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# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

IGI Investment Bank is governed by the following Board of Directors:



**Syed Babar Ali** Chairman



Towfiq H. Chinoy



**Farid Khan** 



**Khalid Yacob** 



**Arif Faruque** 



Khurram Raza Bakhtayari



**Syed Raza Hussain Rizvi** Chief Executive Officer



## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Audit Committee** 

Mr. Farid Khan, Chairman

Mr. Khalid Yacob

Mr. Khurram Raza Bakhtayari

**H.R&R** Committee

Mr. Towfiq Chinoy, Chairman

Mr. Farid Khan

Mr. Khalid Yacob

Mr. Syed Raza Hussain Rizvi

**Auditors** 

M/s. A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants

**Legal Advisors** 

M/s Access World Law Company

M/s A.W. Butt & Associates

M/s Azam Lawyers & Consultants

M/s Chaudhry Abdul Rauf & Co.

M/s S. & B. Durrani Law Associates

M/s Hassan & Hassan Advocates

M/s Haider Mota & Co.

M/s Jurists & Arbitrators Advocates

& Consultants

M/s Lexicon Law Firm

M/s Mandviwala & Zafar Advocates

M/s Mian Law Associates

M/s Mohsin Tayebaly & Co.

M/s Mughees Law Associates

M/s Naveed ul Zaman & Associates

M/s ORR, Dignam & Co.

M/s Rahman Law Associates

**Bankers** 

Allied Bank Ltd.

Bank AL Habib Ltd.

Faysal Bank Ltd.

Habib Metro Bank Ltd.

JS Bank Ltd.

MCB Bank Ltd.

NIB Bank Ltd.

Soneri Bank Ltd.

Standard Chartered Bank

Summit Bank

United Bank Ltd.

**Shares Registrar** 

THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited

2nd Floor, State Life Building # 3,

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road,

Karachi, 75530 P.O Box # 8533

UAN: (+92-21) 111-000-322 Fax: (+92-21) 35655595

E-mail: scretariat@thk.com.pk

Karachi Registered Office

7th Floor, The Forum, Suite Nos.

701-713, G-20, Block 9,

Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton,

Karachi-75600, Pakistan.

Tel: (021) 111-234-234

Fax: (021) 111-567-567

**Lahore Office** 

5 F.C.C. Ground Floor,

Syed Maratib Ali Road,

Gulberg, Lahore.

Tel: (042) 111-234-234

(042) 35753414-16

Fax: (042) 111-567-567

(042) 3576-2790

Islamabad Office

Office 5, 6 & 7, Mezzanine Floor,

Kashmir Plaza, Block B,

AB West, Blue Area,

Islamabad.

Tel: (051) 111-234-234

(051) 2604861-64

Fax: (051) 111-567-567

UAN

Tel: 111-234-234

Fax: 111-567-567

Website

www.igiinvestmentbank.com.pk

**Email** 

contact.center@igi.com.pk



## **COMPANY PROFILE**

IGI Investment Bank Limited was established in 1990 and is licensed by the SECP (Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan) to carry out and undertake Investment Finance and Leasing & Lending services as per NBFC Rules and Regulations.

The Investment Bank is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (formerly called Karachi Stock Exchange) and is operating in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad.

## **KEY MANAGEMENT**

Syed Raza Hussain Rizvi

Chief Executive Officer

Adil Ali Abbasi

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

**Muhammad Junaid Qamar** 

Head of Compliance and Internal Audit

Muhammad Adnan

Head – Human Resources & Administration

**Nouman Islam** 

Head – Information Technology



## NOTICE OF THE TWENTY SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty Sixth Annual General Meeting of IGI Investment Bank Limited will be held at 7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Khayaban-e-Jami, Block 9, Clifton, Karachi, on October 31, 2016 at 02:30 p.m. to transact the following businesses:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

- 1. To confirm the minutes of Twenty Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Company held on October 31, 2015.
- 2. To receive and adopt the audited accounts for the year ended June 30, 2016 together with the directors' report to the shareholders and auditors' report thereon.
- 3. To appoint Company's auditors for the year ending June 30, 2017 and to fix their remuneration. M/s. A.F.Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants, have offered their services to act as auditors of the Company.

#### **OTHER BUSINESS**

4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the board

Adil Ali Abbasi Company Secretary

Karachi: October 10, 2016

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The share transfer books of the company will remain closed from October 25, 2016 to October 31, 2016 (both days inclusive).
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the company.
- 3. Duly completed form of proxy must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not later than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for the Meeting.
- 4. Account holders and sub-account holders holding book entry securities of the Company in the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, who wish to attend the Annual General Meeting, are requested to bring original Computerized National Identity Cards with copies thereof duly attested by their bankers for identification purposes.
- 5. Members who have not submitted copy of valid CNIC and NTN are once again advised to submit the same without further delay to ensure compliance with Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan Notification SRO 19(1)2014 dated 10th January, 2014 read with Notification SRO 83 (I) 2012 dated 5th July 2012.



## NOTICE OF THE TWENTY SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- 6. Pursuant to the provisions of the Finance Act 2015 effective July 1, 2015 the rates of deduction of income tax from dividend; payments under the Income Tax Ordinance have been revised as follows:
  - a) Rate of tax deduction for filers of income tax returns 12.5%
  - b) Rate of tax deduction for non-filers of income tax returns 17.5%

All individuals/companies/ association of persons who hold shares in physical form and/or in scrip-less form on Central Depository System of Central Depository Company of Pakistan are requested to send a valid copy of their CNIC and NTN Certificate to the Company's Shares Registrar to allow the Company to ascertain the status of the shareholders.

Where the required documents are not submitted, the Company will be constrained to treat the non-complying shareholders as non-filers thereby attracting a higher rate of withholding tax.

- 7. The shareholders are advised to notify to the Company's share registrar of any change in their addresses.
- 8. SECP through its notification SRO 787(I)/2014 dated September 8, 2014, has allowed the circulation of Audited Financial Statements along with the Notice of Annual General Meeting to the members of the Company through email. Therefore, all members who wish to receive the soft copy of Annual Report are requested to send their email addresses. The consent form for electronic transmission can be downloaded from the Company's website: www.igiinvestmentbank.com.pk

The Company shall, however, provide hard copy of the Audited Financial Statements to its shareholders, on request, free of cost, within seven days of receipt of such request.

The Company shall place the financial statements and reports on the Company's website: www.igiinvestmentbank.com.pk at least twenty one (21) days prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting in terms of SRO 634(I)/2014 dated July 10, 2014 issued by the SECP.

9. Form of proxy is attached to this notice.



# SUMMARY OF KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

					(Rupees	in Thousands
	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Share Capital and reserves						
Paid-up Capital	2,121,025	2,121,025	2,121,025	2,121,025	2,121,025	2,121,025
Reserves	(2,071,968)	(2,071,742)	(2,089,246)	(1,953,528)	(870,655)	(647,800)
	49,057	49,283	31,779	167,497	1,250,370	1,473,225
(Defecit) / Surplus on revaluation						
of investments - net	1,204		-	1,367	(37,394)	(55,544)
Finance Provided						
Term finance	-	-	9,711	41,074	199,797	314,859
Lease finance	226,491	245,220	262,489	374,954	555,328	665,087
	226,491	245,220	272,200	416,028	755,125	979,946
Investments (including repos						
and excluding reverse repos)						
Government securities	6,742	7,801	-	153,514	399,512	3,618,732
Listed term finance certificates	-	-	-	-	359,528	640,534
Unlisted term finance certificates	3,280	3,280	4,690	14,049	741,579	923,445
Listed Shares, units, certificates						
and modaraba certificates	11,622	10,418	13,923	15,668	436,731	518,292
Unlisted Shares, units, certificates						
and modaraba certificates	2,718	2,718	16,115	26,179	26,179	22,932
Investments in Subsidiaries	204,083	204,083	204,083	204,083	791,435	855,643
	228,445	228,300	238,811	413,493	2,754,964	6,579,578
Balance and placements with						
banks / financial institutions						
excluding balances with the						
State Bank of Pakistan and						
Reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of deposit issued	-	-	184,749	1,020,251	2,600,940	3,029,750
Term finance certificates issued	-	-	-	-	-	62,475
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(2,469)	24,616	(135,114)	(796,071)	(209,045)	(88,688)
(Loss) / profit after taxation	(226)	17,504	(135,718)	(1,082,873)	(222,855)	(168,995)
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issue	-	-	-	_	_	



The Board of Directors of IGI Investment Bank Limited is pleased to present the annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016 to the Twenty Sixth Annual General Meeting of the shareholders.

#### **General Overview**

The Year 2015-2016 has been another challenging period for the NBFC sector that has continued to face impediments in its business activities due to factors such as overall changes in regulatory environment and continuous increase in costs of doing business for the industry.

#### **Financial Summary**

Rs	. in	million

	2016	2015
Gross Revenue	14,780	46,999
(Loss) / profit for the year before taxation	(2,469)	24,616
Taxation - net	2,243	(7,112)
(Loss) / profit for the year after taxation	(226)	17,504
Total Assets	664,119	652,941
(Loss) / Earning per share(In Rupee)	(0.001)	0.083

The financial statements of the Investment Bank for the previous reporting periods disclosed in detail:

- the financial difficulties faced by the Investment Bank which indicate the existence of a material uncertainty about the Investment Bank's ability to continue as a going concern;
- the mitigating factors based on which the management believes that the Investment Bank will be able to continue as a going concern; and
- measures that have been taken by the management of the Investment Bank for continuity and sustainability in line with the aforesaid mitigating factors.

Currently, the Investment Bank continues to face financial difficulties. These include the fact that as at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank has accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 2,210.300 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 2,212.074 million). Licenses of the Investment Bank in respect of undertaking leasing and investment finance services, which expired during the year ended June 30, 2013 have not been renewed by SECP since the aforesaid expiry.

Further, the Investment Bank is not in compliance with the minimum equity requirement as specified under the NBFC Rules and NBFC Regulations as amended by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide SRO 1002(I)/2015 dated October 15, 2015 and SRO 1160(I)/2015 dated November 25, 2015 respectively for NBFCs undertaking leasing, investment finance and investment advisory activities. Since August 2014, the Investment Bank has not raised any fresh deposits or rolled over existing deposits and the management is in the process of repaying all its deposits, in compliance with the directives earlier issued by the SECP. As at June 30, 2016, deposits payable amounted to Rs. 6.082 million. Further, the management of the Investment Bank does not intend to engage in deposit taking activities going forward. Accordingly, the minimum equity required by the investment bank to operate as a non-deposit taking NBFC is Rs.180 million, however the equity of the Investment Bank at the period-end amounted to Rs. 49.057 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 49.283 million). Furthermore, as per rule 10A of the amended Rules and Regulation 69 of the amended Regulations, NBFCs are required



to comply with amended Rules and Regulations (including compliance with minimum equity requirement) within six months of coming into effect of the amendments i.e. by May 2016 and SECP has been requiring the Investment Bank to meet its minimum equity requirement on priority basis.

Additionally, subsequent to the year end, SECP has declined to accede the application of the Investment Bank to renew its registration as Debt Securities Trustee due to non-renewal of its investment finance license and non-compliance with minimum equity requirement.

In order to formulate a viable business model for the Investment Bank, the Board of Directors of the Investment Bank had earlier approved the proposed merger of IGI Finex Securities Limited, a corporate brokerage house and 100% owned subsidiary of the Investment Bank with and into the Investment Bank. It was envisioned that the said merged entity will be able to offer a full suite of investment products to its clients from a single platform including stocks, commodities and fixed income brokerage, mutual funds distribution as well as the value added services of investment advisory, portfolio management and corporate advisory services. The said decision was taken in light of the draft NBFC Rules and Regulations that were issued by SECP whereby NBFCs were to be permitted to undertake the aforesaid businesses from a single entity. However, consequent to the final amendments in NBFC Rules and NBFC Regulations that have now been enacted by SECP, the management reassessed the proposed merger and concluded that the same is no more possible. Accordingly, the management has evaluated other options for the Investment Bank.

On the other hand, IGI Insurance Limited, a major shareholder holding 42.006% of the shares of IGI Investment Bank is also contemplated overall restructuring of IGI group's financial services businesses. One of the prime desired objective of the proposed restructuring is to create a 'financial services holding company' of the group, in line with international practices, that owns subsidiaries as may be feasible for the respective businesses. This revised structure will facilitate operations, management and ownership in a focused/flexible manner.

Consequent to the evaluation of other options for the Investment Bank and proposed overall restructuring being contemplated for IGI group's financial services businesses, the Board of Directors of the Investment Bank has approved in its meeting held on September 22, 2016 the following:

- to abandon the previously proposed merger of IGI Finex Securities Limited, a corporate brokerage house and 100% owned subsidiary of the Investment with and into the Investment Bank; and
- as part of proposed overall restructuring of IGI group's financial services businesses and subject to applicable financial, tax and legal advice, the proposed merger of the Investment Bank with and into IGI Insurance Limited, a major shareholder holding 42.006% of the shares of the Investment Bank (Proposed Amalgamation).

The Proposed Amalgamation will be finalized after appropriate evaluation based on applicable financial, tax and legal advice, determination of the final structure and swap ratio and its approval by the Board of Directors and is subject to the procurement of all applicable regulatory, corporate and shareholders approvals, finalization of relevant documentation and sanction of the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi.



### **Review of Strategic Investment**

#### **IGI Finex Securities Limited**

The financial highlights of IGI Finex Securities Limited (IGIFSL) for the year 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

			Increase /
	2016	2015	(Decrease)
	Rupe	ees in thousand	%
Gross revenue	145,699	129,470	12%
Administrative & operating expenses	(125,861)	(119,542)	5%
Other income	2,969	11,258	(74%)
Reversal / provision and impairment	2,698	(11,904)	123%
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	25,505	9,282	175%
Taxation - net	(5,708)	(222,287)	(97%)
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	19,797	(213,005)	109%
	As at	As at	Increase/
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	(Decrease)
	R	upees in thousand	%
Total Assets	671,785	620,108	8%

During the current year ended June 30, 2016, operating revenues (comprising of brokerage, commission, advisory & consulting fee income) showed a growth of 26% and amounted to Rs. 120.553 million despite a 1% decline in average market volumes.

Administrative and operating expenses witnessed an increase from Rs. 118.9 million last year to Rs.125.1 million in the current year.

Consequently, during the year the Company has recorded a profit before taxation of Rs. 25.5 million as against profit of Rs. 9.2 million in the previous year.



#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

The Board of Directors of the Company had earlier approved the proposed merger of the Company with and into IGI Investment Bank Limited, its parent company. It was envisioned that the said merged entity will be able to offer a full suite of investment products to its clients from a single platform including stocks, commodities and fixed income brokerage, mutual funds distribution as well as the value added services of investment advisory, portfolio management and corporate advisory services. The said decision was taken in light of the draft NBFC Rules and Regulations that were issued by SECP whereby NBFCs were to be permitted to undertake the aforesaid businesses from a single entity. However, consequent to the final amendments in NBFC Rules and NBFC Regulations that have now been enacted by SECP, the management reassessed the proposed merger and concluded that the same is no more possible. Consequently, the Board of Directors of the Company has decided to abandon the proposed merger of the Company with and into IGI Investment Bank. Accordingly, the Company will continue to operate in its current legal structure.

The management is positive on the continued performance of the local bourse going forward on the back of continued growth in corporate earnings. The market sentiment is expected to improve as economic indicators strengthen with the prevailing low petroleum prices, decline in discount rate, low inflation, improving law and order situation, emergence of single stock exchange (PSX) and inclusion in MSCI Emerging Market Index. Further, the management is confident that company will show further improvement in the next financial year.

#### Summary of the key operating and financial data

A summary of the key operating and financial data for the last six years appears at the beginning of this annual report.

### **Credit Rating**

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) has assigned the Investment Bank a rating of 'BBB-' (long-term rating) and at 'A3' (short term rating) on January 14, 2016.

#### **Directors**

During the year under review, the Board met 4 times. The attendance of each Director at the Board meetings is given below.

Directors	Number of board
	meetings attended
Syed Babar Ali - Chairman	2
Mr. Khalid Yacob	4
Mr. Farid Khan	2
Mr. Arif Faruque	3
Mr. Towfiq H. Chinoy	3
Mr. Khurram Raza Bakhtayari	4
Syed Raza Hussain Rizvi - Chief Executive Officer	4



#### **Auditors**

The present auditors are M/s A.F.Ferguson & Co, Chartered Accountants.

#### **Staff Retirement Benefits**

IGI Investment Bank operates a contributory provident fund for all its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by IGI Investment Bank and the employee, to the fund at 10% of basic salary. Based on latest unaudited financial statements of the provident fund for the year ended June 30, 2016, the investments of the fund amount to Rs.24.53 million.

#### **Code of Corporate Governance**

The Board of Directors has adopted the Code of Corporate Governance, as per the listing regulations of the stock exchanges. As required by the Code, it is stated that:

- a. The financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, present its state of affairs fairly, the result of its operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.
- b. Proper books of account of the company 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 judgment.
- d. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- e. International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and these have been effectively implemented and monitored. Timely corrective action is taken to address any exceptions that are identified.
- f. Matters relating to the company's ability to continue as a going concern are covered in the Directors Report and enclosed financial statements.

#### **Future**

The management believes that the Investment Bank will be able to continue as a going concern and meet its obligations towards its creditors in view of the mitigating factors stated herein.

### Pattern of shareholding

The pattern of shareholding, disclosing the aggregate number of shares held by various categories of shareholders, appears at the end of this annual report. Trading in the shares of IGI Investment Bank during the year, carried out by the Chief Executive, Directors, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children are as follows:



	Holding	Trading
Syed Babar Ali (Chairman)	9,796,627	Nil
Syed Raza Hussain Rizvi (C.E.O)	500	500
Directors:		
Khalid Yacob	500	Nil
Towfiq H. Chinoy	500	Nil
Farid Khan	500	Nil
Arif Faruque	500	Nil
Chief Financial Officer	Nil	Nil
Company Secretary	Nil	Nil
Spouses	185,726	Nil

## Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors acknowledges and appreciates the contribution of all the employees towards the Investment Bank.

For & on behalf of the Board

**Chairman Director** 



# ڈائر یکٹرز کی رپورٹ برائے شیئر ہولڈرز

آئی جی آئی انویسٹمنٹ بینک لمیٹٹر کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز سال مختتمہ 30 جون 2016 کے لئے سالانہ رپورٹ اور آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے ثیمئر ہولڈرز کے 26 میں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

# عمومی حیائزہ

سال2016-2016 این بی ایف می شعبے کے لئے ایک اور کھن سال ثابت ہواجس میں شعبے کوریگولیٹری صور تحال میں مکمل تبدیلی اور صنعت کے لئے کاروبار کرنے نے کے ختمن میں ہونے والے اخراجات میں مسلسل اضافے جیسے اسباب کی وجہ سے کاروباری سرگرمیاں انجام دینے میں مستقل طور پررکا وٹوں کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔

# مالياتى تفصيل

	رو پر ملیر	روپے ملین میں	
	2016	2015	
عي آمدني	14,780	46,999	
ضان )/منافع برائے سال قبل ازئیکس	(2,469)	24,616	
ييشن	2,243	(7,112)	
ضان )/منافع برائے سال بعداز ٹیکس	(226)	17,504	
عی ا ثا ثه جات	664,119	652,941	
نصان)/آمدنی فی شیئر (روپے میں )	(0.001)	0.083	

انویسٹمنٹ بینک کی سابقدر پورٹنگ مدت کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تفصیل ؤیل میں دی جارہی ہے:

- انویسٹمنٹ بینک کودر پیش مالیاتی مشکلات جن کی نشاندہی اس امر کے حوالے ہے کی گئی ہے کہ بیغیریقینی صور تحال انویسٹمنٹ بینک کی ترقی کی راہ میں رکاوٹ ہے۔
  - رکاوٹ کےوہ عوامل جن پرانتظامیہ کویقین ہے کہ انویسٹمنٹ بینک انہیں دورکر کے بحیثیت آ گے بڑھنے والے ادارے کے طور پر کام کرسکتا ہے:اور
    - وہ اقدامات جوانویسٹنٹ بینک کمیٹڈ کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے مذکورہ بالار کاوٹ کے عناصر کے باوجود جاری رکھے گئے۔

موجودہ طور پر انویسٹنٹ بینک مالیاتی مسائل کامستقل سامنا کررہا ہے۔ اس میں بید تقائق بھی شامل ہیں کہ برطابق 30 جون 1006 انویسٹنٹ بینک کو 2,210.300 ملین روپے کے خسارے کا سامنارہا۔ (30 جون 2,212.074:2015 ملین روپے )۔ انویسٹنٹ بینک کے لائسنسز جوانڈرٹیکنگ لیزنگ اور انویسٹنٹ فنانس سروسز کے سلسلے میں تھے اور جن کی مدت 30 جون 2013 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران ختم ہو چکی تھی ، مذکورہ بالامدت کے خاتمہ تک ایس ای سی بی کی جانب سے ان کی تجدید نہیں گئی۔

مزید برآل انویسٹمنٹ بینک کم از کم ایکویٹ ریٹائزمنٹ پرعملدرآ مذہیں کررہاجیسا کہ این بی ایف می قوانین اور این بی ایف می ضوابط میں درج ہے اور جیسا کہ سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایمپینے کمیشن آف یا کستان (ایس ای بی بی برطابق بالتر تیب ایس آراو 2015(۱)2012 مورخه 5اکتوبر 2015اورایس آراو 2015(۱)160 مورخه



علادہ ازیں سال کے اختتام کے بعد ایس ای بی لیے انویسٹمنٹ بینک کی جانب سے ڈیبٹ سیکورٹیز ٹرٹی کے طور پراس کی رجسٹریشن کی تجدید کی درخواست قبول کرنے سے انکارکردیا تھا جواس کے انویسٹمنٹ فٹانس لائسنس کی عدمتجدید اور کم از کم ایکویٹی کی شرائط پرعدم عملدرآمد کے باعث ہوا۔

انویسٹمنٹ بینک کے لئے ایک اہم کاروباری ماڈل کی تشکیل کی غرض سے انویسٹمنٹ بینک کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے قبل ازیں منظوری دیدی تھی اور آئی جی آئی فائنگس سیکورٹیز لمیٹٹر، ایک کارپوریٹ بروکرت گہاؤس اور انویسٹمنٹ بینک کے ساتھ ضم کرنے کی تجویز دی تھی۔ یہ نفاظ کے مذکورہ ادغام شدہ ادارہ اپنے صارفین کو ایک ہی پلیٹ فارم سے انویسٹمنٹ پروڈکٹس کا کمل مجموعہ بشمول اسٹاکس، کموڈیٹیز اور فکسٹر آئم بروکرت کی معلوب کے صارفین کو ایک ہی پلیٹ فارم سے انویسٹمنٹ پروڈکٹس کا کمل مجموعہ بشمول اسٹاکس، کموڈیٹیز اور فکسٹر آئم بروکرت کی معلوب کی مشاورت کی قابل قدرخد مات سمیت پورٹ فولیو پنجبنٹ اور کارپوریٹ ایڈوائزری خدمات فراہم کر سکے گی۔ ذکورہ فیصلہ این بی ایف سیز کو ذکورہ بالا کاروبار ایک ایف سیز کو ذکورہ بالا کاروبار ایک ایف سیز کو ذکورہ بالا کاروبار ایک واحداد ارے کے طویر انجام دینے کی اجازت دی گئی تھی۔ تاہم این بی ایف سی توانین اور این بی ایف می صوابط میں حتی ترامیم کے مطابق اب ایس ای می بی کو ذریعے اس کونا فذکیا کہ اب میسٹر ید ممکن نہیں ہے۔ اس کے مطابق انتظامیا نویسٹمنٹ فرریعے اس کے مطابق انتظامیا نویسٹمنٹ کے لئے دیگر آپشز کا جائزہ لے دیگر آپشز کا جائزہ ہے۔

