru		pees ·····
Al-barka Islamic Bank Limited	A	A	JCR - VIS	12,284	11,906
Bank Al-Habib Limited	A-	AA+	PACRA	256,181	253,985
Dawood Islamic Bank Limited	A-	A-	JCR - VIS	713,462	658,507
Habib Bank Limited	A-	AA+	JCR - VIS	213,804	112,679
Habib Metropoliton Bank Limited	A-	AA+	PACRA	6,789,982	14,287,799
				7,985,713	15,324,876

23.3 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.

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

		20	10	
	Carrying	Contractual	Twelve month	Two to Five
	Amount	cash flows	or less	years
Non-Derivative		Ru	pees —	
Financial liabilities				
Lease Deposits	84,600	84,600	-	84,600
Staff Gratuity	161,150	161,150	-	82,300
Accured and other liabilities	767,450	767,450	767,450	-
Due to Management Company	624,437	624,437	624,437	-
Unclaimed Dividend	278,583	278,583	278,583	-
_				
	1,916,220	1,916,220	1,670,470	166,900

	2009					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Twelve month or less	Two to Five years		
Non-Derivative	Rupees -					
Financial liabilities						
Lease Deposits	84,600	84,600	-	84,600		
Staff Gratuity	82,300	82,300	-	82,300		
Accured and other liabilities	3,451,618	3,451,618	3,451,618	-		
Due to Management Company	811,102	811,102	811,102	-		
Unclaimed Dividend	278,583	278,583	278,583	-		
_	4,623,603	4,708,203	4,541,303	166,900		

23.3.2 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, 2010	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	A	mount in Ru	pees	···
Financial assets				
- financial assets available for sale				
Quoted equities	37,735,920	-	-	37,735,920
June 30, 2009	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	A	mount in Ru	pees	···
Financial assets				
- financial assets available for sale				
Quoted equities	38,216,733	-	-	38,216,733

24 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. 2009

	····· Rupees ·····			
Cash and bank balances	8,007,972	15,490,527		
Total equity	102,220,777	91,614,968		
Total capital	110,228,749	107,105,495		
Gearing ratio	0.0%	0.0%		

25 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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



26 SEGMENT ANALYSIS

26.1 Geographical Segment

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

26.2 Segment by class of business for assets leased out

	2	2010		2009		
	Rupees	% of Total	Rupees	% of Total		
Sugar	457,340	4%	606,369	100%		
Partical board	11,481,657	96%	_	0%		
	11,938,997	100%	606,369	100%		

The above balances represent written down value of assets leased out.

27 NON ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The management of Modaraba declared bonus certificates @10% of the paid up capital (683,196 certificates amounting to Rs.6,831,962) for the year ended June 30, 2010 at their meeting held on September 30, 2010. These financial statements do not effect the above said issue.

28 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 30, 2010 by the Board of Directors of the Modaraba Management Company.

29 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

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



PATTERN OF CERTIFICATE HOLDING AS AT JUNE 30, 2010

NO. OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS	CERTIFICATE HOLDING			TOTAL CERTIFICATES HELL	
244	1	-	100	8,968	
249	101	-	500	63,102	
91	501	-	1000	65,582	
205	1001	-	5000	415,651	
37	5001	-	10000	249,317	
10	10001	-	15000	122,558	
10	15001	-	20000	172,806	
5	20001	-	25000	107,685	
3	25001	-	30000	85,043	
1	30001	-	35000	34,158	
4	35001	-	40000	154,271	
1	65001	-	70000	65,550	
1	80001	-	85000	81,996	
1	85001	-	90000	89,170	
1	105001	-	110000	105,204	
1	155001	-	160000	155,114	
1	165001	-	170000	165,541	
1	170001	-	175000	170,798	
1	190001	-	195000	193,231	
1	200001	-	205000	203,647	
1	205001	-	210000	207,191	
1	210001	-	215000	214,523	
1	250001	-	255000	254,707	
1	285001	-	290000	289,194	
2	415001	-	420000	834,756	
1	610001	-	615000	614,209	
2	850001	-	855000	1,707,990	
876	Total			6,831,962	