دوسری جانب آئی جی آئی انشورنس لمیٹڈ، جو آئی جی آئی انویسٹمن بینک کے 42.006 فیصد شیئر زکا حامل ہونے کے ساتھ ایک اہم شیئر ہولڈر ہے، نے آئی جی آئی بی آئی اور پ کی مالیاتی خدمات کے کاروبار کی تمامتر تنظیم نو پر بھی غور کیا۔ بجوز تنظیم نو کے بنیادی مقاصد میں سے ایک ترجیحی مقصد بین الاقوامی طریقتہ کار پر ملک کرتے ہوئے گروپ کی ''مالیاتی سروسز کی حامل کمپنی'' کی تفکیل ہے تا کہ ذیلی اداروں کو متعلقہ کاروبار کے لئے مناسب ہونے پر ملکیت میں لیاجا سکے۔ یہ نظر ثانی شدہ ڈھانچہ ایک طے شدہ اُلیاتی سروسز کی حامل کمپنی'' کی تفکیل ہے تا کہ ذیلی اداروں کو متعلقہ کاروبار کے لئے مناسب ہونے پر ملکیت میں لیاجا سکے۔ یہ نظر ثانی شدہ ڈھانچہ ایک طے شدہ اُلی کیک دار طریقہ سے آپریشنز مینجمنٹ اور ملکیت کو سہولتیں فرا ہم کرے گا۔

انویسٹمنٹ بینک کے لئے دیگر آپشنز کی جانچ اور آئی جی آئی گروپ کے مالیاتی خد مات کے کاروباروں کی تمام تر مجوزہ تنظیم نوکرنے کے پیش نظرانویسٹمنٹ بینک کے بورڈ آف ڈائز کیٹرزنے اپنے اجلاس منعقدہ 22ستبر 6102 میں درج ذیل کی منظوری دی:

- ۔ آئی جی آئی فائنگس سیکورٹیز لمیٹٹر کا سابق مجوزہ ادغام ترک کرنے کے لئے ایک کارپوریٹ بروکرت کی ہاؤس اوراس کے ساتھ 100 فیصد ملکیتی سمینی اورانویسٹمنٹ بینک میں سرمایہ کاری۔
- آئی جی آئی گروپ کی مالیاتی خدمات کے کاروباروں کی مجوزہ تمام تر تنظیم نو کے جصے کے طور پر اور نافذ العمل مالیاتی ، ٹیکس اور قانونی مشاورت سے مشروط انویسٹمنٹ بینک کے مجوزہ ادغام اور آئی جی آئی انشورنس لمیٹٹر میں شمولیت کے ساتھ انویسٹمنٹ بینک کی %42.006 کانمایاں شیئر ہولڈر (مجوزہ ادغام)۔



- مجوزه ادغام کودرست جانجی پڑتال کے بعد حتمی شکل دی جائے گی جونا فذالعمل مالیاتی نیکس وقانونی مشاورت، حتمی اسٹر کچراور تبدیل کردہ تناسب کے تعین اور بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے اس کی منظوری اور تمام نافذ العمل ریگولیٹری، کارکوریٹ اورشیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری، متعلقہ دستاویزات کوحتمی شکل دینے اور معزز عدالت عالیہ سندھ بمقام کراچی کی جانب سے ادغام کی اسکیم کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔

> اسٹر یخبگ سر مایدکاری کا جائزہ آئی جی آئی فائنگس سیکورٹیز لمیشڈ

سال 2016 اور 2015 کے لئے آئی جی آئی فائنگس سیورٹیزلمیٹٹر (IGIFSL) کی مالیاتی نمایاں نکات درج ذیل کےمطابق ہیں۔

	2016	2015	اضافه/ (خساره)
	روپے ہڑا	رول میں	%
مجوى آمدني	145,699	129,470	12%
انتظامی اورآ پریڈنگ اخراجات	(125,861)	(119,542)	5%
دیگرآ مدنی	2,969	11,258	(74%)
واپسی/شق اور درستگی	2,698	(11,904)	123%
نفع/(نقصان)قبل زنیکس	25,505	9,282	175%
<i>ئىكسىي</i> شن	(5,708)	(222,287)	(97%)
نفع/(نقصان)بعدازئیکس	19,797	(213,005)	109%
	بمطابق 30 جون 2016	بمطابق 30 جون 2015	اضافه/(خباره)
	روپے ہزا	رول میں	%
مجموعى اثاثه جات	671,785	620,108	8%

30 جون 2016 کوختم ہونے والےسال رواں کے دوران آپریٹنگ آمدنی (بروکرتے کمیشن ،ایڈوائزری اورمشاورتی فیس آئم پرمشتل) میں 26 فیصد بہتری ظاہر ہوتی ہے اور میر جم اوسطاً مارکیٹ جم میں ایک فیصد کی کے باوجود 120.553 ملین روپے رہا۔

انتظامی اور آپریٹنگ اخراجات میں گزشتہ سال کے 118.9 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں اضافہ ہوااور سیسال رواں 125.1 ملین روپے رہے۔

نتیج کے طور پرسال کے دوران کمپنی نے 25.5 ملین روپے کا قبل اڑنیکس منافع حاصل کیا جبکہ گزشتہ سال 9.2 ملین روپے کا منافع حاصل کیا گیا تھا۔

# مستقبل کے امکانات

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے آئی جی آئی انویسٹنٹ بینک لمیٹڈ،اس کے مرکزی کمپنی کے بجوزہ انضام کو پہلے ہے ہی منظور کیا ہوا ہے اور یہ تصور کیا ہوا تھا کہ مندرجہ بالا مجوزہ کمپنی اس قابل ہوگی کہ اپنے کاکنٹس کوایک پلیٹ فارم سے سرمایہ کاری کی مصنوعات کا کلمل مجموعہ فراہم کرے گی۔ بشمول اسٹاک، کموڈ پٹیز اور طے شدہ انکم بروکر تئے ،میوچل فنڈ زکی تقسیم ،سرمایہ کاری مشاورتی کی ویلیوایڈ ڈ خدمات، پورٹ فولیو کے انتظام و کارپوریٹ مشاورتی خدمات، یہ فیصلہ NBFC کے مسودہ قواعد وضوابط کی روشنی میں کیا گیا تھا۔ جو کہ ایس ای سی کی طرف سے جاری کیا گیا تھا۔ جس کے تحت این فی ایف سیز کواجازت ملنی تھی کہ ایک واحد کمپنی سے مندرجہ بالا



کاروبارکی ذمہداری لیتی۔تاہم این بی ایف کی کے قواعدوضوابط کی آخری ترمیم کے نتائج میں جو کہ ایس ای بی کی طرف سے قانون بنائے گئے ہیں۔ایس ای بی پی نے مجوز دانضام کا ازسرنو جائزہ لینے اور فیصلہ کیا کہ بیزیادہ ممکن نہیں ہے۔ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزنے آئی بی آئی انویسٹرن مینک میں اور اس کے ساتھ کمپنی کا مجوز دانضام کوترک کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔

ا نظامیکویقین ہے کارپوریٹ آمدنی میں مسلسل ترقی کے پیش نظراور مسلسل بہتر کارکردگی پر کمپنی آ گے بڑھے گی۔ توقع ہے کہ مارکیٹ کی توقعات بہتر بناسکتے ہیں جیسے کے معاشی اشارے، موجودہ پیٹرول کی قیمتوں، ڈسکاؤنٹ ریٹ میں کی، کم افراط زر، امن وامان کی صورتحال کو بہتر بنانے کے لئے، واحداسٹاک ایکیجنج کا خروج ) (PSX)اور MSCI)م جنگ مارکیٹ انڈیکس میں شمولیت کو مضبوط کر سکتے ہیں۔ مزید انتظامیہ پراعتاد ہے کہ کمپنی اگلے مالی سال میں مزید بہتری لائے گ

خلاصه برائے اہم معاملات اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا

ایک خلاصہ برائے اہم معاملات اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا گزشتہ 6 سال سے سالا ندر پورٹ کے شروع میں ظاہر ہوتا ہے۔

# كريڈ ٹ ریٹنگ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنس (پیکرا) نے مور ند 12 جنوری 2016 کوانویسٹمنٹ بینک کو"-BBB" کی ریٹنگ (لانگ ٹرم ریٹنگ)اور "A-3" (شارٹ ٹرم ریٹنگ)مقرر کیا ہے۔

# ڈائر یکٹرز

دوران سال زیرنظر تانی ، بورڈ 4 مرتبا جلاس منعقد کر چکا ہے۔ بورڈ کے ایک ایک ڈائر یکٹر کی حاضری بورڈ کے اجلاس میں درج ذیل ہے۔

اجلاس میں شرکت	ره
2	سيد با برعلی – چيئز مين
4	<i>جناب خالد يعقو</i> ب
2	<i>جناب فريدخان</i>
3	جناب عارف فاروق
3	تو فیق آنج چنائے
4	جناب خرم رضا بختياري
4	سيدر ضاحسين رضوي

## آ ڈیٹرز

موجوده آ ڈیٹرزمیسرزاے ایف فرگوئ اینڈ کمپنی ہیں۔

ملازمین کی سبکدوشی پرحاصل مراعات

آئی جی آئی انویسٹنٹ بینک اینے تمام مستقل ملاز مین کوکنٹری بیوٹڈ فنڈ جاری کرتا ہے۔ بنیادی تنخواہ کے %10 کے حساب سے آئی جی آئی انویسٹنٹ بینک اور



ملاز مین دونوں کو برابر ماہانہ شراکت (contribution) کرنی ہوتی ہے۔

# كاربوريث كورننس كاضابطه

بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزنے اسٹاک ایمیجینج کی لسٹنگ کے ضابطے کے مطابق کارپوریٹ گورنٹس بورڈ کواپنایا ہے۔ جیسے ضابطے کی ضرورت کے حساب سے بیکہا جاتا ہے کہ:

الف- سمینی کی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار کئے گئے مالی حسابات اپنے معاملات کے لحاظ سے مناسب طور پر پیش کرنا،اس کے آپریشن کا نتیجہ،کیش فلوز اورا یکویٹی میں تبدیلیاں۔

- ب- سمینی کے اکاؤنش کے کتابیں مناسب طور پر تیار کی گئی ہیں۔
- پ- مالی حسابات کو تیار کرنے کے لئے ،مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسی کامسلسل طور پراطلاق کیا گیا ہے۔ اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخیینہ مناسب اور دانشمندانہ فیصلوں پر مخصر ہوتے ہیں۔
  - و- سسم کااندرونی کنرول اس مقصد کے تحت مناسب ہاور موثر طریقے سے اس پڑمل درآ مداور نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔
- ہ بین الاقوامی اکا وُنٹنگ کے اصول جن کا پاکستان میں اطلاق ہے، ان کی بنیاد پر مالیاتی گوشوارے تیار کئے گئے ہیں اور ان پرموژ طریقے ہے ممل درآ مدکیا گیا ہے۔ کسی بھی اٹھائے جانے والے اعتراض کو دورکرنے کے لئے بروقت درست عمل درآ مدکیا جاتا ہے۔
  - ج- وہ معاملات جو کمپنی کی اہلیت کو برقر ارر کھنے کے لئے واضح کئے گئے ہیں، ڈائر یکٹرز کی رپورٹ اور مالی حسابات میں شامل ہیں۔

# مستفتل

انتظامیه یقین رکھتی ہے انویسٹمنٹ بینک جاری شدہ مفاد کو برقر ارر کھنے میں اہل ثابت ہوگا اور کریڈیٹرز کی طرف واضح کردہ اسباب کی روشنی میں اپنے فرائض انجام وےگا۔

# شراكت دارى كاطريقه كار

شیئر ہولڈنگ کاطریقند کار جوشیئر ہولڈرزی مختلف کٹیگریز کے ذریعے موجو وشیئرزی مجموعی تعداد کوظاہر کرتا ہے اسسالاندرپورٹ کے اختام پرظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔سال کے دوران آئی جی آئی انویسٹمنٹ بینک کے شیئرز بیس تجارت، جو چیف ایگز کیٹو،ڈائر کیٹرز، چیف فنانشل آفیسر، کمپنی سیکریٹری اوران کے شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں کی جانب سے کی ٹئ، درج ذیل کے مطابق ہے۔



	ہولڈنگ	تجارت
سيد با برعلی (چيئر مين )	9,796,627	کوئی نہیں
سیدرضاحسین رضوی (سی ای او)	500	500
ۋائر يكٹرز:		
خالد يعقوب	500	کوئی نہیں
توفیق آیج چنائے	500	كوئى نېيى
فريدخان	500	کوئی نہیں
عارف فاروق	500	كوئي نہيں
چيف فنانشل آفيسر	کوئی نہیں	كوئى نہيں
سمینی سیکریٹری	كوئى نېيى	كوئى نېيى
شر یک حیات	185,726	کوئی نہیں

يقين د ہانی

بوردْ آف دْ ائر يكٹرزانويسٹمن بينك كے تمام ملاز مين كوان كى خدمات پرخراج تحسين پيش كرتا ہے۔

برائے اور بورڈ کی جانب سے

چيرمين



# REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 **IGI Investment Bank Limited** (the Investment Bank) for the year ended June 30, 2016 to comply with Listing Regulation No. 5.19 of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited where the Investment Bank is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Investment Bank. 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 Investment Bank's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Investment Bank's personal and review of various documents prepared by the Investment Bank to comply with the Code.

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

The Code of Corporate Governance requires the Investment Bank to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length prices and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of the above requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length prices 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 Investment Bank's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Investment Bank for the year ended June 30, 2016.

A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants Audit Engagement Partner: Shahbaz Akbar

Dated: October 06, 2016

Karachi



# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in Regulation No. 5.19 of listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, 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.

IGI Investment Bank Limited ("the Investment Bank") has applied the principles contained in the CCG in the following manner:

1. The Investment Bank encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its board of directors. At present (June 30, 2016) the board includes:

Category	Name
Independent Directors	Mr. Arif Faruque, Mr. Farid Khan,
Non-Executive Directors	Syed Babar Ali, Mr. Towfiq H. Chinoy, Mr. Khalid Yacob, Mr. Khurram Raza Bakhtayari
Executive Director	Syed Raza Hussain Rizvi

The independent directors meet the criteria of independence under clause 5.19.1.(b) of the Code.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies including the Investment Bank (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 3. All the resident directors of the Investment Bank 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 Broker of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. No casual vacancy occurred on the board during the year ended June 30, 2016.
- 5. The Investment Bank has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Investment Bank along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 6. The board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Investment Bank. 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 decision 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.
- 9. The board arranged for the training programs for one of its directors during the year.
- 10. There were no new appointments of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit during the year.
- 11. The Directors' Report for the year ended June 30, 2016 has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.



# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERANCE

- 12. The financial statements of the Investment Bank were duly endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer before their approval by the Board.
- 13. The Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Investment Bank other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 14. The Investment Bank has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
- 15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, of whom two are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is a non-executive and independent director.
- 16. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once in every quarter prior to the approval of interim and final results of the Investment Bank 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 Human Resource & Remuneration Committee. It comprises of four members of whom three are non-executive directors and the Chairman of the Committee is a non-executive and independent director.
- 18. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function which is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Investment Bank.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Investment Bank have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review Program 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 shares of the Investment Bank 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. The "Closed Period" prior to the announcement of interim / final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of the Investment Bank's securities, was determined and intimated to Directors, Employees and Stock Exchanges.
- 22. Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through Stock Exchanges.
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the Code have been complied with, as per the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dated: September 30, 2016

Chairman

**Chief Executive Officer** 



# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



## **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheet of IGI Investment Bank Limited (the Holding Company or the Investment Bank) and its subsidiary company, IGI Finex Securities Limited (here-in-after referred to as 'the Group') as at June 30, 2016 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended. We have also expressed separate opinions on the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Holding Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and accordingly included such tests of accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of IGI Investment Bank Limited and its subsidiary company as at June 30, 2016 and the results of their operations for the year then ended.

#### We draw attention towards:

- i) note 1.1.2 to the consolidated financial statements which states that the Investment Bank has accumulated losses at June 30, 2016 amounting to Rs. 2,212.300 million. Further, the Investment Bank is not in compliance with the minimum equity requirement as specified under the NBFC Regulations for non-deposit taking NBFCs. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 1.1.2 to the consolidated financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Investment Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.
- ii) notes 6.4, 7.3, 8.5 and 12.5 to the consolidated financial statements which state certain non-compliances with the NBFC Regulations, 2008.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the above matters.

A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Shahbaz Akbar

Dated: October 06, 2016

Karachi



# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

	Note	2016	2015	
ASSETS		(Rupees in '000)		
Non-current assets				
Fixed assets	5	42,735	42,727	
Long-term investments	6	62,340	61,136	
Long-term loans and advances - net Net investment in finance lease	7 8	-	-	
Long-term deposits	0	8,832	8,714	
Deferred tax asset - net	9	83,046	83,483	
		196,953	196,060	
Current assets				
Current maturity of non-current assets	10	226,491	245,220	
Short-term loans and advances	11	1,919	738	
Short-term investments	12	10,022	11,081	
Trade debts - net	13	57,627	45,670	
Deposit, prepayments and other receivables	14	156,089	150,192	
Interest, mark-up and profit accrued	15	6,155	6,068	
Taxation - net		196,348	189,306	
Cash and bank balances	16	245,851	192,791	
		900,502	841,066	
TOTAL ASSETS		1,097,455	1,037,126	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Capital and reserves				
Share capital	17	2,121,025	2,121,025	
Reserves	18	118,691	118,691	
Accumulated losses		(2,683,920)	(2,703,491)	
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		(444,204)	(463,775)	
Advance against issue of preference shares	19	650,000	650,000	
•		205,796	186,225	
Surplus on revaluation of investments - net of tax	20	1,204	_	
•		207,000	186,225	
Non-current liabilities				
Long term loan	21	236,000	253,000	
Long-term certificates of deposit	22	-	-	
Long-term deposits under lease contracts	23	_	_	
		236,000	253,000	
Current liabilities				
Current maturity of non-current liabilities	24	220,226	229,705	
Interest and mark-up accrued	25	205	260	
Trade and other payables	26	434,024	367,936	
1 7		654,455	597,901	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		890,455	850,901	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,097,455	1,037,126	
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	27			

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chairman Chief Executive Officer



# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		2016	2015	
	Note	(Rupees	in '000)	
Income from investments	28	7,175	40,661	
Income from lease finance	29	1,270	1,836	
Income from fees, commission and brokerage	30	128,803	104,428	
Other operating revenue	31	17,207	25,498	
		154,455	172,423	
Administrative and general expenses	33	153,179	157,549	
		1,276	14,874	
Other income	34	4,760	10,206	
		6,036	25,080	
Other expenses	35	3,897	3,268	
Finance costs	32	853	7,355	
		1,286	14,457	
Reversal of provision against bad and doubtful loans and				
advances / lease losses - specific - net	7.2, 8.3 & 11.2	28,024	48,332	
Provision for residual values against lease losses		-	(1,780)	
(Provision) / reversal of provision against:				
Trade debts - net	13.2	3,622	116	
Other receivables		(1,121)	(8,109)	
Loss on termination of lease contracts		(8,775)	(13,172)	
Impairment against investments:				
listed equity securities		-	(3,505)	
term finance certificates	12.4	_	(1,640)	
		21,750	20,242	
Profit before taxation		23,036	34,699	
Taxation - net	36	(3,465)	(229,399)	
Profit / (loss) after taxation		19,571	(194,700)	
Other comprehensive income - net of tax		-	-	
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		19,571	(194,700)	
Profit / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest		-	-	
Profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders of the parent		19,571	(194,700)	
		19,571	(194,700)	
		(Rupee)		
Earnings / (loss) per share	37	0.09	(0.92)	

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chairman Chief Executive Officer



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash generated from operations	40	42,027	136,838
Net recovery from long-term loans and advances - net		12,458	31,616
Net recovery from finance lease		17,863	33,080
Long-term deposits		(118)	489
Repayments of long-term and short-term certificates of deposit - net		(1,307)	(177,360)
Payments of deposits under lease contracts		(8,172)	(2,802)
Interest, mark-up and profit received		18,377	16,650
Dividend received		2,647	1,768
Finance cost paid		(4,408)	(20,082)
Income tax (paid) / received		(10,071)	71,676
Net cash generated from operating activities		69,296	91,873
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Fixed capital expenditure Payments for purchase of intangible assets Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and investment property Proceeds from sale of long term investments Payment for purchase of short term investments Proceeds on redemption of short term investments Proceeds on disposal of short term investments Net cash generated from investing activities		(7,461) - 3,076 4,090 1,059	(11,741) (40) 21,647 40,801 (300,938) 60,000 247,524 57,253
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long-term finance - net		(17,000)	(32,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(17,000)	(32,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		53,060	117,126
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		192,791	75,665
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	40.2	245,851	192,791

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chairman Chief Executive Officer



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent

		Reserves						
		Capital		Revenue				
		Reserve						
	Issued,	arising on					Advance	
	subscribed	acquisition					against	
	and	of non-					issue of	
			Ct. t. t.	C	1	TD: 4:1		
	paid-up	controlling	Statutory	General	Accumulated	Total	preference	m . 1
	capital	interest	reserve	reserve	losses	reserves	shares	Total
			(Rupe	ees in '000)				
Balance as at July 01, 2014	2,121,025	(21,641)	97,098	39,733	(2,505,290)	(2,390,100)	650,000	380,925
Loss after taxation for the year					1			
ended June 30, 2015	-	-	-	-	(194,700)	(194,700)	-	(194,700)
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_
•								
Total comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	(194,700)	(194,700)	_	(194,700)
1					, , ,	. , ,		, , ,
Transfer to statutory reserve	_	_	3,501	_	(3,501)	_	_	_
			-,		(0,000)			
Balance as at June 30, 2015	2,121,025	(21,641)	100,599	39,733	(2,703,491)	(2.584.800)	650,000	186,225
24.4	=,121,020				(2,700,171)	( <u>=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		
Profit after taxation for the year								
ended June 30, 2016		_	_	_	19,571	19,571	_	19,571
Chaca June 30, 2010			-	_	17,571	17,571	_	17,371
Other comprehensive income								
Other comprehensive income					_			
Total comprehensive income					19,571	19,571		19,571
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	19,3/1	19,571	-	19,371
Balance as at June 30, 2016	2,121,025	(21.641)	100,599	20.722	(2.692.020)	(2.565.220)	650,000	205 706
Datance as at June 50, 2010	2,121,025	(21,641)	100,399	39,733	(2,683,920)	(2,303,229)		205,796

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chairman

**Chief Executive Officer** 



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The 'Group' consists of:

**Holding company** 

IGI Investment Bank Limited

**Subsidiary company** 

Percentage holding

IGI Finex Securities Limited

100%

#### 1.1 IGI Investment Bank Limited (the Investment Bank)

1.1.1 The Investment Bank is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan on February 07, 1990 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Investment Bank is licensed to carry out investment finance activities and leasing operations as a Non-Banking Finance Company under Section 282C of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) and Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations 2008 (the NBFC Regulations). The Investment Bank's shares are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of Investment Bank is situated at 7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi which is also principal office of the Investment Bank.

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) has assigned the Investment Bank a rating of 'BBB-' (long-term credit rating) and 'A3' (short-term credit rating) on January 14, 2016.

- 1.1.2 The financial statements of the Investment Bank for the previous reporting periods disclosed in detail:
  - the financial difficulties faced by the Investment Bank which indicate the existence of a material uncertainty about the Investment Bank's ability to continue as a going concern;
  - the mitigating factors based on which the management believes that the Investment Bank will be able to continue as a going concern; and
  - measures that have been taken by the management of the Investment Bank for continuity and sustainability in line with the aforesaid mitigating factors.

Currently, the Investment Bank continues to face financial difficulties. These include the fact that as at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank has accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 2,212.300 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 2,212.074 million). Licenses of the Investment Bank in respect of undertaking leasing and investment finance services, which expired during the year ended June 30, 2013 have not been renewed by SECP since the aforesaid expiry.

Further, the Investment Bank is not in compliance with the minimum equity requirement as specified under the NBFC Rules and NBFC Regulations as amended by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide SRO 1002(I)/2015 dated October 15, 2015 and SRO 1160(I)/2015 dated November 25, 2015 respectively for NBFCs undertaking leasing, investment finance and investment advisory activities. Since August 2014, the Investment Bank has not raised any fresh deposits or rolled over existing deposits and the management is in the process of repaying all its deposits, in compliance with the directives earlier issued by the SECP. As at June 30, 2016, deposits payable amounted to Rs. 6.082 million. Further, the management of the Investment Bank does not intend to engage in deposit taking activities going forward. Accordingly, the minimum equity required by the investment bank to operate as a non-deposit taking NBFC is Rs.180 million, however the equity of the Investment Bank at the period-end amounted to Rs. 49.057 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 49.283 million). Furthermore, as per rule 10A of the amended Rules and Regulation 69 of the amended Regulations, NBFCs are required to comply with amended Rules and Regulations (including compliance with minimum equity requirement) within six months of coming into effect of the amendments i.e. by May 2016 and SECP has been requiring the Investment Bank to meet its minimum equity requirement on priority basis.

Additionally, subsequent to the year end, SECP has declined to accede the application of the Investment Bank to renew its registration as Debt Securities Trustee due to non-renewal of its investment finance license and non-compliance with minimum equity requirement.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

In order to formulate a viable business model for the Investment Bank, the Board of Directors of the Investment Bank had earlier approved the proposed merger of IGI Finex Securities Limited, a corporate brokerage house and 100% owned subsidiary of the Investment Bank with and into the Investment Bank. It was envisioned that the said merged entity will be able to offer a full suite of investment products to its clients from a single platform including stocks, commodities and fixed income brokerage, mutual funds distribution as well as the value added services of investment advisory, portfolio management and corporate advisory services. The said decision was taken in light of the draft NBFC Rules and Regulations that were issued by SECP whereby NBFCs were to be permitted to undertake the aforesaid businesses from a single entity. However, consequent to the final amendments in NBFC Rules and NBFC Regulations that have now been enacted by SECP, the management reassessed the proposed merger and concluded that the same is no more possible. Accordingly, the management has evaluated other options for the Investment Bank.

On the other hand, IGI Insurance Limited, a major shareholder holding 42.006% of the shares of IGI Investment Bank is also contemplated overall restructuring of IGI group's financial services businesses. One of the prime desired objective of the proposed restructuring is to create a 'financial services holding company' of the group, in line with international practices, that owns subsidiaries as may be feasible for the respective businesses. This revised structure will facilitate operations, management and ownership in a focused/flexible manner.

Consequent to the evaluation of other options for the Investment Bank and proposed overall restructuring being contemplated for IGI group's financial services businesses, the Board of Directors of the Investment Bank has approved in its meeting held on September 22, 2016 the following:

- to abandon the previously proposed merger of IGI Finex Securities Limited, a corporate brokerage house and 100% owned subsidiary of the Investment with and into the Investment Bank; and
- as part of proposed overall restructuring of IGI group's financial services businesses and subject to applicable financial, tax and legal advice, the proposed merger of the Investment Bank with and into IGI Insurance Limited, a major shareholder holding 42.006% of the shares of the Investment Bank (Proposed Amalgamation).

The Proposed Amalgamation will be finalized after appropriate evaluation based on applicable financial, tax and legal advice, determination of the final structure and swap ratio and its approval by the Board of Directors and is subject to the procurement of all applicable regulatory, corporate and shareholders approvals, finalization of relevant documentation and sanction of the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi.

#### 1.2 IGI Finex Securities Limited (IGI Securities)

IGI Securities (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on June 28, 1994 as a public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at Suite No. 701-713, 7th Floor, The Forum, G-20, Khayabane-Jami, Block-9, Clifton, Karachi. The Company has a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Limited) and is a corporate member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of IGI Investment Bank Limited.

The principal activities of the Company include shares and commodities brokerage, money market and foreign exchange brokerage and advisory and consulting services.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements are being submitted to the shareholders in accordance with the listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and section 237 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or the directives issued by SECP differ with the requirements of IFRS, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or the directives issued by the SECP prevail.

The SECP has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, 'Investment Property' through Circular No. 19 dated August 13, 2003 for Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) providing investment finance services, discounting services and housing finance services. In addition, the SECP has also deferred the application of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' through SRO 411(1) / 2008 on such Non-Banking Finance Companies as are engaged in investment finance services, discounting services and housing finance services.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# 2.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

The following standard, interpretations and amendment to published approved accounting standards are mandatory for the accounting period beginning on or after July 1, 2015:

-IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' establishes a single framework for measuring fair value and making disclosures about fair value measurements when such measurements are required or permitted by other IFRS. It unifies the definition of fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It replaces and expands the disclosure requirements about fair value measurements in other IFRSs, including IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'. The amendment did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Investment Bank other than additional disclosures given in note 47 to these financial statements.

There are other amendments to the standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2015 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Group's financial statements and are, therefore, not detailed in these consolidated financial statements.

#### 2.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

**2.3.1** There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations to published approved accounting standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2016 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Group's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these consolidated financial statements.

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

# IASB effective date Standards (annual periods beginning on or after)

anuary 01, 2018
anuary 01, 2016
anuary 01, 2018
anuary 01, 2019
a

#### 2.4 Consolidation

Subsidiary company is the entity in which the Holding Company directly or indirectly controls or beneficially owns or holds more than 50% of the voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than 50% of its directors. The financial statements of the subsidiary company is included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the control commences until the control ceases.

The assets and liabilities of the subsidiary company have been consolidated on a line by line basis and carrying value of investment held by the Holding Company is eliminated against Holding Company's share in paid up capital of the subsidiary company.

Intergroup balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Non-controlling interests are that part of net assets of the operations and net assets of the subsidiary company attributable to interest which are not owned by the Holding Company. Non-controlling interests are presented as a separate item in the consolidated financial statements.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

#### 3.1 Critical accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting judgments and estimates, that effect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, estimated results may differ from actual. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to these consolidated financial statements:

- i) Determination and measurement of useful life and residual value of property and equipment (notes 4.1.1 and 5.1)
- ii) Amortisation of intangible assets (notes 4.1.2 and 5.2)
- iii) Classification and valuation of investments (notes 4.2, 6 and 12)
- iv) Impairment of investments (notes 4.2, 6 and 12)
- v) Classification and provision of loans and advances, net investment in finance lease and other receivables (notes 4.6, 4.7, 4.10, 7, 8, 11, 14 and 15)
- vi) Provision for taxation and deferred tax (notes 4.11, 9 and 36)

#### 3.2 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is the Group's functional currency.

### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### 4.1 Fixed assets

#### 4.1.1 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation or accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for capital work-in-progress which is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only where it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other maintenance and normal repairs are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred.

Depreciation on property and equipment is charged to profit and loss account using the straight line method in accordance with the rates specified in note 5.1 to these consolidated financial statements after taking into account residual value, if significant. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Depreciation on all additions to property and equipment is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use, while in case of assets disposed of, no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

An item of property and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit and loss account when the asset is derecognised.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 4.1.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets having a finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method taking into account residual value, if any, at the rates specified in note 5.2 to these consolidated financial statements. Amortisation is charged from the date the asset is available for use while in the case of assets disposed of, it is charged till the date of disposal. The useful life and amortisation method is reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life, when, based on an analysis of all the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised. However, the carrying amount is reviewed at each balance sheet date or whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired, to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount, and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

Intangible assets exchanged for a non-monetary asset or assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets is measured at fair value unless (a) the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or (b) the fair value of neither the asset received nor the asset given up is reliably measureable. If the acquired asset is not measured at fair value, its cost is measured at the carrying amount of the assets given up.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss account when the asset is derecognised.

#### 4.1.3 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and / or capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Investment property transferred from owner-occupied properties is recognised at its carrying amount on the date of transfer. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account applying the straight-line method. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Gains or losses on disposals of investment property are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 4.2 Investment

The management of the Group classifies its investments in the following categories: held-for-trading, available-for-sale and held to maturity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis.

#### (a) Held-for-trading

These investments which are either acquired principally for the purpose of generating profits from short-term fluctuations in market prices, interest rate movements, dealer's margin or are investments included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit taking exists.

#### (b) Held to maturity

These are investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity.

#### (b) Available-for-sale

These are investments other than those in associates, that are designated as available for sale or do not fall under the categories of held-for-trading and held to maturity.

In accordance with the requirements of SECP, investments in quoted securities (other than those classified as held to maturity and investments in associates) are marked to market, in accordance with the guidelines contained in the State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) BSD Circular No. 20 dated August 04, 2000 using rates quoted on Reuters, stock exchange quotes and brokers' quotations. Any difference between the carrying amount (representing cost adjusted for amortisation of premium or discount, if any) and market value is taken to the 'surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments' account and shown separately in the balance sheet below shareholders' equity. At the time of disposal the respective surplus or deficit is transferred to the profit and loss account.



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Unquoted investments, except where an active market exists, are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, in accordance with the requirements of the above mentioned circular.

Premiums and discounts on held to maturity and available-for-sale investments are amortised using the effective interest rate method and taken to income from investments.

Impairment loss in respect of investments is recognised when there is any objective evidence as a result of one or more events that may have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the investment. A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in equity security below its cost is also an objective evidence of impairment. Provision for impairment in the value of investment, if any, is taken to the profit and loss account. In case of impairment of equity securities (both classified as held-for-trading and available-for-sale), the cumulative loss that has been recognised directly in 'surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments' on the balance sheet below equity is removed therefrom and recognised in the profit and loss account. Any subsequent increase in the value of these investments is taken directly to 'surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments' account which is shown on the balance sheet below equity. For investments classified as held to maturity, the impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive the cash flows from the investments has expired, realised or transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### (d) Investment in associates

Investment in associates where the Group has significant influence are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, the investment is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of post acquisition profits or losses in the profit and loss account and its share of post acquisition movement in reserves is recognised in the reserves. Increase / decrease in share of profit and losses of associates is accounted for in the consolidated profit and loss account.

#### 4.3 Trade date accounting

All purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by the regulations or market conventions are recognised on the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the investment.

#### 4.4 Derivative instruments

Derivative instruments held by the Group generally comprise of future and forward contracts in the capital and money markets. These are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date. The fair value of the derivative is equivalent to the unrealised gain or loss from marking to market the derivative using prevailing market rates. Derivatives with positive market values (unrealised gains) are included in prepayments and other receivables and derivatives with negative market values (unrealised losses) are included in trade and other payables in the consolidated balance sheet.

#### 4.5 Securities under repurchase / reverse repurchase agreements

Transactions of repurchase / reverse repurchase of investment securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time and are accounted for as follows:

#### a) Repurchase agreement

Investments sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (Repo) continue to be recognised in the consolidated balance sheet and are measured in accordance with the accounting policies for investments. Amounts received under these agreements are recorded as repurchase agreement borrowings. The difference between sale and repurchase price is accrued as mark-up / interest expense on borrowings over the life of the repo agreement.

#### b) Reverse repurchase agreement

Reverse repurchase investments purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date (Reverse repo) are not recognised in the consolidated balance sheet. Amounts paid under these obligations are included in lendings. The difference between purchase and resale price is accrued as return from lendings over the life of the reverse repo agreement.



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#### 4.6 Finances

Finances in the form of long-term loans and advances and short-term loans and advances include demand finance, installment finance, inter swift loan and term finance. These are stated at cost less provision for doubtful finance, if any, determined as per the basis of NBFC Regulations.

#### 4.7 Net investment in finance lease

Leases in which the Group transfers substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to the ownership of the asset to the lessee are classified as finance lease. A receivable is recognised at an amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value which are included in these consolidated financial statements as 'net investment in finance leases'.

Provision for non-performing leases is made in accordance with the requirements of NBFC Regulations and is charged to the profit and loss account.

#### 4.8 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are recognised initially at invoice value and subsequently measured at cost, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment for trade debts is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of the receivable.

#### 4.9 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services, whether or not billed to the Group.

#### 4.10 Provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances / lease losses and write offs

The provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances / lease losses, if any, is made in accordance with the requirements of the NBFC Regulations issued by the SECP.

Loans and advances and outstanding balances in net investment in finance lease are written off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

#### 4.11 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

#### Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits, rebates and tax exemption available, if any. The charge for the current tax also includes adjustments where necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments framed / finalised during the year.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on all major temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities used for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences and the tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted at the consolidated balance sheet date.

The Group also recognises deferred tax asset / liability on deficit / surplus on revaluation of investments which is adjusted against the related deficit / surplus in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 12 'Income Taxes'.



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#### 4.12 Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

The Group acquires certain vehicles and assets in settlement of non-performing loans / leases. These are stated at lower of the original cost of the related asset, exposure to the Group and the net realisable value. The net gains or losses on disposal of these assets are taken to the consolidated profit and loss account.

#### 4.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and balances with banks in current accounts, savings accounts and short-term running finances.

#### 4.14 Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets for indications of impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the profit and loss account except for impairment loss on revalued assets, which is adjusted against related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of that asset.

#### 4.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

#### 4.16 Staff retirement benefits

#### 4.16.1 Defined contribution plan - IGI Investment Bank

The Investment Bank operates an approved Provident Fund for its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions at the rate of 10% of the basic salary are made to the Fund both by the Investment Bank and the employees.

#### 4.16.2 Employees' compensated absences - IGI Securities

Employees' entitlement to annual leave is recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for estimated liability for annual leaves as a result of services rendered by the employee against unavailed leaves, as per term of service contract, up to balance sheet date.

#### 4.17 Proposed dividend and transfer between reserves

Dividends declared and transfer between reserves, except appropriations which are required by law, made subsequent to the balance sheet date are considered as non-adjusting events. These are recognised in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which such dividends are declared / transfers are made.

#### 4.18 Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is measured, subsequent to initial recognition, at its cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the CGUs, or groups of CGU, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

Acquisitions of non-controlling interest (NCI) are measured at the proportionate share of the NCI in the fair value of the net assets acquired by the Holding Company. The excess of the fair value consideration transferred over the proportionate share of the NCI in the fair value net assets acquired is recognised in equity.

#### 4.19 Revenue recognition

#### **Income from finance lease**

Finance method is used in accounting for recognition of income from lease financing. Under this method, the unearned lease income (the excess of aggregate lease rentals and the residual value over the cost of leased asset) is deferred and then taken to



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consolidated profit and loss account over the term of lease period, applying the annuity method so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding balance in net investment in lease. Front-end fees, documentation charges, gains / (losses) on termination of lease contracts and other lease related income are taken to consolidated profit and loss account when they are realised.

Unrealised finance income in respect of non-performing lease finance is held in suspense account, where necessary, in accordance with the requirements of the NBFC Regulations issued by the SECP.

#### Income from loans and advances, investments and other sources

Mark-up income / interest on advances and returns on investments are recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method, except that mark-up income / interest / return on non-performing advances and investments is recognised on a receipt basis in accordance with the requirements of the NBFC Regulations issued by the SECP. Interest / return / mark-up on rescheduled / restructured advances and investments is recognised as permitted by the aforementioned regulations, except where, in the opinion of the management, it would not be prudent to do so.

Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the consolidated profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

Dividend from equity securities is recognised when the Group's right to receive the dividend is established.

Commission income and fees are taken to the consolidated profit and loss account when the services are provided and when right to receive the fees is established.

Return on bank deposits are recognised on time proportionate basis.

Remuneration for investment advisory and asset management services are recognised on an accrual basis.

Brokerage, consultancy and advisory fee, commission on foreign exchange dealings and government securities etc. are recognised as and when such services are provided.

Other income is recognised as and when earned.

### 4.20 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pak rupees at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange gain / (loss) is charged to current year's income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined.

### 4.21 Operating segments

The Group has structured its key business areas in three segments in a manner that each segment becomes a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The business segments within the Group have been categorised into the following classifications of business segments.

### (a) Business segments

The Group's activities are broadly categorised into three primary business segments namely financing activities, investment activities and brokerage activities.



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Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured consistently with operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

### Financing activities

Financing activities include providing long-term and short-term financing facilities to corporate and individual customers including lease financing.

#### **Investment activities**

Investment activities include money market activities, investment in government securities, advisory services, capital market activities and the management of the Group's liquidity.

### **Brokerage activities**

Brokerage activities include brokerage services offered to retail and institutional clients.

#### (b) Geographical segments

The operations of the Group are currently based only in Pakistan.

#### 4.22 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the Group loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to consolidated profit and loss account.

### 4.23 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

### 4.24 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

### 4.25 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except in cases where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) in which costs such costs are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Currently, the Group does not have any borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition of or construction of qualifying assets.

### 4.26 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### 4.27 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the consolidated profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the consolidated profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.



						2016	2015
5.	FIXED ASSETS			Note		(Rupees in '000	0)
5.	Property and equipment			5.1	23	3,454	23,399
	Intangible assets			5.2		0,281	19,328
	Z .					2,735	42,727
5.1	Property and equipment						
		Lease hold	Furniture	Motor	Office	Computer	Total
		Improvements	and fittings	vehicles	equipment	equipment	
As at	July 1, 2014	•••••		(Rupees in	<b>'000</b> )		••••••
Cost		24,691	4,250	15,276	6,548	26,526	77,291
	mulated depreciation	(17,607)	(2,056)	(7,696)	(4,933)	(25,890)	(58,182)
	book value as at July 1, 2014	7,084	2,194	7,580	1,615	636	19,109
	the year ended June 30, 2015		• 404	<b>-</b> -00			10.100
_	ning net book value	7,084	2,194	7,580	1,615	636	19,109
Addi	tions	1,848	38	8,009	282	1,563	11,740
Disp	osals						
- Cos		(191)	(1,578)	(4,002)	-	-	(5,771)
- Acc	cumulated depreciation	127	1,225	2,173	-	-	3,525
		(64)	(353	(1,829)	-	-	(2,246)
Depr	eciation charge	(1,900)	(454)	(1,466)	(638)	(746)	(5,204)
Net b	book value as at June 30, 2015	6,968	1,425	12,294	1,259	1,453	23,399
Acat	t July 1, 2015						
Cost	-	26,348	2,710	19,283	6,830	28,089	83,260
	mulated depreciation	(19,380)	(1,285)	(6,989)	(5,571)	(26,636)	(59,861)
	book value as at July 1, 2015	6,968	1,425	12,294	1,259	1,453	23,399
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, -	7 -	,	<b>y</b>	
For t	the year ended June 30, 2016						
Open	ning net book value	6,968	1,425	12,294	1,259	1,453	23,399
Addi	tions	35	15	6,755	250	407	7,462
Disp	neale						
- Cos		_	_	(4,106)	(99)	(4,498)	(8,703)
	cumulated depreciation	_	-	2,908	11	4,498	7,417
		-	-	(1,198)	(88)	-	(1,286)
Depr	eciation charge	(1,899)	(417)	(2,682)	(382)	(741)	(6,121)
Net b	book value as at June 30, 2016	5,104	1,023	15,169	1,039	1,119	23,454
	4 T 20 2016						
	t June 30, 2016	26.292	2.725	21.022	6.001	22.009	92.010
Cost	mulated depreciation	26,383	2,725	21,932	6,981	23,998	82,019 (58,565)
	book value as at June 30, 2016	<u>(21,279)</u> <u>5,104</u>	(1,702) 1,023	(6,763) 15,169	(5,942) 1,039	(22,879) 1,119	(58,565)
inei E	DOOK VAIUE AS ALJUHE 30, 2010	3,104	1,025	13,109	1,039	1,119	23,434
Annı	ual rate of depreciation	10%	10%	20%	20%	20%	
	_						

**<sup>5.1.1</sup>** Cost and accumulated depreciation at the end of the year includes Rs. 39.972 million (2015: Rs. 44.180 million) in respect of fully depreciated assets still in use.



5.2 Intangible assets	Goodwill	Club Membership	Membership cards (note 5.2.2)	Non- competition agreement	Computer softwares	Trading Rig Entitlemen Certificate (TREC) (note 5.2.3	nt es Total
Ag of Tyle 1 2014	•••••	•••••	(R	upees in '000)	•••••	•••••	•••••
As at July 1, 2014 Cost	26,407	2,000	25,000	30,000	23,678	45,000	152,085
Accumulated amortisation	(26,407)	(2,000)	(24,750)	(30,000)	(23,292)	(26,000)	(132,449)
Net book value as at July 1, 2014	- (20,407)	-	250	(30,000)	386	19,000	19,636
						,	,
For the year ended June 30, 2015							
Opening net book value	-	-	250	-	386	19,000	19,636
Additions	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
Amortisation for the year		-	-	-	(348)	-	(348)
Net book value as at June 30, 2015			250	_	78	19,000	19,328
As at July 1, 2015	26.407	2 000	25,000	20,000	22.710	45,000	150 105
Cost	26,407	2,000	25,000	30,000	23,718	45,000	152,125
Accumulated amortisation	(26,407)	(2,000)	(24,750)	(30,000)	(23,640)	(26,000)	(132,797)
Net book value as at July 1, 2015		<del>-</del>	250	-	78	19,000	19,328
For the year ended June 30, 2016							
Opening net book value	_	_	250	_	78	19,000	19,328
Amortisation for the year	_	_	-	_	(47)	-	(47)
Net book value as at June 30, 2016		_	250	-	31	19,000	19,281
						,	
As at June 30, 2016							
Cost	26,407	2,000	25,000	30,000	23,718	45,000	152,125
Accumulated amortisation	(26,407)	(2,000)	(24,750)	(30,000)	(23,687)	(26,000)	(132,844)
Net book value as at June 30, 2016		-	250	-	31	19,000	19,281
Annual rate of amortisation	-	50%	-	33.33% 20	0% - 33.33%	-	
<b>5.2.1</b> Cost and accumulated amortisa fully amortised assets still in us		end of the yea	r include Rs.25	5.677 million (2	2015: Rs.25.3	378 million) ii	n respect of
•					201	16	2015
						(Rupees in '	
5.2.2 Membership card comprises of	of:						
Membership card of Pakistan M	ercantile Exc	hange Limited			25	50	250
5.2.3 Trading Rights Entitlement C	ertificates (T	REC) compri	ses of:				
TREC of Pakistan Stock Exchar (formerly: Karachi Stock		imited)			15,00	00	15,000
TREC of Pakistan Stock Exchar (formerly: Lahore Stock		mited)			4,00	00	4,000
					10.00		10.000
					19,00	<u> </u>	19,000



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- **5.2.3.1** These represent TRECs received in financial year ended June 30, 2013 pursuant to the promulgation of Stock Exchanges (Corporation, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012 (the Act).
- 5.2.3.2 During the year, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) approved the scheme of integration of Karachi Stock Exchange (KSE) with Lahore Stock Exchange (LSE) and Islamabad Stock Exchange (ISE) w.e.f January 11, 2016. Consequent to the afore-mentioned approval LSE and ISE have been merged into KSE and the name KSE has been changed to Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX). Prior to integration of stock exchanges into PSX, the Subsidiary Company had Trading Right Entitlement Certificates (TRECs) of KSE and LSE. Accordingly, after the integration process, the Subsidiary Company has two TRECs of PSX. There is no impact of this integration on the carrying values of these TRECs.