CATEGORIES OF CERTIFICATE HOLDINGS AS AT JUNE 30, 2010

- -	Number of Certificate Holders	Total Certificates Held	Percentage %
Directors CEO and their spouses & minor children			
Mr. Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany -	Chief Executive	26738	0.3914
Mrs. Rukhsana		289194	4.2330
Miss. Rabeeah		38941	0.5700
Mr. Ahmed Ali Bawany - Chairman		28332	0.4147
Mrs. Ambreen		418029	6.1187
Miss. Alveena		5315	0.0778
Mr. Muhammad Altamash		9301	0.1361
	7	815,850	11.9417
Associated companies, undertakin and related parties	g		
E.A Management (Pvt) Ltd.		853995	12.5000
Faran Sugar Mills Ltd.		853995	12.5000
Reliance Insurance Co. Ltd.		105204	1.5399
	3	1,813,194	26.5399
NIT and ICP National Bank of Pakistan, Trustee I)ent	416727	6.10
ICP	Эері.	5812	0.10
NIT LTD.		10732	0.05
National Bank of Pakistan LTD.		39669	0.10
IDBP (ICP Unit)		2982	0.04
ibbi (ter emi)	5	475,922	6.9661
	3	.,.,.	
Individuals	833	2674247	39.1432
Investment Companies	5	99743	1.4599
Insurance Companies	1	170798	2.5000
Joint Stock Companies	11	621114	9.0913
Financial Institutions	3	103564	1.5159
Others	7	41591	0.6088
Charitable Trusts	1	15,939	0.2333
Total	876	6,831,962	100



July 2009-June 2010 NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

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

Year	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Paid-up Capital	68,319	68,319	63,553	59,119	51,408	51,408
Equity	102,220	91,614	93,312	90,800	82,369	70,573
Operating Reven	ue 11,913	14,473	11,014	10,253	19,868	14,482
Net Profit After Ta	ax 3,403	3,679	6,846	6,154	12,775	8,665
Bonus	10%	-	7.5%	7.5%	15%	-
Earning Per Certificate (R	0.50	0.54	1.08	1.04	2.16	1.69



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in the listing regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a frame work 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 in the following manner:

- The Modaraba Company through a private limited company, encourages representation of independent non-executive directors on its Board. At present the Board has two non-executive Directors out of a total of four Directors;
- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this company;
- All the resident directors of the management company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFT or NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by the stock exchange;
- 4. No causal vacancy in the Board occurred during the year.
- The management company has prepared a 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices', which has been signed by all the directors of the Modaraba Company and employees of the Modaraba;
- The Board has developed a vision and mission statement, overall
 corporate strategy and significant policies of the Modaraba. A
 complete record of particulars of significant policies along with
 the dates on which they were approved or amended has been
 maintained;



- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and condition of employment of the CEO and other executive directors, have been taken by the Board;
- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chief Executive as chairman and, the Board meets 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;
- 9 The directors are aware of their fiduciary responsibilities. However, whenever necessary the board arrange orientations courses for its directors in this respect;
- 30. 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 code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed;
- 12. The financial statements of the Modaraba were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board;
- The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Modaraba other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding;
- 14. The Modaraba has compiled with all the corporate and financial reporting requirement of the code;
- 15. The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises 3 members, of whom two are non-executive directors;
- 16. The meeting of the audit committee was held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Modaraba as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed, and advised to the committee for compliance;



- 17. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function;
- 18. The statutory auditors of the Modaraba have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold certificates of the Modaraba 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan;
- 19. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulation and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard; and
- 20. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the code have been compiled with.

For and on behalf of Board

Dated: September 30, 2010 Karachi

Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany Chief Executive

Statement of Compliance

with the Best Practices of Transfer Pricing

The company has fully complied with the best practices of Transfer Pricing as contained in the Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges.

For and on behalf of Board

Dated: September 30, 2010 Karachi

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** to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 37 of the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited, where the Company is listed.

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

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

Further, Sub-Regulation (xiii) of Listing Regulations 37 notified by the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular KSE/N-269 dated 19 January 2009 requires the company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in 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 Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended **June 30, 2010.**

RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: Muhammad Rafiq Dosani

Karachi.

Dated: September 30, 2010



NOTICE OF ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING

The 11th Annual Review meeting of the Certificate Holders of B.F. Modaraba will be held on Thursday October 28, 2010 at 3:00 p.m. at the Registered office of Modaraba at 4th Floor Bank House No. 1, Habib Square, M.A. Jiannah, Road, Karachi.

The Board, in its meeting held on September 30, 2010, has approved Bonus Modaraba Certificates @ 10%, subject to approval from the Registrar Modaraba Companies and Modaraba.

The Certificate Transfer Books of the Modaraba will remain closed from October 21, 2010 to October 28, 2010 (both days inclusive) to determine the names of certificate holders entitled to receive the Bonus Certificate and to attend the Annual review meeting.

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 20, 2010, will be treated in time.

Dated: September 30, 2010 **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.