### 5.3 Particulars of disposal of fixed assets

Particulars of fixed assets disposed during the year are as follows:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyers
Assets with book value of more than Rs. 50,000		(	Rupees i	in '000)			
Motor vehicles	1,448	477	971	1,185	214	Negotiation	Waseem Mirza (Outsider)
Communication equipments	99	11	88	69	(19)	Insurance Claim	IGI Insurance Limited -
	1,547	488	1,059	1,254	195		related party
Assets with book value of less than Rs. 50,000							
Computer equipments	4,498	4,498	-	52	52	Negotiation	Siraj Usmani
Motor Vehicles	303	243	60	102	42	Negotiation	Muhammad Asim Hussain Khan
	990	955	35	439	404	IGI Finex Company Policy	Various (Employees)
	1,365	1,233	132	1,230	1,098	Negotiation	Various (Outsider)
	2,658	2,431	227	1,771	1,544		
2016	8,703	7,417	1,286	3,077	1,791		
2015	4,235	2,345	1,890	2,756	866		



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6. LONG	-TERM INVES	TMENTS	Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 es in '000)
Invest Invest	ole-for-sale nent in unquoted nent in quoted co nent in unquoted		6.1 6.2 6.3	50,718 11,622 62,340	50,718 10,418 61,136
6.1 Invest	nent in unquote	d companies			
	er of Ordinary 16 2015	shares Particulars			
7,600,0	00 7,600,000	DHA Cogen Limited		76,000	76,000
1,123,	18 1,123,318	Techlogix International Limited		12,782	12,782
4,007,	83 4,007,383	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Limited) LSE Financial Services Limited	6.1.1 & 6.1.3	40,000	40,000
843,	75 843,975	(formerly: Lahore Stock Exchange Limited)	6.1.2 & 6.1.3	8,000	8,000
			6.4	136,782	136,782
	Less: Provision	for impairment		(86,064)	(86,064)
				50,718	50,718

- **6.1.1** Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each. Equity held 0.5% (2015: 0.5%). Break up value of each ordinary share is Rs.10 based on the audited financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2016.
- **6.1.2** Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each. Equity held 0.66% (2015: 0.66%). Break up value of each ordinary share is Rs.17.65 based on the un-audited financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2016.
- 6.1.3 Pursuant to the promulgation of Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012 (The Act) during financial year ended June 30, 2013, the Company was allotted 4,007,383 and 843,975 of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (KSE) and Lahore Stock Exchange Limited (LSE) respectively. 40% of the allotted shares were received by the Company and remaining 60% were kept in a blocked CDC account maintained by KSE and LSE. Further, as more fully disclosed in note 5.2.3.2 to these financial statements, pursuant to the integration of stock exchanges, names of KSE and LSE have been changed to Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) and LSE Financial Services Limited (LSEFS). Further, 40% blocked shares of LSEFS have been released and transferred into the CDC account of the Company while 40% blocked shares of PSX are still kept in a blocked CDC account. On the other hand, divestment of the blocked shares of PSX will be done by PSX under the Act, however, rights to proceeds of the shares, bonus / dividends vests with the Company, while voting rights attached to those shares are suspended.

### 6.2 Investment in quoted companies

Number of	f Ordinary	-	Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 es in '000)
2016	2015	Particulars			
1,352,992	1,352,992	Agritech Limited Less: Provision for impairment	6.2.1 & 6.4	47,355 (35,733) 11,622	47,355 (36,937) 10,418

**6.2.1** This represents ordinary shares of Agritech Limited which are subject to sale lock-in-period of 5 years in terms of the Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) dated July 26, 2012 between Azgard Nine Limited (ANL) and various lenders including the Investment Bank. However, as per the Share Purchase Agreement (SPA), the sale restriction is not applicable to transactions between the lenders of ANL.



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Investment in unquoted preference shares

Note

2016

----- (Rupees in '000) ------

2015

2016	2015	Particulars			
-	2,000,000	First Dawood Investment Bank Limited Rate of preference dividend: 4% - cumu Terms of conversion: 5 years convertible cumulative, non voting, non-participal callable preference shares	ılative e,	-	20,000
		Issue date: June 09, 2010 Less: Provision for impairment		-	(20,000)
		•			-
Bank w hold sh of that	which is not in acc ares on aggregate company or fiftee	Investment Bank's exposure in certain son ordance with Regulation 19(g) of the NE basis, whether as pledgee, or absolute own n of its own equity, whichever is less.	FC Regulations, 2000 eer, of an amount exceed	8 which requires that a eding fifteen of the paid	NBFC shall no l-up share capita
Bank v	which is not in ac	ank's fund based exposure in certain custo cordance with Regulation 17(1) of the N xposure to any single person should not e	NBFC Regulations, 2	008 which requires th	at the maximun
	-	7 6 1	-		
that the	e total investment	at Bank was not in compliance with Regulated made in equity securities of any comparate per cent of its own equity, whichever is least	ny shall not exceed to		
that the investe	e total investment e company or ten	at Bank was not in compliance with Regular made in equity securities of any comparate per cent of its own equity, whichever is led	ny shall not exceed to ess.	en percent of the paid- were converted into ord	up capital of th
that the investe During the san	e total investment e company or ten the year, unquote ne have been sold.	at Bank was not in compliance with Regular made in equity securities of any comparate per cent of its own equity, whichever is led	ny shall not exceed to ess.	en percent of the paidwere converted into ord 2016	up capital of th
that the investe During the san LONG Unsecured Rel	e total investment e company or ten the year, unquote ne have been sold. -TERM LOANS	at Bank was not in compliance with Regul made in equity securities of any compar per cent of its own equity, whichever is led d preference shares of First Dawood Invest	ny shall not exceed to ess. stment Bank Limited	en percent of the paidwere converted into ord 2016	up capital of th linary shares and 2015
that the investe  During the san  LONG  Unsecured Rel  Secure	e total investment e company or ten the year, unquote ne have been sold.  -TERM LOANS ured and consider ated parties Executives d and considered	at Bank was not in compliance with Regular made in equity securities of any comparper cent of its own equity, whichever is led preference shares of First Dawood InvestAND ADVANCES - NET	ny shall not exceed to ess. stment Bank Limited	en percent of the paidwere converted into ord 2016	up capital of th linary shares and 2015
that the investe  During the san  LONG  Unsecured Rel  Secured Oth	e total investment e company or ten the year, unquote ne have been sold.  -TERM LOANS ured and consider ated parties Executives d and considered ners	at Bank was not in compliance with Regular made in equity securities of any comparper cent of its own equity, whichever is led preference shares of First Dawood InvestAND ADVANCES - NET red good - due from:	ny shall not exceed to ess. stment Bank Limited	en percent of the paidwere converted into ord 2016	up capital of th linary shares and 2015
During the san  LONG  Unsecu Rel  Secure Oth	e total investment e company or ten the year, unquote ne have been sold.  -TERM LOANS ured and consider ated parties Executives d and considered ners Companies, organi lered doubtful	at Bank was not in compliance with Regular made in equity securities of any comparper cent of its own equity, whichever is led preference shares of First Dawood Invest.  AND ADVANCES - NET red good - due from:	ny shall not exceed to ess. stment Bank Limited	en percent of the paidwere converted into ord 2016	up capital of th linary shares and 2015
During the san  LONG  Unsecure Rel  Secure Oth  Consider	e total investment e company or ten the year, unquote ne have been sold.  -TERM LOANS ured and consider ated parties Executives d and considered ners Companies, organi lered doubtful ners	at Bank was not in compliance with Regular made in equity securities of any comparper cent of its own equity, whichever is led preference shares of First Dawood Invest.  AND ADVANCES - NET  red good - due from:  I good - due from:  I sations and individuals  ations and individuals - secured	ny shall not exceed to ess. stment Bank Limited	en percent of the paidwere converted into ord 2016	up capital of th linary shares and 2015
that the investe During the sam  LONG Unsect Rel I  Secure Oth C  Consid Oth C  In	e total investment e company or ten the year, unquote ne have been sold.  -TERM LOANS  ured and consider ated parties Executives d and considered ners Companies, organic lered doubtful ners ompanies, organis dividuals - unsecu	at Bank was not in compliance with Regul made in equity securities of any comparper cent of its own equity, whichever is led preference shares of First Dawood Invest.  AND ADVANCES - NET red good - due from:  I good - due from:  I sations and individuals  ations and individuals - secured ared	ny shall not exceed to ess.  stment Bank Limited v  Note  7.1 & 7.3	2016 (Rupee	2015 s in '000)  203,029 18,258 221,287
that the investe During the sam  LONG Unsect Rel I  Secure Oth C  Consid Oth C  In	e total investment e company or ten the year, unquote ne have been sold.  -TERM LOANS ured and consider ated parties Executives d and considered ners Companies, organi lered doubtful ners ompanies, organis	at Bank was not in compliance with Regul made in equity securities of any comparper cent of its own equity, whichever is led preference shares of First Dawood Invest.  AND ADVANCES - NET red good - due from:  I good - due from:  I sations and individuals  ations and individuals - secured ared	ny shall not exceed to ess. stment Bank Limited v Note	2016 (Rupee	2015 s in '000)  203,029 18,258
that the investe During the san LONG Unsecure Otto Consideration of the	e total investment e company or ten the year, unquote he have been sold.  -TERM LOANS  red and consider ated parties Executives d and considered hers Companies, organic lered doubtful hers ompanies, organis dividuals - unsecutor erovision there again	at Bank was not in compliance with Regul made in equity securities of any comparper cent of its own equity, whichever is led preference shares of First Dawood Invest.  AND ADVANCES - NET red good - due from:  I good - due from:  I sations and individuals  ations and individuals - secured ared	ny shall not exceed to ess.  stment Bank Limited v  Note  7.1 & 7.3	2016 (Rupee	2015 s in '000)  203,029 18,258 221,287



- 7.1 These loans carry mark-up at rate of 11.34% (2015: 11.34%) per annum and are repayable over periods ranging from 1 to 9 years (2015: 1 to 9 years) from the date of disbursement. Repayment terms vary from monthly basis to repayments at maturity. These loans are secured against mortgage of properties and hypothecation of vehicles.
- 7.2 Long-term loans and advances include Rs.209.329 million (2015: Rs.221.287 million) relating to loans due from companies, organisations and individuals which have been classified as non-performing as per the requirements of the NBFC Regulations issued by the SECP. The provision held against these loans is as follows:

		2016			2015	
	Specific	General	Total (Rupees in	Specific '000)	General	Total
Opening balance	221,287	-	221,287	228,192	-	228,192
Charge for the year Reversals during the year	(11,958) (11,958)	- - -	(11,958) (11,958)	(6,905) (6,905)		(6,905) (6,905)
Closing balance	209,329		209,329	221,287		221,287

- **7.2.1** The Investment Bank has not availed any benefit of forced sale value of collaterals while determining the provisioning requirements against non-performing loans and advances as at June 30, 2016 (2015: Nil).
- 7.3 As at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank's fund based exposure in five customers of loans and advances exceeded fifteen percent of the equity of the Investment Bank which is not in accordance with Regulation 17(1) of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 which requires that the maximum outstanding fund based exposure to any single person should not exceed fifteen percent of equity of the NBFC.

	the NBFC.		]	Note	_	016 - (Rupees in '0	2015 000)
8.	NET INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEAS	E					
	Lease rentals receivables				194	,890	221,013
	Add: Residual value			8.4	214	,144	222,316
					409	,034	443,329
	Less: Unearned finance income						
			8.1	1 & 8.5	409	,034	443,329
	Less: Provision for lease losses			8.3	(182,	543)	(198,109)
	Less: Current maturity of net investment in fi	t maturity of net investment in finance lease 8.4 & 10		(226,491)		(245,220)	
						<u> </u>	-
8.1	Particulars of net investment in finance le	ase					
			2016			2015	
		Not later than one year	Later than one year but not later than five years	Total	Not later than one year	Later than one year but not later than five years	
				(Rupees in	1 '000)		
	Lease rental receivables	194,890	_	194,890	221,013	_	221,013
	Add: Residual value	214,144	_	214,144	222,316	_	222,316
		409,034		409,034	443,329		443,329
	Less: Unearned finance income			_	-,		- 7
	Less. Uncarried illiance income		-		_	_	-
	Net investment in finance lease	409,034	<del></del>	409,034	443,329		443,329



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

**8.2** The Investment Bank has entered into various lease agreements for period of 1 to 7 years (2015: 1 to 7 years). The rate of return implicit in the leases ranges from 14% to 17% (2015: 14% to 17%) per annum. Generally, leased assets are held as securities. In certain instances, the Investment Bank has also obtained additional collateral in the form of personal guarantees.

### 8.3 Provision for lease losses

	2016			2015	
Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total
		- (Rupees III	000)		
198,109	-	198,109	224,536	-	224,536
577	-	577	6,829	-	6,829
(16,143)	-	(16,143)	(33,256)	_	(33,256)
(15,566)	-	(15,566)	(26,427)	-	(26,427)
182,543		182,543	198,109		198,109
	198,109 577 (16,143) (15,566)	Specific   General	Specific         General         Total	Specific         General         Total (Rupees in '000)         Specific (Rupees in '000)           198,109         -         198,109         224,536           577 (16,143)         -         577 (16,143)         6,829 (33,256)           (15,566)         -         (15,566)         (26,427)	Specific         General (Rupees in '000)         Specific (Pupees in '000)         General (Rupees in '000)           198,109         -         198,109         224,536         -           577 (16,143)         -         (16,143)         (33,256)         -           (15,566)         -         (15,566)         (26,427)         -

- **8.3.1** Based on the NBFC Regulations, the aggregate net exposure in finance leases which have been placed under non-performing status amounted to Rs.194.890 million (2015: Rs.221.013 million) against which a provision of Rs.182.543 million (2015: Rs.198.109 million) has been made after deducting the value of collateral (i.e. forced sale value) amounting to Rs.12.347 million (2015: Rs.22.904 million). The total income suspended against the non-performing parties amounted to Rs.89.599 million (2015: Rs.80.296 million).
- **8.4** This includes Rs.214.144 million (2015: Rs.222.316 million) representing overdue lease receivables at the year end against which no provision has been made by the Investment Bank as the Investment Bank holds equivalent amount of security deposits from the respective lessees.
- 8.5 As at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank's fund based exposure in six customers of leases exceeded fifteen percent of the equity of the Investment Bank which is not in accordance with Regulation 17(1) of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 which requires that the maximum outstanding fund based exposure to any single person should not exceed fifteen percent of equity of the NBFC.

9.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET - NET	Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 es in '000)
	Deferred tax assets on all deductible temporary differences	9.1 & 9.2	166,732	164,871
	Deferred tax liabilities arising in respect of: Accelerated tax depreciation Surplus on revaluation of investments		(83,686)	(81,388)
	•		(83,686)	(81,388)
			83,046	83,483

- 9.1 The Investment Bank has an aggregate amount of Rs.665.290 million (2015: Rs.802.812 million) in respect of unabsorbed tax losses and tax credits. Due to a history of tax losses and uncertainty in respect of future taxable profits, the Investment Bank has recognised a deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses and tax credits to the extent of sufficient taxable temporary differences available in the future.
- 9.2 IGI Securities (the Subsidiary Company) has an aggregate amount of Rs. 143.58 million (2015: Rs. 162.59 million) [including unabsorbed tax depreciation and amortisation in respect of available tax losses as at June 30, 2016 and has an aggregate amount of Rs. 707.58 million (2015: Rs. 710.28 million) in respect of deductible temporary differences arising on provisions made against doubtful receivables on the same date.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

While maintaining that deferred tax on deductible differences (provision for doubtful receivables) provides an opportunity for tax planning and the Subsidiary Company would be able to fully utilise them in the future years, management has taken a conservative view on the balance of deferred tax recognised as an asset against deductible temporary differences in the financial statements of the Subsidiary Company. The Subsidiary Company, nevertheless, retains the right to consider and evaluate on an ongoing basis tax planning opportunities with respect to provision write offs. Accordingly, on a conservative estimate basis the amount of deferred tax asset recognised against available tax losses and deductible temporary differences has been limited to Rs 83.05 million during the year.

In connection with the above, the management has prepared financial projections which have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Subsidiary Company. These projections involve certain key assumptions underlying the estimation of future taxable profits. The determination of future taxable profits takes into account various assumptions regarding the future business, economic and market conditions. Key assumptions include market share of the Subsidiary Company, average commission rate, growth in market volumes, cost to income ratios, returns on funds deployed, timing of write offs etc. A significant change in the assumptions used may impact the realisability of the deferred tax asset.

		Note	2016 (Rupeo	2015 es in '000)
10.	SHORT-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Considered doubtful Current maturity of long-term loans and advances - net Current maturity of net investment in finance lease	7 8	226,491 226,491	245,220 245,220
10.1	This includes residual value of Rs.214.144 million (2015: Rs.2	22.316)		
11.	SHORT-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Considered doubtful Unsecured and considered good - due from: Related parties Employees	11.3	1,213	388
	Secured and considered good Others Short-term loans and advances		706	350
	Considered doubtful Due from companies and organisations Less: Provision thereagainst	11.1 & 11.2	155,000 (155,000) - - - 1,919	155,500 (155,500) - 738
11.1	The balance has been provided as per the requirements of the N	NBFC Regulations.		
11.2	Movement in provision			
	Opening balance Charge / (reversal) Closing balance		155,500 (500) 155,000	170,500 (15,000) 155,500

11.3 The advances to employees are given to meet personal and travelling expenses. These are granted to employees of the Company in accordance with their terms of employment and are recovered through deductions from salaries.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### 12. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

			2016			2015	
		Held by the Group	Given as collateral	Total	Held by the Group	Given as collateral	Total
Held-for-trading	Note			(Rupees in	n '000)		
Government securities	12.1	6,742	-	6,742	7,801	-	7,801
Available-for-sale							
Listed term finance certificates	12.2	8,135	-	8,135	8,135	-	8,135
Unlisted term finance certificates	12.2	108,264	-	108,264	108,264	-	108,264
		116,399	-	116,399	116,399	-	116,399
Impairment loss on term finance							
certificates	12.4	(113,119)	-	(113,119)	(113,119)	-	(113,119)
		10,022	-	10,022	11,081	-	11,081

### 12.1 Particulars relating to government securities are as follows:

		2016			2015	
	Face value	Amortised cost	Market value	Face value	Amortised cost	Market value
Particulars			(Rupees i	n '000)		
Market Treasury Bills	6,855	6,745	6,742	8,000	7,814	7,801
	6,855	6,745	6,742	8,000	7,814	7,801

### 12.2 Available-for-sale investments - term finance certificates

				201	6	201	5
Number of Ce	rtificates	Particulars	Issue date	Amortised cost	Market value	Amortised cost	Market value
2016	2015	LISTED TERM FINANCE CERTIFICATES Textile			- (Rupees	in '000)	
5,000	5,000	Azgard Nine Limited II* (see note 12.3)	September 20, 2005	8,135	8,135	8,135	8,135
				8,135	8,135	8,135	8,135

				2016		2015	
Number of C	ertificates	Particulars	Issue date	Amortised cost	Market value	Amortised cost	Market value
2016	2015				(Rupees	in '000)	
		UNLISTED TERM FINANCE CERTIFICATES					
4,000	4,000	Agritech Limited I* (see note 12.3)	November 30, 2007	19,980	19,980	19,980	19,980
861	861	Agritech Limited IV* (see note 12.3)	July 01, 2011	4,305	4,305	4,305	4,305
13,000	13,000	Azgard Nine Limited IV* (see note 12.3)	December 04, 2007	28,178	28,178	28,178	28,178
5,348	5,348	Azgard Nine Limited V* (see note 12.2.1 & 12.3)	March 31, 2012	-	-	-	-
3,000	3,000	Eden Housing Limited*	December 31, 2007	6,560	6,560	6,560	6,560
		New Allied Electronics Industries (Private)					
10,000	10,000	Limited - Sukuk* (see note 12.3)	December 03, 2007	49,241	49,241	49,241	49,241
				108,264	108,264	108,264	108,264

<sup>\*</sup> These represent non-performing Term Finance Certificates and provision has been made thereagainst as per the requirements of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 (see note 12.4).



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

**12.2.1** This represents zero coupon Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) having a face value of Rs.26.740 million, issued in lieu of outstanding mark-up on non-performing TFCs of Azgard Nine Limited and have been recorded at Rs.Nil.

### 12.3 Significant terms and conditions relating to Term finance certificates are as follows:

Particulars	Certificates denomination	Profit rate per annum	Profit payment	Maturity date	Redemption	
Listed Term Finance Certificates					-	
Azgard Nine Limited II	5,000	2010-2011: 6 month KIBOR plus 1%, 2012- 2015: 6 month KIBOR plus 1.25%, 2016-2017: 6 months KIBOR plus 1.75%	Semi-annually	September 20, 2017	12 semi-annual installments plan, 2012-2015: 47% (Rs. 53% (Rs.799 million).	with stepped up repayment 699 million), 2016-2017:
Unlisted Term Finance Certificates	s / Sukuk					
Agritech Limited I	5,000	Average ask rate of six months KIBOR plus 1.75%	Semi-annually	November 29 2019	12 semi-annual installments with stepped up repayment plan, 2012-2014; 35% (Rs.524.580,000), 2015-2017 65% (Rs.974,220,000).	
Agritech Limited IV	5,000	Zero Coupon	-	January 01, 2015	Principal to be repaid in 6 sper schedule, commencing	semi-annual installments as from July 01, 2012.
Azgard Nine Limited IV	5,000	2010-2011: 6 month KIBOR plus 1%, 2012- 2015: 6 month KIBOR plus 1.25%, 2016-2017: 6 months KIBOR plus 1.75%	Semi-annually	December 04, 2017	12 semi-annual installments with stepped up repaymplan, 2012-2015: 47% (Rs.1,166 million), 2016-20: 53% (Rs.1,332 million).	
Azgard Nine Limited V	5,000	Zero Coupon	-	March 31, 2017	Principal to be repaid in 7 semi-annual installmen per schedule, commencing from March 31, 2014.	
Eden Housing Limited	5,000	"Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum from December 31, 2007 to June 29, 2013 (floor 7% and cap 20%)	Quarterly	June 29, 2014	Principal to be redeemed in installments as per schedul	
		Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 3% per annum from June 30, 2013 to June 29, 2014 (floor 7% and cap 20%)"				
New Allied Electronics Industries (Private) Limited - Sukuk	5,000	Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 2.2% (floor 7% and cap 20%)	Semi-annually	December 03, 2012	O3, Principal redemption will take place in six equal annual installments. This will commence from the month of the date of public subscription after a g period of 24 months.	
2016 20 (Rupees in '000) -					2015 res in '000)	
	9				112.110	161.410
Opening balance					113,119	161,419
Charge for the ye					-	1,640
Reversals during Written-off durin					-	-
					-	1,640
Sold during the y	ear					(49,940)
Closing balance					113,119	113,119

12.5 As at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank's fund based exposure in certain term finance certificates exceeded fifteen percent of the equity of the Investment Bank which is not in accordance with Regulation 17(1) of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 which requires that the maximum outstanding fund based exposure to any single person should not exceed fifteen percent of equity of the NBFC.



# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 es in '000)
13	TRADE DEBTS - NET			
	Considered good Receivable from clients against purchase of marketable securities and commodity contracts	13.1	42,102	13,620
	Commission receivable Clearing balance with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		<del>-</del>	334 14,371
	Clearing balance with National Clearing Company of Lakistan Eminted		42,102	28,325
	Considered doubtful		,_,_	
	Receivable from clients against purchase of marketable securities and commodity contracts		600,497	606,353
	Commission receivable	12.2	414	(500,000)
	Provision against doubtful debts	13.2	(585,386) 15,525	(589,008) 17,345
			13,323	17,515
			57,627	45,670
13.1	This includes amounts due from related parties as under:  Key management personnel Other related parties and associated undertakings		4,606 4,606	46 4,530 4,576
13.2	Provision against doubtful debts			
	Balance as at July 1		589,008	589,124
	Charge for the year		1,162	-
	Reversal during the year		(4,784)	(116)
			(3,622)	(116)
	Balance as at June 30	13.2.1	585,386	589,008
13.2.1	It includes provision in respect of related parties as under:			
	A related party		23	23
	An associated company		4,432	4,380
			4,455	4,403

**13.2.2** Provision against doubtful debts has been made after considering the market value of listed equity securities amounting to Rs. 64.672 million (2015: Rs. 49.759 million) held in custody by the Group against respective customers accounts.



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14

	Note	2016 (Rupee	2015 es in '000)
DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Deposits			
Exposure deposit with Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		120 550	121.770
(formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Limited)	14.1	139,750	134,750
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited - margin deposit		4,617	1,583
Others		2,967	2,767
		147,334	139,100
Prepaid expenses		1,514	2,280
Other receivables - net			
Secured - considered good			
Excise duty paid on behalf of customers		3,652	4,438
Others		3,588	4,373
Unsecured and considered doubtful			
Federal excise duty receivable from customer		1,941	1,941
Other receivables		26,507	25,583
Receivable from lessees in satisfaction of claims		21,336	21,410
Receivable against overdue reverse repurchase transaction	14.3	13,298	13,298
Insurance rentals receivable		1,502	1,502
Excise duty paid on behalf of customers		819	33
Assets repossessed in respect of terminated lease contracts		512	1,027
Others		3,607	3,607
		69,522	68,401
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful receivables	14.2	(69,521)	(68,400)
		156,089	150,192

14.1 This represents the deposit held at the year end against exposures arising out of trading in securities in accordance with the regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Limited). Interest is earned on the deposit at rates as determined by the Exchange. These deposits carry interest / mark-up at 4% (2015: 5%) per annum as at year end.

		2016 (Rupe	2015 ees in '000)
14.2	Movement in provision against receivables		
	Opening balance	68,400	60,291
	Charge for the year	1,710	11,935
	Reversals made during the year	(589)	(3,826)
	Closing balance	69,521	68,400

14.3 This represents receivable against overdue reverse repurchase transaction with another brokerage house. During financial year ended June 30, 2013, the borrower entered into a Settlement Agreement with the Subsidiary Company under which it acknowledged its liability to pay Rs. 114 million and the related mark-up and also paid Rs. 50 million against the release of certain shares held as collateral. The outstanding balance was secured against certain shares listed on PSX and ten shops located at Fortress Stadium, Lahore. During the prior year these collaterals were sold by the Subsidiary Company. The remaining balance which is unsecured has been fully provided.



		Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 es in '000)
15	INTEREST, MARK-UP AND PROFIT ACCRUED			
	Considered good			
	Accrued income on saving accounts			
	and exposure deposits	_	6,155	6,068
	Considered doubtful		6,155	6,068
	Accrued mark-up income		69,948	69,948
	Accrued income on other receivables		12,440	12,440
			82,388	82,388
		-	88,543	88,456
	Provision against doubtful accrued mark-up		(82,388)	(82,388)
		=	6,155	6,068
16	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash In hand		29	14
	Cheques in hand		1,085	-
	In current accounts			
	State Bank of Pakistan		360	177
	Others			
	local currency		80,994	32,126
	Foreign currency		1,353	1,313
			82,347	33,439
	In savings accounts			
	local currency	16.1	162,030	159,161
		=	245,851	192,791
16.1	These represent deposit accounts with commercial banks and carry 8%) per annum.	mark-up at rates rangin	g between 4% to 6.	5% (2015: 5% to
17	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Authorised capital			
	300,000,000 (2015: 300,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each	=	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital			
	190,993,300 (2015: 190,993,300) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each			
	fully paid in cash		1,909,933	1,909,933
	21,109,250 (2015: 21,109,250) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		211 002	211 002
	issued as fully paid bonus shares	-	211,092 2,121,025	211,092
		=	2,121,023	2,121,025



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The following shares were held by the related parties of the Group as at June 30, 2016:

		2016		201	5
		Shares held		Shares held	
		(in million)	Percentage	(in million)	Percentage
	Name of related party				
	Packages Limited	4.611	2.174%	4.611	2.174%
	IGI Insurance Limited	89.095	42.006%	89.095	42.006%
	Directors, Chief Executive and				
	their spouse and minor children	9.985	4.710%	9.984	4.710%
				2016	2015
			Note	(Rupe	ees in '000)
18	RESERVES				
	Capital reserve				
	Statutory reserve		18.1	100,599	100,599
	Reserve arising on acquisition of no	n-controlling interest		(21,641)	(21,641)
		_		78,958	78,958
	Revenue reserves				
	General reserve			39,733	39,733
				118,691	118,691

18.1 Statutory reserve represents amount set aside as per the requirements of clause 16 of the NBFC Regulations issued by the SECP.

### 19 ADVANCE AGAINST ISSUE OF PREFERENCE SHARES

During the financial year ended June 30, 2012, IGI Securities (the Subsidiary Company) received Rs. 650 million in the form of interest free Subordinated Loan from Mr. Syed Babar Ali, Chairman – IGI Investment Bank Limited and a key sponsor of the Subsidiary Company. On June 29, 2012, the Subsidiary Company and Mr. Syed Babar Ali entered into an irrevocable Subscription Agreement to convert the Subordinated Loan into Preference Shares to be issued by the Subsidiary Company to Mr. Syed Babar Ali

The Subscription Agreement provides for issue of 65,000,000 preference shares at the rate of Rs 10 per share and these shares will be non-voting, non-redeemable, non-convertible and non-cumulative. Further, under the Subscription Agreement, the Subsidiary Company is to take steps for issuance and allotment of preference shares to Mr. Syed Babar Ali and to complete all requisite formalities in that connection.

On April 18, 2014 and June 30, 2016, the Subsidiary Company had signed Addendums to the aforesaid Subscription Agreement to amend the terms for payment of dividend to the preference shareholder, as may be declared by the Subsidiary Company out of its distributable profits and the entitlement of preference shareholder in case of liquidation of the Subsidiary Company.

Consequent to the above, in case of change in management control of the Subsidiary Company, the preference shareholder shall be first paid dividend up to 10% of par value until the aggregate amount of preferential dividend paid equals Rs. 650 million and thereafter, 0.1% of par value. Further, in case of liquidation of the Subsidiary Company, preference shareholder shall have priority over ordinary shareholder to the extent of par value of preference shares held, less dividends paid on preference shares.

Since the Subsidiary Company is yet to complete formalities for issuance of the said preference shares, the amount has been reported as advance against issue of preference shares.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

20	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF INVESTMENTS - NET OF	Note ΓΑΧ	2016 (Rupee	2015 es in '000)
	Net surplus on revaluation of quoted securities	20.1	1,204 1,204	<u>-</u> 
20.1	Particulars of deficit on revaluation of investments - net			
	Opening balance Surplus arising on revaluation of investments during the year Closing balance		1,204 1,204	- - -
21	LONG-TERM LOAN			
	Unsecured Local currency - related party	21.1	236,000	253,000

21.1 During 2013-2014, the Investment Bank received a sum of Rs.285 million by way of a loan from Syed Babar Ali, Chairman and a sponsor of the Investment Bank. In this connection, the Investment Bank and Syed Babar Ali have entered into a Loan Agreement dated March 31, 2014. The loan is interest/profit/mark-up free and repayable at the earlier of the expiry of ten (10) years from the date of the Loan Agreement or upon occurrence of any change in the shareholding of the Investment Bank or the board of directors of the Investment Bank that would result in change of control of the Investment Bank from the persons in whose hands it vests as of the date of the Loan Agreement ('the Due Date'), as the case may be. Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Investment Bank may, at its discretion, prepay all or any portion of the aforesaid loan at any time prior to the Due Date, provided that the Certificates of Deposit issued by the Investment Bank have been completely and finally settled.

Upto June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank has made repayment of all deposits along with mark-up, except for five depositors with aggregate deposits amounting to Rs.6.082 million since they are either untraceable or their deposit is under lien as per court order for payment of FED / CED. These Certificates of Deposit have already matured and mark-up payable on these till maturity is Rs.0.205 million. In order to secure the amount for repayment of such deposits till the time parties are traced or lien matter settled, the Investment Bank has placed an amount of Rs.6.7 million in Market Treasury Bills.

In light of the above, the Investment Bank has made prepayment of Rs.49 million against the aforesaid loan till June 30, 2016 which includes prepayment of Rs.17 million during the year.

22	LONG-TERM CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	Note	2016 2015 (Rupees in '000)	
	Unsecured	22.1	C 092	7.290
	Individuals	22.1	6,082	7,389
	Less: Current maturity of long-term certificates of deposit	24	(6,082)	(7,389)

22.1 These certificates of deposit have contractual maturities ranging from 1 to 8 years (2015: 1 to 8 years) from the contract date. Expected rates of return payable on these certificates range from 6.25% to 12.50% (2015: 6.25% to 12.50%) per annum.

23	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS UNDER LEASE CONTRACTS	Note	2016 2015 (Rupees in '000)		
	Deposits under lease contracts	23.1	214,144	222,316	
	Less: Current maturity of deposits under lease contracts	24	(214,144)	(222,316)	

23.1 These represent interest free security deposits received against lease contracts which are repayable / adjustable at the expiry / termination of the respective leases.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 es in '000)
24	CURRENT MATURITY OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	Current maturity of long-term certificates of deposit	22	6,082	7,389
	Current maturity of long-term deposits under lease contracts	23	214,144	222,316
			220,226	229,705

24.1 This represents security deposits held by Investment Bank under lease contracts against which an equivalent amount of residual value is receivable as disclosed in note 10.1 to these consolidated financial statements.

### 25 INTEREST AND MARK-UP ACCRUED

	Certificates of deposit		205	260
			205	260
26	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Accrued expenses	26.1	12,070	10,548
	Payable against profit on unutilised funds	26.2 & 26.3	4,623	1,447
	Payable to customers on account of excess recoveries		3,028	3,028
	Payable to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NC	CPL)	33,709	-
	Unclaimed dividends		305	305
	Advances from lessees		7,970	8,430
	Payable against sale of marketable securities	26.4	281,033	288,677
	Provision for leave encashment		3,346	1,927
	Payable to IGI Insurance Limited - a related party	26.5	31,516	31,681
	Bonus payable		3,486	1,642
	Withholding tax payable		2,713	2,995
	Commission payable	26.6	2,781	4,685
	Payable to J&P Coats in respect of portfolio management	42.1	32,245	· -
	Others		15,199	12,571
			434.024	367,936

- 26.1 This includes insurance expense payable to a related party of Rs. 0.760 million (2015: 0.641 million).
- 26.2 With effect from March 2015 the Subsidiary Company has been mandated by the Stock Exchange to pass on profit earned on unutilised funds of clients to the respective clients out of total profit accrued on such funds as may be mutually agreed in writing between the Subsidiary Company and its clients. The Subsidiary Company has revised its account opening forms which includes an agreement on the profit earned on unutilised funds on clients' assets from new clients. Further, the Subsidiary Company is in process of agreeing the same with its existing clients. The Subsidiary Company has recorded a liability based on management's best estimate of amount that may be eventually passed on to its clients.
- 26.3 This includes profit payable to a related party of Rs. 0.01 million (2015: Rs. 0.16 million).
- 26.4 This includes amounts due to key management personnel of Rs. 0.875 million (2015: Rs. 0.745 million).
- **26.5** 'This represents payables to related parties in relation to sharing of common expenses under Group Shared Services (GSS) agreement.
- 26.6 This includes commission withheld payable to key management personnel of Rs. 0.130 million (2015: 0.126 million).



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 27 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

#### 27.1 Taxation

#### **IGI Investment Bank**

Income tax returns for the tax years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 have been filed by the Investment Bank on due dates that are deemed to be assessed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

As per latest assessments / amended orders including assessment years 1998-1999 to 2015, issued by tax authorities, tax liability aggregating to Rs.163.531 million was determined and tax deductions / credits aggregating to Rs.337.781 million were allowed, leading to an aggregate assessed refund (after prior year adjustments and refund received etc.) of Rs. 90.216 million.

The difference between the aggregate tax liability declared (in the original / revised returns) and assessed (as per latest assessment /amended orders), and aggregate tax deductions and credits relates to various matters that are pending at various appellate forums in respect of appeals filed by the Investment Bank and tax authorities in relation to various assessment / tax years.

Matters that are being contested mainly include the following:

- (a) the rate of tax applied in computing the tax liability of the Investment Bank was that applicable to a banking company instead of rate applicable for a public company. Lahore High Court in the assessment year 1997-98 has decided in favour of the Investment Bank.
- (b) the dividend income was taxed at normal tax rate on dividend income instead of charging tax at the reduced tax rate of 5%
- (c) addition on account of depreciation as a result of restricting the claim of depreciation upto net income from leased assets.
- (d) disallowance of certain expenses and additions to taxable income on account of lease key money, lease rentals, excess perquisites and miscellaneous expenses relating to various assessment years.
- (e) charging minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance without allowing adjustment of tax paid under final tax regime.
- (f) disallowance of initial depreciation on leased commercial vehicles.
- (g) addition as a result of proration of expenses between exempt income (capital gains), dividend income and business income.
- (h) addition of Rs. 18.445 million as a result of proration of finance cost between brokerage, commission income and business income.
- (i) addition on account of specific provisions of Rs. 117.639 million.

The management and its tax advisor are confident that all above matters will eventually be decided in favor of the Investment Bank.

### IGI Securities (the Subsidiary Company)

(a) During financial year 2013, audit proceedings under section 177 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in relation to the Tax Year 2010 were concluded by the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) which led to an eventual tax demand of Rs. 6.672 million. The Subsidiary Company has filed an appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against the said demand which was heard by the Commissioner. During the year ended June 30, 2014, Commissioner (Appeals) passed an order under which the Subsidiary Company has been allowed certain expenses which were disallowed by DCIR in earlier assessment. DCIR has filed an appeal in Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the said order. Management has also filed second appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue which is pending. Management of the Subsidiary Company and tax advisor of the Subsidiary Company are of the view that there is a reasonable probability that outcome of appeal shall be in favour of the Subsidiary Company.



- 27.2 During the financial year ended June 30, 2012, a brokerage house filed a lawsuit against the Subsidiary Company in the High Court of Sindh for recovery of Rs. 18.433 million together with mark-up on debit balances outstanding in its books and records on account of various transactions. Initially, the Subsidiary Company had filed a counter affidavit against the application filed by the Complainant to seek an interim order. During the financial year ended June 30, 2013, the Subsidiary Company filed a written Statement in this lawsuit, while the Plaintiff has filed a rejoinder to the counter affidavit filed by the Subsidiary Company. The Subsidiary Company has also filed a lawsuit against the same brokerage house and an ex-official of the Subsidiary Company in the High Court of Sindh to recover the outstanding balance appearing in the Subsidiary Company's books of account before provision. The court has issued notices to the defendants. The lawsuits are pending litigations and both the management and legal counsel of the Subsidiary Company are of the view that there is a reasonable probability of the Subsidiary Company's success in both lawsuits.
- 27.3 During the financial year ended June 30, 2010, one of the customers of the Subsidiary Company filed a lawsuit against the Subsidiary Company before the High Court of Sindh for the recovery of Rs. 3.5 million along with damages of Rs. 100 million. The said lawsuit is counterblast to the Subsidiary Company's suit for recovery of Rs. 0.97 million along with liquidated damages at the rate of 24%, filed during the financial year ended June 30, 2010 before the Senior Civil Judge Karachi, South, which was subsequently transferred to the Honourable High Court of Sindh at Karachi, on the Subsidiary Company's a civil transfer application, moved under section 24 read with section 151 of Civil Procedure Code. The lawsuits are pending litigations and both the management and legal counsel of the Subsidiary Company are of the view that there is a reasonable probability of the Subsidiary Company's success in both lawsuits.
- 27.4 During the financial year ended June 30, 2010, one of the customers of the Subsidiary Company had filed a lawsuit against the Subsidiary Company in the Court of Senior Civil Judge Karachi, South for the recovery of Rs. 12.6 million along with mark-up thereon. The said lawsuit is counterblast to the Subsidiary Company's suit for recovery of money, declaration and permanent injunction for recovery of Rs. 3.3 million along with liquidated damages at the rate of 24%, filed during the financial year ended June 30, 2009 before the Honourable High Court of Sindh. The lawsuits are pending litigations and both the management and legal counsel of the Subsidiary Company are of the view that there is a reasonable probability of the Subsidiary Company's success in both lawsuits.
- 27.5 During the year ended June 30, 2009, a brokerage house filed suit before the Honourable Civil Judge, Lahore for declaration and permanent injunction against the Subsidiary Company. The brokerage house filed a contempt petition and a petition under section 33 of the Arbitration Act against the Subsidiary Company before the Honourable Civil Judge, Lahore. Furthermore the brokerage house also filed a civil revision before the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore Bench against order passed by the learned Civil Judge wherein the learned Civil Judge was pleased to dismiss the temporary injunction granted to the brokerage house, the said order was also affirmed in appeal. During the financial year ended June 30, 2014 the Subsidiary Company had filed claim of recovery amounting to Rs. 53.062 million alongwith liquidated damages against a brokerage house with the Lahore Stock Exchange. Both the management and legal counsel of the Subsidiary Company are of the view that there is a reasonable probability of the Subsidiary Company's success in both lawsuits.
- 27.6 As per the Sale Purchase Agreement (SPA) signed by the Investment Bank and Al-Falah GHP Investment Management Limited (AGIML), the Investment Bank has agreed to indemnify AGIML against any unrecognised WWF contribution exposure not exceeding Rs.48.381 million (2013: Rs.48.381) in the collective investment schemes managed by IGI Funds Limited (previously wholly owned subsidiary of the Investment Bank) on the closure date i.e. October 14, 2013 of above SPA.
- 27.7 A suit has been filed against the Investment Bank before the High Court of Sindh (the Court) for declaration, damages for Rs. 81.570 million and recovery of Rs. 1 million along with interest, markup in connection with the transaction of asset backed securitisation between the parties. Issues have been framed for determination by the Court and the matter is at the stage of the evidence of the parties. Both the management and legal counsel are of the view that there is a reasonable probability of the Investment Bank's success in the aforesaid lawsuit.
- 27.8 A suit has been filed against the Investment Bank impleaded as defendant No. 6 before the High Court of Sindh for declaration, permanent injunctions, specific performance, settlement and/or rendition of accounts and/or cancellation of cheques and damages of Rs.100 million. The Bank arranged lease finance for buses which were given on lease to a customer. The Court granted leave to defend the suit to all the defendants and the matter is at the stage of evidence of the parties. Both the management and legal counsel are of the view that there is a reasonable probability of the Investment Bank's success in the aforesaid lawsuit.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### 27.9 Commitments

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30

31

There are no commitments as at the year end.

### 28. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

		2016			2015			
	Held for trading	Available for sale	Total	Held for trading	Available for sale	Total		
Note			(Rupees	in '000)				
Interest / mark-up / profit from:								
Market treasury bills	438	-	438	378	-	378		
Pakistan investment bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Term finance certificates	- 429	-	120	279	-	- 279		
	438	-	438	378	-	378		
Dividend income	-	2,647	2,647	-	1,768	1,768		
Gain on disposal of:				1				
Market treasury bills	-	-	-	15	-	15		
Pakistan investment bonds	-	-	-	2,606	9 400	2,606		
Term finance certificates Unquoted shares and certificates	-	4,090	4,090	-	8,490 27,404	8,490 27,404		
Onquoted shares and certificates	-	4,090	4,090	2,621	35,894	38,515		
	438	6,737	7,175	2,999	37,662	40,661		
			Note	2	016	2015		
			Note		016 (Rupees in	2015		
INCOME FROM LEASE FINANCE			Note		016 (Rupees in			
Mark-up on lease finance			Note					
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, or			Note	 :	(Rupees in 501	'000)		
Mark-up on lease finance			Note		( <b>Rupees in</b> 501 769	'000) - 1,836		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, or			Note		(Rupees in 501	'000) - 1,836		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, or	sses - net	ERAGE	Note		( <b>Rupees in</b> 501 769	'000) - 1,836		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, of lease related income and termination lo  INCOME FROM FEES, COMMISSIO  Fee from corporate finance services	sses - net	ERAGE	Note	1,	( <b>Rupees in</b> 501 769	1,836 1,836		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, of lease related income and termination lo  INCOME FROM FEES, COMMISSIO  Fee from corporate finance services Brokerage income	sses - net	ERAGE	Note		769 270 100 958	1,836 1,836 5,600 91,560		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, of lease related income and termination lo  INCOME FROM FEES, COMMISSIO  Fee from corporate finance services	sses - net	ERAGE	Note		769 270 100 958 745	1,836 1,836 5,600 91,560 7,268		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, of lease related income and termination lo  INCOME FROM FEES, COMMISSIO  Fee from corporate finance services Brokerage income	sses - net	ERAGE	Note		769 270 100 958 745	1,836 1,836 5,600 91,560		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, of lease related income and termination lo  INCOME FROM FEES, COMMISSIO  Fee from corporate finance services Brokerage income	sses - net	ERAGE	Note		769 270 100 958 745	1,836 1,836 5,600 91,560 7,268		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, of lease related income and termination lo  INCOME FROM FEES, COMMISSION Fee from corporate finance services Brokerage income Commission and advisory income  OTHER OPERATING REVENUE  Profit on savings accounts - net	sses - net		Note 31.1		769 270 100 958 745	1,836 1,836 1,836 5,600 91,560 7,268 104,428		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, of lease related income and termination lo  INCOME FROM FEES, COMMISSIO  Fee from corporate finance services Brokerage income Commission and advisory income  OTHER OPERATING REVENUE  Profit on savings accounts - net Income on deposit with Pakistan Stock Ex	sses - net  N AND BROK  schange Limited		31.1		(Rupees in 501 769 270 100 958 745 803	1,836 1,836 1,836 5,600 91,560 7,268 104,428		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, of lease related income and termination lo  INCOME FROM FEES, COMMISSIO  Fee from corporate finance services Brokerage income Commission and advisory income  OTHER OPERATING REVENUE  Profit on savings accounts - net Income on deposit with Pakistan Stock Ex (formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Lin	SSES - net  ON AND BROK  Schange Limited nited)	- net			(Rupees in 501 769 270 100 958 745 803 505	1,836 1,836 1,836 5,600 91,560 7,268 104,428 11,999 3,931		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, of lease related income and termination lo  INCOME FROM FEES, COMMISSIO  Fee from corporate finance services Brokerage income Commission and advisory income  OTHER OPERATING REVENUE  Profit on savings accounts - net Income on deposit with Pakistan Stock Ex (formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Lir Income on deposit with Pakistan Mercant	SSES - net  ON AND BROK  Schange Limited nited)	- net	31.1		(Rupees in 501 769 270 100 958 745 803	1,836 1,836 1,836 5,600 91,560 7,268 104,428 11,999 3,931 109		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, of lease related income and termination lo  INCOME FROM FEES, COMMISSIO  Fee from corporate finance services Brokerage income Commission and advisory income  OTHER OPERATING REVENUE  Profit on savings accounts - net Income on deposit with Pakistan Stock Ex (formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Lir Income on deposit with Pakistan Mercant Return on short term investments Liquidated damages	sses - net  N AND BROK  schange Limited nited) ile Exchange Lin	- net	31.1		(Rupees in 501 769 270 100 958 745 803 505	1,836 1,836 1,836 5,600 91,560 7,268 104,428 11,999 3,931 109 3,276		
Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges, of lease related income and termination lo  INCOME FROM FEES, COMMISSIO  Fee from corporate finance services Brokerage income Commission and advisory income  OTHER OPERATING REVENUE  Profit on savings accounts - net Income on deposit with Pakistan Stock Ex (formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Lir Income on deposit with Pakistan Mercant Return on short term investments	sses - net  N AND BROK  schange Limited nited) ile Exchange Lin	- net	31.1		(Rupees in 501 769 270 100 958 745 803 505	1,836 1,836 5,600 91,560 7,268		



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### 31.1 PROFIT ON UNUTILISED FUNDS

PROFIT ON UNUTILISED FUNDS				
	Note		2016	
		Profit on	Income on	_
		savings	deposit with	
		account	_	Total
			ē.	
			(== <b>·P</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Gross revenue		11,569	4,299	15,868
Payable against profit on unutilised funds	26.2	2,064	1,111	3,175
Net revenue		9,505	3,188	12,693
			2015	
		Profit on	Income on	
		savings	deposit with	
		account		Total
			_	0)
			(214)	• ,
Gross revenue		13,155	4,222	17,377
Payable against profit on unutilised funds	26.2	1,156	291	1,447
Net revenue		11,999	3,931	15,930
			2016	2015
FINANCE COSTS	Note			)
Mark-up on:				
•			_	6,810
-			853	545
Dank Charges		_	853	7,355
		_		
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
Salaries, allowances and benefits			81,637	66,603
Contribution to provident fund	33.1		581	616
Contribution to employees' old-age benefit institution			63	48
Depreciation on property and equipment and investment property			6,128	5,348
Amortisation on intangible assets			40	348
Rent, rates and taxes			8,612	8,523
Travelling and entertainment			3,787	4,624
			4,140	5,062
			2,085	2,637
			1,230	2,567
-				2,166
				2,831
				3,223
				9,877
				17,341
			,	,
and CDC charges			14,863	14,498
Computer expenses			7,264	7,478
Advertisement			932	1,328
Other expenses			2,228	2,431
Defined contribution plan		=	153,179	157,549
	Gross revenue Payable against profit on unutilised funds Net revenue  Gross revenue Payable against profit on unutilised funds Net revenue  FINANCE COSTS  Mark-up on: Certificates of deposits Bank charges  ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES  Salaries, allowances and benefits Contribution to provident fund Contribution to provident fund Contribution to employees' old-age benefit institution Depreciation on property and equipment and investment property Amortisation on intangible assets Rent, rates and taxes Travelling and entertainment Telephone, telex and fax Printing, postage and stationery Staff training and development Insurance Lighting, heating and cooling Repairs and maintenance Brokerage and commission Legal and professional fees Fees and subscription including stock exchange, clearing house and CDC charges Computer expenses Advertisement Other expenses	Gross revenue Payable against profit on unutilised funds Net revenue  Gross revenue Payable against profit on unutilised funds Net revenue  FINANCE COSTS  Mark-up on: Certificates of deposits Bank charges  ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES  Salaries, allowances and benefits Contribution to provident fund Contribution to employees' old-age benefit institution Depreciation on property and equipment and investment property Amortisation on intangible assets Rent, rates and taxes Travelling and entertainment Telephone, telex and fax Printing, postage and stationery Staff training and development Insurance Lighting, heating and cooling Repairs and maintenance Brokerage and commission Legal and professional fees Fees and subscription including stock exchange, clearing house and CDC charges Computer expenses Advertisement Other expenses	Gross revenue Profit on unutilised funds 26.2 2.064 Net revenue 11,569 Payable against profit on unutilised funds 26.2 2.064 Net revenue 13,155 Payable against profit on unutilised funds 26.2 1,156 Net revenue 13,155 Payable against profit on unutilised funds 26.2 1,156 Net revenue 11,999  FINANCE COSTS Note 11,999  FINANCE COSTS Note  Mark-up on: Certificates of deposits Bank charges  ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES  Salaries, allowances and benefits Contribution to provident fund 33.1 Contribution to provident fund 33.1 Contribution to employees' old-age benefit institution Depreciation on intangible assets Rent, rates and taxes Travelling and entertainment Telephone, telex and fax Printing, postage and stationery Staff training and development Insurance Lighting, heating and cooling Repairs and maintenance Brokerage and commission Legal and professional fees Fees and subscription including stock exchange, clearing house and CDC charges Computer expenses Advertisement Other expenses	Note

### 33.1 Defined contribution plan

An amount of Rs. 0.581 million (2015: Rs.0.616 million) has been charged during the year in respect of contributory provident fund maintained by the Investment Bank.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

34	OTHER INCOME	Note	2016 (Rupees i	2015 n '000)
	Income from financial assets Income from deposits with banks		519	538
	Income from non-financial assets		1.701	907
	Gain on disposal of fixed assets Gain on disposal of investment property		1,791	807 5,572
	Miscellaneous income		1,273	3,289
	Liabilities no longer required written back		1,177	3,207
			4,760	10,206
35	OTHER EXPENSES			
	Auditors' remuneration	35.1	3,836	2,776
	Workers Welfare Fund		61	492
		=	3,897	3,268
35.1	Auditors' remuneration		2016	
		IGI Investment Bank	IGI Securities	Total
		(Ru	pees in '000)	
	Statutory audit fee	600	350	950
	Half yearly review fee	375	-	375
	Fee for consolidated financial statements of the Group	250	-	250
	Special certification and other services	1,231	655	1,886
	Out of pocket expenses	240	135	375
		2,696	1,140	3,836
			2015	
		IGI Investment Bank	IGI Securities	Total
		(R	upees in '000)	
	Statutory audit fee	600	350	950
	Half yearly review fee	375	-	375
	Fee for consolidated financial statements of the Group	250	-	250
	Special certification and other services	176	756	932
	Out of pocket expenses	177	92	269
		1,578	1,198	2,776
36	TAXATION			
	Current		(5,540)	(8,888)
	Prior		2,512	-
	Deferred		(437)	(220,511)
		_	(3,465)	(229,399)

### 36.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss

The numerical reconciliation between the average tax rate and applicable tax rate has not been presented as there is a loss before taxation in the current year and the tax charge represents tax under Final Tax Regime, separate block of income and minimum tax.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	2016	2015		
	(Rupees in '000)			
EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE				
Profit / (loss) after taxation	19,571	(194,700)		
	(Number	of shares)		
Weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year	212,102,550	212,102,550		
	(R	upee)		
Earnings / (loss) per share	0.09	(0.92)		

### 38. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVES, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

#### 38.1 IGI Investment Bank

**37.** 

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including all benefits, to the Chief Executive and Executives of IGI Investment Bank were as follows:

	Chief Executive**		Executives*		T	otal
	2016 2015		2016 2015		2016	2015
			 - (Rupees	in '000)		
Managerial remuneration (including bonus)	7,534	4,000	3,833	4,681	11,367	8,681
House rent	2,716	1,800	1,624	2,107	4,340	3,907
Utilities	603	400	361	468	964	868
Medical expenses	583	400	-	-	583	400
Conveyance	763	310	377	464	1,140	774
Retirement benefits	583	400	342	474	925	874
Others	411	162	39	-	450	162
	13,193	7,472	6,576	8,194	19,769	15,666
Number of persons	1	1	3	6	4	7

<sup>\*</sup> The above includes an aggregate amount of Rs.4.01 million (2015: Rs.4.172 million) in respect of remuneration of key management personnel.

- **38.1.1** The Chief Executive and certain Senior Executives are provided with free use of IGI Investment Bank's owned and maintained cars.
- 38.1.2 The Investment Bank also bears the travelling expenses of the Chief Executive and Directors relating to travel for official purposes.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Out of this, an amount of Rs.9.682 million (2015: Rs.5.250) was charged by the Investment Bank to its subsidiary company under group shared services arrangement between the Investment Bank and its subsidiary.



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### 38.2 IGI Securities - (the Subsidiary Company)

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including all benefits, to the Chief Executive, Executives and Director of the Subsidiary Company are as follows:

	<b>Chief Executive</b>		Executives		Director		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
				(Rupees	in '000)			
Managerial remuneration	-	1,063	11,995	7,396	2,795	2,916	14,790	11,375
Reimbursements /								
other allowances	-	145	2,313	723	172	243	2,485	1,111
Housing	-	479	4,756	3,328	1,010	1,312	5,766	5,119
Utilities	-	258	1,057	740	225	291	1,282	1,289
Commission			1,209	848_	115		1,324	848
		1,945	21,330	13,035	4,317	4,762	25,647	19,742
Number of persons *	1 **	1 **	12	6	1	2	14	9

<sup>\*</sup> The number of persons does not include those who resigned during the year but remuneration paid to them is included in the above amounts.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The current Chief Executive Officer is not drawing any remuneration from the Subsidiary Company.

**<sup>38.2.1</sup>** The Executive Director and certain Executives of the Subsidiary Company are provided with free use of Company owned and maintained vehicles.

<sup>38.2.2</sup> No meeting fee was paid to any of the Directors for attending the Board meetings (2015: Nil).



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### 39 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise entities over which the directors are able to exercise significant influence, entities with common directors, major shareholders, directors, key management employees and employees fund. The Group has a policy whereby all transactions with related parties are entered into at contractual rates. The following table provides the transactions with related parties, other than remuneration under the terms of employment to key management personnel. For information regarding outstanding balances as at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, refer respective notes.

significant influence over the Investment Bank		Key manag person (including di	nel	Other related	Total		
2016	2015	2016	2015	<b>.</b>		2016	2015

Transactions during the year								
Certificates of deposit matured / pre-matured	-	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	175,000
Purchase of marketable securities for and on behalf of	2,049,691	160,430	886,260	61,480	536,622	41,751	3,472,573	263,661
Sale of marketable securities for and on behalf of	2,049,691	628,146	-	56,700	34,121	5,800	2,083,812	690,646
Brokerage income earned	10,248	2,915	1,130	94	764	309	12,142	3,318
Long term loan paid	-	-	17,000	32,000	-	-	17,000	32,000
Sale of marketable securities	-	40,801	-	-	-	-	-	40,801
Security deposit refunded	-	255	-	-	-	39	-	294
Insurance expense	1,762	252	-	-	150	1,274	1,912	1,526
Purchase of fixed asset - at cost	-	558	-	-	-	3	-	561
Disposal of fixed assets - at cost	99	2,350	-	-	469	-	568	2,350
Sale of fixed assets	-	742	-	-	208	2,311	208	3,053
Disposal of investment property	-	18,594	-	-	-	-	-	18,594
Remuneration paid to	-	-	-	-	17,710	15,825	17,710	15,825
Receipt from sale of property held as collateral	-	43,240	-	-	-	-	-	43,240
Group shared services reimbursement to	6,227	1,321	-	-	-	-	6,227	1,321
Group shared services reimbursement from	5,209	10,172	-	-	-	-	5,209	10,172
Commission and advisory income earned	5,500	-	-	-	660	-	6,160	-
Return on certificates of deposit paid	-	19,890	-	-	-	-	-	19,890
Return on certificates of deposit accrued	-	6,720	-	-	-	-	-	6,720
Rent expense	3,959	790	-	-	614	646	4,573	1,436
Charge for the year in respect of								
employee benefit and contribution plan	-	-	-	-	581	616	581	616
Insurance claim received	69	-	-	-	-	-	69	-

	Entity having significant influence over the Investment Bank		Key mana	inel	Other related		Total		
	2016	2015	(including d	2015	parties 2016 201	15	10 2016	2015	
			2010		(000)				
Balances at year end									
Long-term loan	-	-	236,000	253,000	-	- 236	6,000	253,000	
Payable to IGI Insurance Limited	31,516	32,482	-	-	-	- 3	1,516	32,482	
Receivable in respect of Employee Benefit and									
Contribution Plan	-	-	-	-	- 1	40	-	140	
Security deposit	498	498	-	-	752 7	33	1,250	1,231	
Prepaid rent	40	92	-	-	21	20	61	112	
Amounts due from related parties	4,432	4,432	-	46	173	98	4,605	4,576	
Provision in respect of related parties	4,432	4,403	-	-	23	- 4	4,455	4,403	
Payable against sale of marketable securities	-	-	-	-	875 7	45	875	745	



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### 39.1 Group shared services

Group has entered into an arrangement with its associated undertakings to share various administrative, human resource and related costs on agreed terms.

			2016	2015
		Note	(Rupe	es in '000)
40	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Profit for the year before taxation		23,036	34,699
	Adjustments for non cash and other items:			
	Gain on disposal of fixed assets and investment property		(1,791)	(6,379)
	Depreciation on property and equipment and investment property		6,128	5,348
	Amortisation on intangible assets		40	348
	Dividend income		(2,647)	(1,768)
	Finance cost		853	7,355
	Interest, mark-up and profit income		(14,964)	(22,067)
	Gain on sale of investments		(4,090)	(38,515)
	Provision / (reversal) for bad and doubtful loans and advances /			
	lease losses - specific - net		(28,024)	(48,332)
	Provision for residual values against lease losses		-	1,780
	Loss on termination of leased assets		8,775	13,172
	(Reversal) / impairment against term finance certificates - net		-	1,640
	Impairment against investments		-	3,505
	(Reversal) / provision for doubtful debts:			
	Trade debts		(3,622)	(116)
	Receivable against reverse repurchase transactions		1,121	8,109
	Working capital changes	40.1	57,212	178,059
			18,991	102,139
			42,027	136,838
0.1	Working capital changes			
	Decrease / (increase) in current assets:			
	Short-term loans and advances		(1,182)	(182)
	Trade debts - net		(8,335)	75,817
	Net investment in finance lease		8,172	2,802
	Deposit, prepayments and other receivables		(7,532)	40,320
			(8,877)	118,757
	(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities:		(-,,	-,
	Trade and other payables		66,089	59,302
			57,212	178,059



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### 40.2 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

	2015:		Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 ees in '000)
	Cash	and cash equivalents	16	245,851	192,791
41	DIGC	NA OCUME DEL ATING TO PROMIDENT EUND		2016 Un-audited (Ruped	2015 Un-audited es in '000)
41	DISC	CLOSURE RELATING TO PROVIDENT FUND			
	(i)	Size of the Fund		25,194	24,666
	(ii)	Cost of investments made		20,318	19,625
	(iii)	Percentage of investment made		81%	80%
	(iv)	Fair value of investments		24,534	23,432

	2016	2015		
Breakup of investments	(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)	%
Bank Deposits	4,215	17%	3,907	17%
Government Securities	12,958	53%	12,580	54%
Mutual Funds	6,573	27%	6,173	26%
Listed Securities	455	2%	439	2%
Term Finance Certificates	333	1%	333	1%
	24,534	100%	23,432	100%

The figure for 2016 and 2015 are based on the un-audited financial statements of Provident Fund. Investments out of Provident Fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 227 of the Ordinance and the rules formulated for the purpose.

	2016	2015
	No. of	Staff
Total number of employees as at June 30	65	52
Average number of employees during the year	60	48



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#### 42 DISCRETIONARY AND NON DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIOS

The Investment Bank is also acting as an Investment Advisor for various clients by providing services such as consultation in investment decisions, to sell, purchase, liquidate and otherwise manage the portfolio of securities. Investment advisory fee from the portfolio includes Management Fee and Performance Fee. Management fee is calculated annually based on assets under management, whereas, Performance Fee is calculated on profit earned over and above an agreed level of performance in the respective agreements with the clients. Performance fee is computed at the conclusion of the agreement period. The details of the portfolio of assets under management are as under:

	2016	2015
Number of clients	1	3
Total portfolio at cost (Rs in '000)	-	65,024
Total portfolio at market value (Rs in '000)	-	65,346
Fee earned (Rs in '000)	853	-

42.1 The Investment Bank was maintaining the portfolio of three clients out of which two agreements expired during the year. As at June 30, 2016, the bank holds no investments on behalf of the client. An amount of Rs. 32,245 million is payable to J&P Coats, whose agreement expired during the year. This amount was returned to the client subsequent to the year end.

### 43 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

June 30, 2016
---------------

At fair value through profit or loss - held for trading	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Total
(Rupee		s in '000)	••••••
-	-	-	-
-	-	62,340	62,340
-	8,832	-	8,832
-	8,832	62,340	71,172
-	57,627	-	57,627
-	226,491	-	226,491
6,742	-	3,280	10,022
-	1,919	-	1,919
-	154,574	-	154,574
-	6,155	-	6,155
-	245,851	_	245,851
6,742	692,617	3,280	702,639

773,811

### FINANCIAL ASSETS

### Non-current assets

Loans and advances - net Long-term investments Long-term deposits

### **Current assets**

Trade debts - net
Net investment in finance lease
Short-term investments
Short-term loans and advances
Deposit and other receivables
Interest, mark-up and profit accrued
Cash and bank balances



	June 30, 2016			
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total	
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(	Rupees in '000)		
Non-current Liabilities				
Long term loan	236,000	-	236,000	
Current liabilities				
Certificates of deposit	6,082	-	6,082	
Deposits under lease contracts	214,144	-	214,144	
Interest and mark-up accrued	205	-	205	
Trade and other payables	423,341	-	423,341	
	643,772	-	643,772	
	879,772	-	879,772	

		017,112	=======================================	077,772		
	46: 1 4 - 1	June 3	0, 2015			
FINANCIAL ASSETS	At fair value through profit or loss - held for trading	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Total		
Non-current assets	•••••	(Rupees in '000)				
Non-current assets						
Loans and advances - net	-	-	-	-		
Long-term investments	-	-	61,136	61,136		
Long-term deposits	_	8,714	_	8,714		
	-	8,714	61,136	69,850		
Current assets						
Trade debts - net	-	45,670	-	45,670		
Loans and advances - net	-	-	-	-		
Net investment in finance lease	-	245,220	-	245,220		
Short-term investments	7,801	-	3,280	11,081		
Short-term loans and advances	-	738	-	738		
Deposit and other receivables	-	147,911	-	147,911		
Interest, mark-up and profit accrued	-	6,068	-	6,068		
Cash and bank balances	-	192,791	-	192,791		
	7,801	638,398	3,280	649,479		
	7,801	647,112	64,416	719,329		



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		June 30, 2015		
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total	
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(	Rupees in '000) -		
Non-current Liabilities				
Long term loan	253,000	-	253,000	
Current liabilities				
Certificates of deposit	7,389	-	7,389	
Deposits under lease contracts	222,316	-	222,316	
Interest and mark-up accrued	260	-	260	
Trade and other payables	356,511	_	356,511	
	586,476	-	586,476	
	839,476	-	839,476	

### 44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise long term loan, certificate of deposits and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finances for the Group's operations and to provide guarantee to support its operations. The Group has lease, loan, lendings, investments, trade debts, other receivables and cash and short-term deposits that arrive directly from its operations. The Group also holds held for trading and available-for-sale investments.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's senior management oversees that financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Group's policies and Group's risk appetite.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below.

### 44.1 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 Group is exposed to market risk as a result of mismatches or gaps in the amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Group manages this risk by matching the repricing of financial assets and liabilities through risk management strategies.

Market risk mainly comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk.

### 44.1.1 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. As such the Group does not regularly deal in foreign currency transactions except for maintenance of foreign currency bank account which currently is denominated in US Dollars. The Group, at present is not exposed to significant currency risk.

### 44.1.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is mainly exposed to mark-up / interest rate risk on its net investment in finance lease, loans and advances, investments, borrowings and certificates of deposits with fixed and floating interest rates. The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balance between floating and fixed interest rate financial instruments.

Yield / interest rate sensitivity position for on balance sheet financial instruments is based on the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date and for off-balance sheet instruments is based on the settlement date.



		Exposed to yield / market rate risk				
As at June 30, 2016	Effective rate %	Total	within one year	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	Not exposed to yield / market rate risk
Financial assets		•••••	(	Rupees in '000	)	
Financial assets						
Loans and advances - net	11.34 - 13.61	1,919	1,919	_	_	_
Net investment in lease finance	-	226,491	-	_	_	226,491
Investments	5.75 - 6.52	72,362	10,022	-	_	62,340
Long-term deposits	-	8,832	-	-	-	8,832
Deposits and other receivables	4.00 - 5.00	154,574	144,367	-	-	10,207
Trade debts - net	-	-	-		-	57,627
Interest, mark-up and profit accrued		6,155	-	-	-	6,155
Cash and bank balances	3.75 - 6.50	245,851	162,030	-	-	83,821
T		773,811	318,338	-	-	455,473
Financial liabilities		226,000				226,000
Long term loans Certificates of deposit	10.00 - 14.50	236,000 6,082	6,082	-	-	236,000
Deposits under lease contracts	10.00 - 14.30	214,144	0,082	_	_	214,144
Interest and mark-up accrued	<u>-</u>	205	_	_	_	205
Trade and other payables	1.05 - 1.09	423,341	281,033	_	_	142,308
r		879,772	287,115	_	_	592,657
On-balance sheet gap		(105,961)	31,223		_	(137,184)
			Exposed t	o yield / marke		Not exposed
				More than	More	Not exposed to yield /
As at June 30, 2015	Effective		Exposed t			Not exposed to yield / market
As at June 30, 2015	Effective rate %	Total	within	More than one year &	More than	to yield /
			within one year	More than one year & less than	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk
Financial assets	rate %		within one year	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk
<b>Financial assets</b> Loans and advances - net		738	within one year	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance	rate %  11.34 - 13.61	738 245,220	within one year	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments	rate %	738 245,220 72,217	within one year	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments Long-term deposits	rate %  11.34 - 13.61 - 8.75 - 13.50	738 245,220 72,217 8,714	within one year ( 738 - 11,081	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk 
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments Long-term deposits Deposits and other receivables	rate %  11.34 - 13.61	738 245,220 72,217 8,714 147,911	within one year	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk 
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments Long-term deposits	rate %  11.34 - 13.61 - 8.75 - 13.50 - 5.00 - 6.50	738 245,220 72,217 8,714	within one year ( 738 - 11,081	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk 
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments Long-term deposits Deposits and other receivables Trade debts - net	rate %  11.34 - 13.61 - 8.75 - 13.50 - 5.00 - 6.50	738 245,220 72,217 8,714 147,911 45,670	within one year(	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk 
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments Long-term deposits Deposits and other receivables Trade debts - net Interest, mark-up and profit accrued	rate %  11.34 - 13.61 - 8.75 - 13.50 - 5.00 - 6.50 -	738 245,220 72,217 8,714 147,911 45,670 6,068	within one year	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk 
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments Long-term deposits Deposits and other receivables Trade debts - net Interest, mark-up and profit accrued Cash and bank balances  Financial liabilities	rate %  11.34 - 13.61 - 8.75 - 13.50 - 5.00 - 6.50 -	738 245,220 72,217 8,714 147,911 45,670 6,068 192,791 719,329	within one year	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk  245,220 61,136 8,714 11,578 45,670 6,068 33,630 412,016
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments Long-term deposits Deposits and other receivables Trade debts - net Interest, mark-up and profit accrued Cash and bank balances  Financial liabilities Long term loans	rate %  11.34 - 13.61 - 8.75 - 13.50 - 5.00 - 6.50 - 6.00 - 9.50	738 245,220 72,217 8,714 147,911 45,670 6,068 192,791 719,329	within one year	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk 
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments Long-term deposits Deposits and other receivables Trade debts - net Interest, mark-up and profit accrued Cash and bank balances  Financial liabilities Long term loans Certificates of deposit	rate %  11.34 - 13.61 - 8.75 - 13.50 - 5.00 - 6.50 -	738 245,220 72,217 8,714 147,911 45,670 6,068 192,791 719,329 253,000 7,389	within one year	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk  245,220 61,136 8,714 11,578 45,670 6,068 33,630 412,016  253,000 -
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments Long-term deposits Deposits and other receivables Trade debts - net Interest, mark-up and profit accrued Cash and bank balances  Financial liabilities Long term loans Certificates of deposit Deposits under lease contracts	rate %  11.34 - 13.61 - 8.75 - 13.50 - 5.00 - 6.50 - 6.00 - 9.50	738 245,220 72,217 8,714 147,911 45,670 6,068 192,791 719,329 253,000 7,389 222,316	within one year	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk  245,220 61,136 8,714 11,578 45,670 6,068 33,630 412,016  253,000 222,316
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments Long-term deposits Deposits and other receivables Trade debts - net Interest, mark-up and profit accrued Cash and bank balances  Financial liabilities Long term loans Certificates of deposit Deposits under lease contracts Interest and mark-up accrued	rate %  11.34 - 13.61  8.75 - 13.50  5.00 - 6.50  6.00 - 9.50  10.00 - 14.50	738 245,220 72,217 8,714 147,911 45,670 6,068 192,791 719,329 253,000 7,389 222,316 260	within one year  738 - 11,081 - 136,333 - 159,161 307,313	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk  245,220 61,136 8,714 11,578 45,670 6,068 33,630 412,016  253,000 222,316 260
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments Long-term deposits Deposits and other receivables Trade debts - net Interest, mark-up and profit accrued Cash and bank balances  Financial liabilities Long term loans Certificates of deposit Deposits under lease contracts	rate %  11.34 - 13.61 - 8.75 - 13.50 - 5.00 - 6.50 - 6.00 - 9.50	738 245,220 72,217 8,714 147,911 45,670 6,068 192,791 719,329 253,000 7,389 222,316 260 356,511	within one year  738 - 11,081 - 136,333 - 159,161 307,313	More than one year & less than five years	More than five years	to yield / market rate risk
Financial assets Loans and advances - net Net investment in lease finance Investments Long-term deposits Deposits and other receivables Trade debts - net Interest, mark-up and profit accrued Cash and bank balances  Financial liabilities Long term loans Certificates of deposit Deposits under lease contracts Interest and mark-up accrued	rate %  11.34 - 13.61  8.75 - 13.50  5.00 - 6.50  6.00 - 9.50  10.00 - 14.50	738 245,220 72,217 8,714 147,911 45,670 6,068 192,791 719,329 253,000 7,389 222,316 260	within one year  738 - 11,081 - 136,333 - 159,161 307,313	More than one year & less than five years Rupees in '000	More than five years )	to yield / market rate risk  245,220 61,136 8,714 11,578 45,670 6,068 33,630 412,016  253,000 222,316 260



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### 44.1.3 Equity risk

The Group's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Board of Directors review and approve all equity investment decisions. Currently, Group's investments in listed equity securities only includes shares of Agritech Limited, and impact of price risk is not material. The Group is also exposed to equity price risk as at June 30, 2016 on their equity investments in PSX and LSE classified as available for sale. These investments have been carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses as they do not have a quoted market price and their fair value cannot be reliably measured. The management believes that a 10% increase or decrease in the carrying amount of these investments at June 30, 2016, with all other factors remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease of Rs. 4.8 million of other comprehensive income during the year.

#### 44.2 Credit risk and concentrations of credit risk

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 Group attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions to specific counterparties and continually assessing the credit worthiness of counterparties.

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 Group follows two sets of guidelines. It has its own operating policy and the management of the Group 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.

The Group's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the internal risk management policies and investment and operational guidelines approved by the Board of Directors. Except for provision made against the loans and leases amounting to Rs. 546.872 million (refer note 7.2, 8.3 and 11.2), impairment against investments amounting to Rs. 234.916 million (refer note 6.1, 6.2 and 12.4), provision made against trade debts amounting to Rs. 585.386 million (refer note 13.2), provision against accrued mark-up amounting to Rs. 82.388 (refer note 15) and provision against other receivable amounting to Rs. 69.521 (refer note 14.2), the Group does not expect to incur material credit losses on its financial assets. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

2016

2015

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date was as follows:

	2016	2015
	(Rupe	es in '000)
Loans and advances	1,919	738
Net investment in finance lease	226,491	245,220
Investments	72,362	72,217
Long-term deposits	8,832	8,714
Trade debts	57,627	45,670
Other receivables	154,574	147,911
Interest, mark-up and profit accrued	6,155	6,068
Cash and bank balances	245,822	192,777
	773,782	719,315



# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

44.2.1 The aging for loans, advances and leases of the Investment Bank, at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Gross	2016 Provision	Net	Gross	2015 Provision	Net
			(Rupees in	ı '000)		
Past due more than 365 days	773,363	(546,872)	226,491	820,116	(574,896)	245,220

Except for the provision disclosed above, no provision has been recognised in respect of these loans and leases as the Investment Bank holds equivalent amount of security deposits from the respective lessees and collateral against lease contracts (i.e. forced sale value of collateral) amounting to Rs.226.491 million (2015: Rs.245.220 million).

44.2.2 The aging for trade debts of the Subsidiary Company, at the balance sheet date is as follows:

		2016		2015		
	Gross	Provision	Net	Gross	Provision	Net
			(Rupees i	in '000)		
Past due 1-30 days	40,324	-	40,324	29,286	-	29,286
Past due 31 days -60 days	1,225	-	1,225	54	-	54
Past due 60 days -90 days	29	-	29	45	-	45
More than 90 days	601,435	(585,386)	16,049	726,562	(710,277)	16,285
	643,013	(585,386)	57,627	755,947	(710,277)	45,670

The provisions in respect of above debts have been made on debt amount exceeding the custody of equity securities held by the Subsidiary Company.

2016 2015 Un-audited Un-audited ----- (Rupees in '000) ------

### 44.2.3 Bank balances

The analysis below summarises the credit quality of the Group's bank balances (other than balance maintained with the State Bank of Pakistan).

AAA	239,983	187,772
AA+	685	2,386
AA	36	35
AA	1,161	943
A1+	-	1,339
A+	1,419	41
A	1,022	83
A-	71	
	244,377	192,599



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

**44.2.4** 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 Group seeks to manage its credit risk through diversification of financing activities to avoid undue concentrations of credit risk with individuals or groups of customers in specific locations or businesses. It also obtains securities when appropriate. Details of the composition of loans and lease portfolios of the Group are given below:

	2016		2015		
	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%	
Breakup of investments					
Dairy and poultry	239	0.11	239	0.10	
Cement	870	0.38	870	0.35	
Health	3,357	1.48	3,357	1.37	
Glass and ceramics	1,082	0.48	1,082	0.44	
Leather	5,025	2.22	5,025	2.05	
Paper and board	4,376	1.93	4,376	1.78	
Construction	5,060	2.23	5,450	2.22	
Energy, oil and gas	6,977	3.08	15,467	6.31	
Electric and electric goods	16,102	7.11	16,102	6.57	
Chemicals / fertilizers / pharmaceuticals	13,759	6.08	13,759	5.61	
Food, tobacco and beverages	9,941	4.39	9,941	4.05	
Steel, engineering and automobiles	10,438	4.61	12,098	4.93	
Textile / textile composite	12,492	5.52	12,492	5.11	
Textile / textile composite	8,861	3.91	15,949	6.50	
Miscellaneous (including individuals)	127,912	56.48	129,013	52.61	
	226,491	100.00	245,220	100.00	
	2016		2015		
	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%	
Services (including insurance)	10,725	18.61%	245	0.54%	
Banking, capital market and financial institutions	29,322	50.88%	3,933	8.61%	
Individuals	17,580	30.51%	27,383	59.96%	
Clearing house	· -	0.00%	14,109	30.89	
	57,627	100%	45,670	100%	

### 44.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet the commitments associated with financial instruments. To safeguard this risk, the Group has diversified its funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities. The maturity profile of assets and liabilities is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained. The Group has the ability to mitigate any short-term liquidity gaps by disposal of short-term investments and the availability of liquid funds at short notice.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's assets and liabilities. The contractual maturities of assets and liabilities at the year-end have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date and do not take account of the effective maturities as indicated by the Group's history and the availability of liquid funds. Assets and liabilities not having a contractual maturity are assumed to mature on the expected date on which the assets / liabilities will be realised / settled.



As at June 30, 2016	Total	Within one year	More than one year and less than five years	More than five years		
	(Rupees in '000)					
Assets						
Fixed assets	42,735	-	42,735	-		
Investments	72,362	10,022	-	62,340		
Loans and advances - net	1,919	1,919	-	-		
Net investment in finance lease	226,491	226,491	-	-		
Long-term deposits	8,832	-	-	8,832		
Deferred tax assets - net	83,046	6,509	39,702	36,835		
Taxation - net	196,348	196,348	-	-		
Trade debts - net	57,627	57,627	-	-		
Deposit, prepayments and other receivables	156,089	156,089	-	-		
Interest, mark-up and profit accrued	6,155	6,155	-	-		
Cash and bank balances	245,851	245,851	-	-		
	1,097,455	907,011	82,437	108,007		
Liabilities		1	7			
Certificates of deposit	6,082	6,082	-	-		
Long-term loan	236,000	-	-	236,000		
Deposits under lease contracts	214,144	214,144	-	-		
Interest and mark-up accrued	205	205	-	-		
Trade and other payables	434,024	434,024	-	-		
•	890,455	654,455	-	236,000		
	207,000	252,556	82,437	(127,993)		



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

s at June 30, 2015	Total	Within one year	More than one year and less than five years	More than five years		
	(Rupees in '000)					
Assets	42.727		42.727			
Fixed assets	42,727	-	42,727	-		
Investment property	-	-	-			
Investments	72,217	11,081	-	61,136		
Loans and advances - net	738	738	-	-		
Net investment in finance lease	245,220	245,220	-	-		
Long-term deposits	8,714	-	-	8,714		
Deferred tax assets - net	83,483	7,569	49,538	26,376		
Taxation - net	189,306	189,306	-	-		
Trade debts - net	45,670	45,670	-	-		
Deposit, prepayments and other receivables	150,192	150,192	-	-		
Interest, mark-up and profit accrued	6,068	6,068	-	-		
Cash and bank balances	192,791	192,791	_	_		
	1,037,126	848,635	92,265	96,226		
Liabilities				1		
Certificates of deposit	7,389	7,389	_	_		
Long term Loan	253,000	-	-	253,000		
Deposits under lease contracts	222,316	222,316	-	-		
Interest and mark-up accrued	260	260	_	-		
Trade and other payables	367,936	367,936	_	-		
	850,901	597,901	-	253,000		
	186,225	250,734	92,265	(156,774)		

#### 45 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

As stated in note 1, the Group comprises of the following companies:

- 1. IGI Investment Bank
- 2. IGI Securities

The objective of managing capital and the policies and processes followed for its management relating to each of the above companies is disclosed below:

#### **IGI Investment Bank**

Capital requirements applicable to the Investment Bank are set and regulated by the SECP. These requirements are put in place to ensure sufficient solvency margins. The Investment Bank manages its capital requirements by assessing its capital structure against the required level on a regular basis. The minimum equity requirement as per the NBFC Regulations for a non-deposit taking NBFC is Rs.180 million. As at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank's total equity is Rs. 49.057 million (see note 1.1.2).



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#### **IGI Securities (the Subsidiary Company)**

The primary objective of the Subsidiary Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximise shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital. Net capital requirements of the Subsidiary Company are set and regulated by the Pakistan Stock Exchange. These requirements are put into place to ensure sufficient solvency margins and are based on excess of current assets over liabilities.

The Subsidiary Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Subsidiary Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Subsidiary Company finances its operations through equity including advance against preference shares, borrowing and management of its working capital with a view to maintain an approximate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk.

#### 46 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

(a) IGI Securities (the Subsidiary Company) purchases and sells securities as either principal or agents on behalf of its customers. If either the customer or a counterparty fails to perform, the Subsidiary Company may be required to discharge the obligation on behalf of the non-performing party. In such circumstances, the Subsidiary Company may sustain losses if the market value of the security is different from the contracted value of the transaction less any margin deposits that the Subsidiary Company has on hand. Where the customer operates through institutional delivery system, the Subsidiary Company is not exposed to this risk.

The majority of the Subsidiary Company's transactions, and consequently, the concentration of its credit exposure are with the customers and other financial institutions. The Subsidiary Company seeks to control its credit risk through a variety of reporting and controls procedures, including establishing credit limits based upon a review of the counterparties' financial condition. The Subsidiary Company monitors collateral levels on a regular basis and requests changes in collateral level as appropriate or if considered necessary.

(b) The Subsidiary Company enters into security transactions on behalf of its customers involving future settlement. The Subsidiary Company has entered into transactions that gives rise to future settlement, the unsettled amount as on June 30, 2016 of these future transactions is Rs. 0.510 million (2015: Rs. 39.614 million). Transactions involving future settlement give rise to market risk, which represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the market value of a particular financial instrument. The credit risk for these transactions is limited to the unrealised market valuation losses which have been recorded in the statement of accounts of the customers. As explained above, credit risk is controlled through a variety of reporting and controls procedures.

#### 47 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

**47.1** International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Group to classify assets using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. As at June 30, 2016, the fair values of all financial instruments are based on the valuation methodology outlined below:

#### (a) Finances and certificates of deposit

For all finances (including leases, loans and advances and trade debts) the fair values have been taken at carrying amounts as these are not considered materially different from their fair values based on the current yields / market rates and repricing profiles of similar finance and deposit portfolios.



#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### (b) Investments

The fair values of quoted investments are based on quoted market prices. Unquoted investments, except where an active market exists, are carried at cost less accumulated impairment, if any.

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using 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: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e.

unobservable inputs).

Fair value of the financial assets that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations.

	2016 (Rupee	2015 s in '000)
	•	5 III 000)
Investment in quoted companies	11,622	-
Government securities, listed and unlisted term finance certificates	-	10,022
	11,622	10,022
Investment in quoted companies	10,418	-
Government securities, listed and unlisted term finance certificates	-	11,081
	10,418	11,081

Investment in the shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Limited) and LSE Financial Services Limited (formerly: Lahore Stock Exchange Limited) classified as available for sale have been carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss as they do not have a quoted market price and their fair value cannot be reliably measured. Therefore, analysis of financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised is not presented.

#### (c) Other financial instruments

The fair values of all other financial instruments are considered to approximate their carrying amounts.



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#### 48. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS	2016					
_	Financing activities	Investment activities	Brokerage activities	Total		
		(Rupees	in '000)			
Income from investments	_	7,175	_	7,175		
Income from lease finance	1,270	- 1,170	_	1,270		
Other operating revenue	-,	_	17,207	17,207		
Income from fees, commission and brokerage	_	8,250	120,553	128,803		
Total income for reportable segments	1,270	15,425	137,760	154,455		
Finance costs	-	(181)	(672)	(853)		
Administrative and general expenses		( - /	(3.7)	(,		
(excluding depreciation and amortisation)	(8,255)	(1,013)	(76,471)	(85,739)		
Depreciation and amortisation	(83)	(1,008)	(5,077)	(6,168)		
Reversal/ (provision) for bad and doubtful debts	(/	( , /	(-,,	(-,,		
(specific) - net	28,024	-	3,622	31,646		
Reversal/ (provision) against other assets	(197)	-	(924)	(1,121)		
Loss on termination of lease contracts	(8,775)	-	-	(8,775)		
Impairment (charge)/ reversal against investments	-	-	-	-		
Segment result	11,984	13,223	58,238	83,445		
Other operating income				4,760		
Gain on settlement of other receivables				-		
Impairment in the value of assets acquired in settlement of claims			_			
Unallocated administrative expenses				(61,272)		
Unallocated other operating expenses				(3,897)		
Profit before taxation				23,036		
Segment assets	226,491	72,362	204,961	503,814		
Unallocated assets =				593,641		
				1,097,455		
Segment liabilities	456,431	-	322,146	778,577		
Unallocated liabilities =				111,878		
				890,455		
Capital expenditure - tangible	-	99	7,363	7,462		
<del>-</del>	-			_		



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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_				
	Financing activities	Investment activities	Brokerage activities	Total
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Income from investments	_	40,661	_	40,661
Income from lease finance	1,836	- 40,001	_	1,836
Other operating revenue	-	_	25,498	25,498
Income from fees, commission and brokerage	_	8.891	95.537	104.428
Total income for reportable segments	1,836	49,552	121,035	172,423
Finance costs	-	(6,810)	(545)	(7,355)
Administrative and general expenses		(=,===)	(6.10)	(.,===)
(excluding depreciation and amortisation)	(14,726)	(11,754)	(62,369)	(88,849)
Depreciation and amortisation	(55)	(1,483)	(4,158)	(5,696)
Reversal/ (provision) for bad and doubtful debts	(55)	(-, )	(1,-2-5)	(2,2,2)
(specific) - net	48,332	_	116	48,448
Reversal/ (provision) against other assets	(3,986)	_	(5,903)	(9,889)
Gain on settlement of term finance certificate	(5,500)	_	(5,755)	-
Loss on termination of lease contracts	(13,172)	_	_	(13,172)
Impairment (charge)/ reversal against investments	-	(5,145)	_	(5,145)
Segment result	18,229	24,360	48,176	90,765
Segment result			= =====================================	
Other operating income				10,206
Gain on settlement of other receivables				-
Impairment in the value of assets acquired in settle	ment of claims			_
Unallocated administrative expenses				(63,030)
Unallocated other operating expenses				(3.242)
Profit before taxation				34,699
1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Segment assets	245,220	72,217	184,770	502,207
Unallocated assets			= =====================================	534,919
				1,037,126
Segment liabilities	482,965	_	294,809	777,774
Unallocated liabilities			= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	73,127
				850,901
Capital expenditure - tangible		1,947	9,793	11,740
Capital expenditure - intangible			_	
Capital expenditure - mangiore		=====	======	



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 49 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on September 30, 2016.

- 50 GENERAL
- **50.1** Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.
- **50.2** Corresponding figures have been restated / rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. There have been no significant reclassifications / restatements in the consolidated financial statements.

Chairman Chief Executive Officer



# STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



### AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of IGI Investment Bank Limited ('the Investment Bank') as at June 30, 2016 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Investment Bank as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:
  - (i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
  - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Investment Bank's business; and
  - (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Investment Bank;
- (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, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Investment Bank's affairs as at June 30, 2016 and of the loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980(XVIII of 1980).

We draw attention towards:

- i) note 1.3 to the financial statements which states that the Investment Bank has accumulated losses at June 30, 2016 amounting to Rs. 2,212.300 million. Further, the Investment Bank is not in compliance with the minimum equity requirement as specified under the NBFC Regulations for non-deposit taking NBFCs. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 1.3 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Investment Bank's ability to continue as a going concern; and
- notes 6.5, 7.3, 8.5 and 12.5 to the financial statements which state certain non-compliances with the NBFC Regulations, 2008.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the above matters.

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Shahbaz Akbar

Dated: October 6, 2016

Karachi



### BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

	Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 ees in '000)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	5	4,174	5,226
Long-term investments	6	218,423	217,219
Long-term loans and advances	7	-	-
Net investment in finance lease	8	-	-
Long-term deposits	0	4,393	4,375
Deferred tax asset - net	9		-
Cumant agasta		226,990	226,820
Current assets Current maturity of non-current asset	10	226,491	245,220
Short-term loans and advances	10	220,491	243,220
Short-term investments	12	10,022	11,081
Taxation - net	12	156,826	153,629
Prepayments and other receivables	13	7,030	8,007
Cash and bank balances	14	36,760	8,184
Cush und built builties	11	437,129	426,121
		101,120	120,121
TOTAL ASSETS		664,119	652,941
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Audionical diamental			
Authorised share capital		3,000,000	3,000,000
300,000,000 (2015: 300,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each		3,000,000	3,000,000
Share capital	15	2,121,025	2,121,025
Reserves	16	140,332	140,332
Accumulated losses	10	(2,212,300)	(2,212,074)
Accumulated 1055c5		49,057	49,283
		10,007	10,200
Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments - net of tax	17	1,204	-
		,	
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	18	305,860	322,860
Long-term certificates of deposit	19	-	-
Long-term deposits under lease contracts	20	-	-
		305,860	322,860
Current liabilities			
Current maturity of non-current liabilities	21	220,226	229,705
Interest and mark-up accrued	22	6,776	4,307
Trade and other payables	23	80,996	46,786
TOTAL LIADILITIES		307,998	280,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES		613,858	603,658
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		664,119	652,941
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	24		

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman Chief Executive Officer



## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	(Rupees in	ı '000)
Income			
nicome			
Income from investments	25	5,260	36,272
Income from lease finance	26	1,270	1,836
Income from fee, commission and brokerage	27	8,250	8,891
		14,780	46,999
Finance costs	28	6,205	10,857
		8,575	36,142
Administrative and general expenses	29	29,130	39,750
		(20,555)	(3,608)
Other income	30	1,791	4,265
		(18,764)	657
Other expenses	31	2,757	2,070
		(21,521)	(1,413)
Reversal of provision against bad and doubtful loans and			
advances / lease losses - specific - net	7.2, 8.3 & 11.2	28,024	48,332
Provision for residual values against lease losses		-	(1,780)
Provision against other assets	13.1	(197)	(2,206)
Loss on termination of lease contracts		(8,775)	(13,172)
Impairment against investments:			(0.505)
listed equity securities	12.4	-	(3,505)
term finance certificates	12.4	_	(1,640)
			(5,145)
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(2,469)	24,616
Taxation - net	32	2,243	(7,112)
(Loss) / profit after taxation		(226)	17,504
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) / income		(226)	17,504
		(Rupe	ee)
(Loss) / earnings per share	33	(0.001)	0.083
			<del></del>

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman Chief Executive Officer



## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Note	2016 (Rupee	2015 es in '000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•	
(Loss) / Profit before taxation		(2,469)	24,616
Adjustments for non cash and other items:			
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		(42)	(669)
Depreciation on property and equipment		1,051	1,245
Amortisation on intangible assets		40	293
Interest, mark-up and profit income		(2,227)	(2,752)
Gain on sale of investments		(4,090)	(35,894)
Dividend income		(732)	10.057
Finance costs		6,205	10,857
Reversal of provision against bad and doubtful loans and advances /		(20 024)	(40 222)
lease losses - specific - net		(28,024)	(48,332) 1,780
Provision for residual values against lease losses Provision against other assets		197	2,206
Loss on termination of lease contracts		8,775	13,172
Impairment / (reversal of impairment) against investments		0,773	5,145
Working capital changes	38	42,647	4,830
working capital changes	30	23,800	(48,119)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations		21,331	(23,503)
Net recovery from long-term loans and advances		12,458	31,616
Net recovery from finance lease		17,863	33,080
Long-term deposits		(18)	294
Repayments of long-term and short term certificates of deposits - net		(1,307)	(177,360)
Payments of deposits under lease contracts		(8,172)	(2,802)
Interest, mark-up and profit received		2,227	2,752
Dividend received		732	-
Finance cost paid		(3,736)	(19,537)
Income tax received / (paid)		(954)	79,136
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		40,424	(76,324)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure		(99)	(1,947)
Proceeds from sale of long term investments - net		4,090	40,801
Proceeds from sale of short term investments - net		1,059	689
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		102	2,311
Net cash flows generated from investing activities		5,152	41,854
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long-term finance - net		(17,000)	37,860
Net cash flows (used in) / generated from financing activities		(17,000)	37,860
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		28,576	3,390
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4.4	8,184	4,794
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	36,760	8,184
The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial state	ements.		

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Chairman

Chief Executive Officer



## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Capital	Reve	enue	
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
			(Rupees in '000)		
Balance as at July 01, 2014	2,121,025	97,098	39,733	(2,226,077)	31,779
Profit after tax for the year ended June 30, 2015	-	-	-	17,504	17,504
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	17,504	17,504
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	3,501	-	(3,501)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2015	2,121,025	100,599	39,733	(2,212,074)	49,283
Loss after tax for the year ended June 30, 2016	-	-	-	(226)	(226)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(226)	(226)
Balance as at June 30, 2016	2,121,025	100,599	39,733	(2,212,300)	49,057

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

**Chief Executive Officer** 



#### 1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 IGI Investment Bank Limited (the Investment Bank) is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan on February 07, 1990 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Investment Bank is licensed to carry out investment finance activities and leasing operations as a Non-Banking Finance Company under Section 282C of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) and Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations 2008 (the NBFC Regulations). The Investment Bank's shares are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi which is also principal office of the Investment Bank.

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) has assigned the Investment Bank a rating of 'BBB-' (long-term credit rating) and 'A3' (short-term credit rating) on January 14, 2016.

- 1.2 These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Investment Bank. In addition to these financial statements, consolidated financial statements of the Investment Bank and its subsidiary company, IGI Finex Securities Limited, (the Group) have also been prepared. As required by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), segment information is presented only in consolidated financial statements of the Group.
- 1.3 The financial statements of the Investment Bank for the previous reporting periods disclosed in detail:
  - the financial difficulties faced by the Investment Bank which indicate the existence of a material uncertainty about the Investment Bank's ability to continue as a going concern;
  - the mitigating factors based on which the management believes that the Investment Bank will be able to continue as a going concern; and
  - measures that have been taken by the management of the Investment Bank for continuity and sustainability in line with the aforesaid mitigating factors.

Currently, the Investment Bank continues to face financial difficulties. These include the fact that as at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank has accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 2,212.300 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 2,212.074 million). Licenses of the Investment Bank in respect of undertaking leasing and investment finance services, which expired during the year ended June 30, 2013 have not been renewed by SECP since the aforesaid expiry.

Further, the Investment Bank is not in compliance with the minimum equity requirement as specified under the NBFC Rules and NBFC Regulations as amended by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide SRO 1002(I)/2015 dated October 15, 2015 and SRO 1160(I)/2015 dated November 25, 2015 respectively for NBFCs undertaking leasing, investment finance and investment advisory activities. Since August 2014, the Investment Bank has not raised any fresh deposits or rolled over existing deposits and the management is in the process of repaying all its deposits, in compliance with the directives earlier issued by the SECP. As at June 30, 2016, deposits payable amounted to Rs. 6.082 million. Further, the management of the Investment Bank does not intend to engage in deposit taking activities going forward. Accordingly, the minimum equity required by the investment bank to operate as a non-deposit taking NBFC is Rs.180 million, however the equity of the Investment Bank at the period-end amounted to Rs. 49.057 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 49.283 million). Furthermore, as per rule 10A of the amended Rules and Regulation 69 of the amended Regulations, NBFCs are required to comply with amended Rules and Regulations (including compliance with minimum equity requirement) within six months of coming into effect of the amendments i.e. by May 2016 and SECP has been requiring the Investment Bank to meet its minimum equity requirement on priority basis.

Additionally, subsequent to the year end, SECP has declined to accede the application of the Investment Bank to renew its registration as Debt Securities Trustee due to non-renewal of its investment finance license and non-compliance with minimum equity requirement.

In order to formulate a viable business model for the Investment Bank, the Board of Directors of the Investment Bank had earlier approved the proposed merger of IGI Finex Securities Limited, a corporate brokerage house and 100% owned subsidiary of the



Investment Bank with and into the Investment Bank. It was envisioned that the said merged entity will be able to offer a full suite of investment products to its clients from a single platform including stocks, commodities and fixed income brokerage, mutual funds distribution as well as the value added services of investment advisory, portfolio management and corporate advisory services. The said decision was taken in light of the draft NBFC Rules and Regulations that were issued by SECP whereby NBFCs were to be permitted to undertake the aforesaid businesses from a single entity. However, consequent to the final amendments in NBFC Rules and NBFC Regulations that have now been enacted by SECP, the management reassessed the proposed merger and concluded that the same is no more possible. Accordingly, the management has evaluated other options for the Investment Bank.

On the other hand, IGI Insurance Limited, a major shareholder holding 42.006% of the shares of IGI Investment Bank is also contemplated overall restructuring of IGI group's financial services businesses. One of the prime desired objective of the proposed restructuring is to create a 'financial services holding company' of the group, in line with international practices, that owns subsidiaries as may be feasible for the respective businesses. This revised structure will facilitate operations, management and ownership in a focused/flexible manner.

Consequent to the evaluation of other options for the Investment Bank and proposed overall restructuring being contemplated for IGI group's financial services businesses, the Board of Directors of the Investment Bank has approved in its meeting held on September 22, 2016 the following:

- to abandon the previously proposed merger of IGI Finex Securities Limited, a corporate brokerage house and 100% owned subsidiary of the Investment with and into the Investment Bank; and
- as part of proposed overall restructuring of IGI group's financial services businesses and subject to applicable financial, tax and legal advice, the proposed merger of the Investment Bank with and into IGI Insurance Limited, a major shareholder holding 42.006% of the shares of the Investment Bank (Proposed Amalgamation).

The Proposed Amalgamation will be finalized after appropriate evaluation based on applicable financial, tax and legal advice, determination of the final structure and swap ratio and its approval by the Board of Directors and is subject to the procurement of all applicable regulatory, corporate and shareholders approvals, finalization of relevant documentation and sanction of the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or the directives issued by SECP differ with the requirements of IFRS, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or the directives issued by the SECP prevail.

The SECP has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, 'Investment Property' through Circular No. 19 dated August 13, 2003 for Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) providing investment finance services, discounting services and housing finance services. In addition, the SECP has also deferred the application of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' through SRO 411(1) / 2008 on such Non-Banking Finance Companies as are engaged in investment finance services, discounting services and housing finance services.

2.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

The following standard, interpretations and amendment to published approved accounting standards are mandatory for the accounting period beginning on or after July 1, 2015:



- IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' establishes a single framework for measuring fair value and making disclosures about fair value measurements when such measurements are required or permitted by other IFRS. It unifies the definition of fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It replaces and expands the disclosure requirements about fair value measurements in other IFRSs, including IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'. The amendment did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Investment Bank other than additional disclosures given in note 43 to these financial statements.

There are other amendments to the standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2015 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Investment Bank's financial statements and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements.

2.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations to published approved accounting standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2016 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Investment Bank's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

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

Standards

IASB effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement IFRS 14 – Regulatory Deferral Accounts IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers IFRS 16 – Leases January 01, 2018 January 01, 2016 January 01, 2018 January 01, 2019

#### 3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

#### 3.1 Critical accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting judgments and estimates, that effect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, estimated results may differ from actual. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Investment Bank's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

- i) Determination and measurement of useful life and residual value of property and equipment (notes 4.1.1 and 5.1).
- ii) Amortisation of intangible assets (notes 4.1.2 and 5.2).
- iii) Classification and valuation of investments (notes 4.2, 6 and 12).
- iv) Impairment of investments (notes 4.2, 6 and 12)'
- v) Classification and provision of loans and advances, net investment in finance lease and other receivables (notes 4.8, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 13).
- vi) Provision for taxation and deferred tax (notes 4.9, 9 and 32).



#### 3.2 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Investment Bank operates. These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is the Investment Bank's functional currency.

#### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### 4.1 Fixed assets

#### 4.1.1 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any,

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only where it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Investment Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other maintenance and normal repairs are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred.

Depreciation on property and equipment is charged to profit and loss account using the straight line method in accordance with the rates specified in note 5.1 to these financial statements after taking into account residual value, if significant. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Depreciation on all additions to property and equipment is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use, while in case of assets disposed of, no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit and loss account when the asset is derecognised.

#### 4.1.2 Intangible

Intangible assets having a finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only where it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Investment Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Amortisation on intangible assets is charged to profit and loss account using the straight line method in accordance with the rates specified in note 5.2 to these financial statements after taking into account residual amount, if any. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate at each balance sheet date.

Amortisation on all additions to intangible assets having a finite useful life is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use, while in case of assets disposed of, no amortisation is charged in the month of disposal.

Intangibles assets having an indefinite useful life are carried at cost less any impairment in value and are not amortised. Intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the profit and loss account when the asset is derecognised.



#### 4.2 Investments

The management of the Investment Bank classifies its investments in the following categories: held-for-trading, available-for sale and held to maturity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis.

#### (a) Held-for-trading

These are investments which are either acquired principally for the purpose of generating profits from short-term fluctuations in market prices, interest rate movements, dealer's margin or are investments included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit taking exists.

#### (b) Held-to-maturity

These are investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Investment Bank has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity.

#### (c) Available-for-sale

These are investments other than those in subsidiaries and associates, that do not fall under the categories of held-for-trading and held to maturity.

In accordance with the requirements of SECP, investments in quoted securities (other than those classified as held to maturity and investments in subsidiaries and associates) are marked to market, in accordance with the guidelines contained in the State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) BSD Circular No. 20 dated August 04, 2000 using rates quoted on Reuters, stock exchange quotes and brokers' quotations. Any difference between the carrying amount (representing cost adjusted for amortisation of premium or discount, if any) and market value is taken to the 'surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments' account and shown separately in the balance sheet below shareholders' equity. At the time of disposal the respective surplus or deficit is transferred to the profit and loss account.

Unquoted investments, except where an active market exists, are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, in accordance with the requirements of the above mentioned circular.

Premiums and discounts on held-to-maturity and available-for-sale investments are amortised using the effective interest rate method and taken to income from investments.

Impairment loss in respect of investments is recognised when there is any objective evidence as a result of one or more events that may have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the investment. A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in listed equity security below its cost is also an objective evidence of impairment. Provision for impairment in the value of investment, if any, is taken to the profit and loss account. In case of impairment of equity securities (both classified as held-for-trading and available-for-sale), the cumulative loss that has been recognised directly in 'surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments' on the balance sheet below equity is removed therefrom and recognised in the profit and loss account. Any subsequent increase in the value of these investments is taken directly to 'surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments' account which is shown on the balance sheet below equity. For investments classified as held to maturity, the impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive the cash flows from the investments has expired, realised or transferred and the Investment Bank has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### (d) Investment in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. In arriving at the impairment loss in the value of these investments, consideration is only given if there is a permanent impairment in the value of investments.



#### 4.3 Trade date accounting

All purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by the regulations or market conventions are recognised on the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the Investment Bank commits to purchase or sell the investment.

#### 4.4 Derivative instruments

Derivative instruments held by the Investment Bank generally comprise of future and forward contracts in the capital and money markets. These are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date. The fair value of the derivative is equivalent to the unrealised gain or loss from marking to market the derivative using prevailing market rates. Derivatives with positive market values (unrealised gains) are included in prepayments and other receivables and derivatives with negative market values (unrealised losses) are included in trade and other payables in the balance sheet.

#### 4.5 Securities under repurchase / reverse repurchase agreements

Transactions of repurchase / reverse repurchase of investment securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time and are accounted for as follows:

#### a) Repurchase agreement

Investments sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (Repo) continue to be recognised in the balance sheet and are measured in accordance with the accounting policies for investments. Amounts received under these agreements are recorded as repurchase agreement borrowings. The difference between sale and repurchase price is accrued as mark-up / interest expense on borrowings over the life of the repo agreement.

#### b) Reverse repurchase agreement

Reverse repurchase investments purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date (Reverse repo) are not recognised in the balance sheet. Amounts paid under these obligations are included in lendings. The difference between purchase and resale price is accrued as return from lendings over the life of the reverse repo agreement.

#### 4.6 Finances

Finances in the form of long-term loans and advances and short-term loans and advances include demand finance, installment finance, inter swift loan and term finance. These are stated at cost less provision for doubtful finance, if any, determined as per the requirements of the NBFC Regulations.

#### 4.7 Net investment in finance lease

Leases in which the Investment Bank transfers substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to the ownership of the asset to the lessee are classified as finance lease. A receivable is recognised at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value which are included in the financial statements as 'net investment in finance leases'.

Provision for non-performing leases is made in accordance with the requirements of the NBFC Regulations and is charged to the profit and loss account.

#### 4.8 Provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances / lease losses and write offs

The provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances / lease losses, if any, is made in accordance with the requirements of the NBFC Regulations issued by the SECP.

Loans and advances and outstanding balances in net investment in finance lease are written off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.



#### 4.9 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

#### Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits, rebates and tax exemption available, if any. The charge for the current tax also includes adjustments where necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments framed / finalised during the year.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on all major temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities used for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences and the tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

The Investment Bank also recognises deferred tax asset / liability on deficit / surplus on revaluation of investments which is adjusted against the related deficit / surplus in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 12 'Income Taxes'.

#### 4.10 Assets acquired in settlement of claims

The Investment Bank acquires certain vehicles and other assets in settlement of non-performing loans / leases. These are stated at lower of the original cost of the related asset, exposure to the Investment Bank and the net realisable value. The net gains or losses on disposal of these assets is taken to the profit and loss account.

#### 4.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and balances with banks in current accounts, savings accounts and short-term running finances.

#### 4.12 Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Investment Bank reviews the carrying amounts of its assets for indications of impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the profit and loss account except for impairment loss on revalued assets, which is adjusted against related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of that asset.

#### 4.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Investment Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.



#### 4.14 Staff retirement benefits

#### 4.14.1 Defined contribution plan

The Investment Bank operates an approved Provident Fund for its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions at the rate of 10% of the basic salary are made to the Fund both by the Investment Bank and the employees.

#### 4.14.2 Employees' compensated absences

Employees' entitlement to annual leave is recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for estimated liability for annual leaves as a result of services rendered by the employee against unavailed leaves, as per term of service contract, up to balance sheet date.

#### 4.15 Proposed dividend and transfer between reserves

Dividends declared and transfer between reserves, except appropriations which are required by law, made subsequent to the balance sheet date are considered as non-adjusting events. These are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which such dividends are declared / transfers are made.

#### 4.16 Revenue recognition

Income from finance lease

Finance method is used in accounting for recognition of income from lease financing. Under this method, the unearned lease income (the excess of aggregate lease rentals and the residual value over the cost of leased asset) is deferred and then taken to profit and loss account over the term of lease period, applying the annuity method so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding balance in net investment in lease. Front-end fees, documentation charges, gains / (losses) on termination of lease contracts and other lease related income are taken to profit and loss account when they are realised.

Unrealised finance income in respect of non-performing lease finance is held in suspense account, where necessary, in accordance with the requirements of the NBFC Regulations issued by the SECP.

Income from loans and advances, investments and other sources

Mark-up income / interest on advances and returns on investments are recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method, except that mark-up income / interest / return on non-performing advances and investments is recognised on a receipt basis in accordance with the requirements of the NBFC Regulations issued by the SECP. Interest / return / mark-up on rescheduled / restructured advances and investments is recognised as permitted by the aforementioned regulations, except where, in the opinion of the management, it would not be prudent to do so.

Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

Dividend from equity securities is recognised when the Investment Bank's right to receive the dividend is established.

Commission income and fees are taken to the profit and loss account when the services are provided and when right to receive the fees is established.

Return on bank deposits are recognised on time proportionate basis.

Other income is recognised on accrual basis.

#### 4.17 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pak rupees at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing on the balance



sheet date. Exchange gain / (loss) is charged to current year's profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined.

#### 4.18 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Investment Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the Investment Bank loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to profit and loss account.

#### 4.19 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Investment Bank has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and also intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 4.20 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

#### 4.21 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except in cases where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) in which case such costs are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Currently, the Investment Bank does not have any borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition of or construction of qualifying assets.

#### 4.22 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### 4.23 Earnings per share

The Investment Bank presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Investment Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.



					2	2016	2015	
5.	FIXED ASSETS			Note		(Rupees in	5,182 44 5,226 Total 29,590 (23,468) 6,122 1,947 (3,421) 1,779 (1,642) (1,245) 5,182 28,116 (22,934) 5,182 99 (303) 243 (60) (1,051) 4,170 27,912 (23,742)	
J.	Property and equipment			5.1	4.	170	5.182	
	Intangible assets			5.2		4		
					4,	174	5,226	
5.1	Property and equipment							
		Lease hold Improvements	Furniture and fittings	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment		
As at	July 1, 2014			(Rupees in '	000)			
Cost		9,379	3,161	9,328	3,485	4,237	29,590	
Accu	mulated depreciation	(8,008)	(2,563)	(5,425)	(3,381)	(4,091)	(23,468)	
Net b	ook value as at July 1, 2014	1,371	598	3,903	104	146	6,122	
Б.	1 1 1 00 0015							
	he year ended June 30, 2015	1.071	500	0.000	104	1.40	0.100	
Open Addi	ing net book value	1,371	598	3,903 1,807	104 58	146 82	,	
Auui	HOHS	-	-	1,007	36	02	1,947	
Dispo	osals							
- Cos	t	-	-	(3,421)	-	-	(3,421)	
- Acc	umulated depreciation	-	-	1,779	-	-	1,779	
		-	-	(1,642)	-	-		
-	eciation charge	(246)	(126)	(700)	(76)	(97)		
Net b	ook value as at June 30, 2015	1,125	472	3,368	86	131	5,182	
As at	: July 1, 2015							
Cost	July 1, 2010	9,379	3,161	7,714	3,543	4,319	28 116	
	mulated depreciation	(8,254)	(2,689)	(4,346)	(3,457)	(4,188)		
	oook value as at July 1, 2015	1,125	472	3,368	86	131		
		-						
	he year ended June 30, 2016	4.40%	4770	0.000	00	101	<b>7.400</b>	
	ing net book value	1,125	472	3,368	86	131		
Addi	tions	-	-	99	-	-	99	
Dispo	osals							
- Cos		-	-	(303)	-	-	(303)	
- Acc	umulated depreciation	-	-	243	-	-	I .	
		-	-	(60)	-	-	(60)	
	eciation charge	(245)	(126)	(581)	(40)	(59)		
Net b	ook value as at June 30, 2016	880	346	2,826	46	72	4,170	
A a at	- June 20, 2016							
Cost	June 30, 2016	9,379	3,161	7,510	3,543	4,319	97 019	
	mulated depreciation	(8,499)	(2,815)	(4,684)	(3,497)	(4,247)		
	ook value as at June 30, 2016	880	346	2,826	46	72	4,170	
1100 0	us at sum ou, 2010		010	2,020	10	ι ω	1,110	
Annu	al rate of depreciation	10%	10%	20%	20%	20%		



5.1.1 Cost and accumulated depreciation at the end of the year include Rs.11.681 million (2015: Rs.11.488 million) in respect of fully depreciated assets still in use.

		Computer
5.2	Intangible assets	Software
		(Rupees in '000)
	As at July 1, 2014	
	Cost	12,849
	Accumulated amortisation	(12,512)
	Net book value as at July 1, 2014	337
	For the year ended June 30, 2015	
	Opening net book value	337
	Amortisation for the year	(293)_
	Net book value as at June 30, 2015	44
	As at July 1, 2015	
	Cost	12,849
	Accumulated amortisation	(12,805)
	Net book value as at July 1, 2015	44
	For the year ended June 30, 2016	
	Opening net book value	44
	Amortisation for the year	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}(40)$
	Net book value as at June 30, 2016	4
	As at June 30, 2016	
	Cost	12,849
	Accumulated amortisation	(12,845)
	Net book value as at June 30, 2016	4
	Annual rate of amortisation	20%

5.2.1 Cost and accumulated amortisation at the end of the year include Rs.12.848 million (2015: Rs.12.549 million) in respect of fully amortised intangible assets still in use.



#### 5.3 Disposal of fixed assets

Particulars of fixed assets disposed during the year are as follows:

Partic	ulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particula	rs of buyers
		(Rupees in '000)							
Assets	with book value o	f less than F	Rs. 50,000						
Propei equipn	rty and nent								
Motor	vehicles	303	243	60	102	42	Negotiation		tsider im Hussain Khan
2015		303	243	60	102	42		Williammau As	iiii fiussaiii Kiiaii
2014		3,421		1,642		669			
								2016	2015
6.	LONG-TERN	A INVEST	rments				Note		es in '000)
,.									
	Related partic Investment in IGI Finex Se	100% own	ed unquoted	subsidiary	company -		6.1	204,083	204,083
	Others - availa								
	Investment in						6.2	2,718	2,718
	Investment in Investment in			ares			6.3 6.4	11,622	10,418
	investment in	unquoteu j	stererence sin	ar es			0.1	14,340	13,136
							=	218,423	217,219
6.1	Investment in	100% ow	ned unquote	ed subsidia	ry company				
	Cost Addition durin	or the year						652,571	652,571
	Accumulated i							(448,488)	(448,488)
	Net book value						=	204,083	204,083
6.2	Investment in	unquoted	d companies						
	Number of or 2015	dinary sh		Particula	rs				
	7,600,000	7,600,00	00	DHA Cog	gen Limited			76,000	76,000
	1,123,318	1,123,31	18	Techlogix	International	Limited		12,782	12,782
							6.5	88,782	88,782
				Less: Pro	vision for imp	airment	_	(86,064)	(86,064)
							_	2,718	2,718



				Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 es in '000)
6.3	Investment in	quoted compa	nies			
	Number of ore of Rs. 1 2016	dinary shares 10 each 2015	Particulars			
	1,352,992	1,352,992	Agritech Limited Less: Provision for impairment	6.5 6.3.1	47,355 (35,733) 11,622	47,355 (36,937) 10,418
6.3.1	Purchase Agree	ement (SPA) dat er, as per the Sh	es of Agritech Limited which are subject to sale ted July 26, 2012 between Azgard Nine Limited (A are Purchase Agreement (SPA), the sale restricti	NL) and v	rarious lenders includi applicable to transact 2016	ng the Investment ions between the 2015
6.4	Investment in unquoted preference shares			Note	(Rupe	es in '000)
	Number of shares of F 2016		Particulars  First Dawood Investment Bank Limited Rate of preference dividend: 4% - cumulative Terms of conversion: 5 years convertible, cumulative, non voting, non-participatory,	6.6	-	20,000
			callable preference shares. Issue date: June 09, 2010 Less: Provision for impairment			20,000

As at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank's exposure in certain scripts exceeded fifteen percent of the equity of the Investment Bank which is not in accordance with Regulation 19(g) of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 which requires that a NBFC shall not hold shares on aggregate basis, whether as pledgee, or absolute owner, of an amount exceeding fifteen percent of the paid-up share capital of that company or fifteen percent of its own equity, whichever is less.

Further, the Investment Bank's fund based exposure with certain customers exceeded fifteen percent of the equity of the Investment Bank which is not in accordance with Regulation 17(1) of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 which requires that the maximum outstanding fund based exposure to any single person should not exceed fifteen percent of the equity of an NBFC.

Moreover, the Investment Bank was not in compliance with Regulation 17C(2) of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 which require that the total investment made in equity securities of any company shall not exceed ten percent of the paid-up capital of the investee company or ten per cent of its own equity, whichever is less.

6.6 During the year, unquoted preference shares of First Dawood Investment Bank Limited were converted into ordinary shares and the same have been sold.



7.	LONG-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES - NET	Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 es in '000)
	Unsecured and considered good - due from:			
	Related parties Executives		-	-
	Secured and considered good - due from: Others Companies, organisations and individuals		-	-
	Considered doubtful Others			
	Companies, organisations and individuals - secured Individuals - unsecured	7.1 & 7.3	191,274 18,055	203,029 18,258
	Less: Provision there against	7.2	209,329 (209,329)	221,287 (221,287)
	Less: Current maturity of long-term loans and advances - net	10	<u>-</u>	- -

- 7.1 These loans carry mark-up at rate of 11.34% (2015: 11.34%) per annum and are repayable over periods ranging from 1 to 9 years (2015: 1 to 9 years) from the date of disbursement. Repayment terms vary from monthly basis to repayments at maturity. These loans are secured against mortgage of properties and hypothecation of vehicles.
- 7.2 Long-term loans and advances include Rs.209.329 million (2015: Rs.221.287 million) relating to loans due from companies, organisations and individuals which have been classified as non-performing as per the requirements of the NBFC Regulations issued by the SECP. The provision held against these loans is as follows:

	2016			2015			
	Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total	
			(Rupees i	n '000)			
Opening balance	221,287	-	221,287	228,192		228,192	
Charge for the year Reversals during the year	(11,958)	-	(11,958)	(6,905)	-	(6,905)	
tie versuis uning the year	(11,958)	-	(11,958)	(6,905)	-	(6,905)	
Closing balance	209,329		209,329	221,287		221,287	

- 7.2.1 The Investment Bank has not availed any benefit of forced sale value of collaterals while determining the provisioning requirements against non-performing loans and advances as at June 30, 2016 (2015: Nil).
- 7.3 As at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank's fund based exposure in five customers of loans and advances exceeded fifteen percent of the equity of the Investment Bank which is not in accordance with Regulation 17(1) of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 which requires that the maximum outstanding fund based exposure to any single person should not exceed fifteen percent of equity of the NBFC.



8.	NET INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEASE	E		Note	2016 (Rupees in '000) -		2015
	Lease rentals receivables Add: Residual value				$ \begin{array}{r}     194,8 \\     \hline     214,1 \\     409,0 \end{array} $	44	221,013 222,316 443,329
	Less: Unearned finance income  Less: Provision for lease losses  Less: Current maturity of net investment in fin	nance lease		8.1 & 8.5 8.3 8.4 & 10	409,0 (182,54 (226,49	- 134 13)	443,329 (198,109) (245,220)
8.1	Particulars of net investment in finance leas	Not later than one year	2016  Later than one year but not later than five years	Total (Rupees in	Not later than one year n '000)	2015  Later than one year but not later than five years	Total
	Lease rental receivables Add: Residual value Gross investment in finance lease Less: Unearned finance income Net investment in finance lease	194,890 214,144 409,034 - 409,034	- - - -	194,890 214,144 409,034 	221,013 222,316 443,329 - 443,329	- - - - -	221,013 222,316 443,329 443,329

8.2 The Investment Bank has entered into various lease agreements for period of 1 to 7 years (2015: 1 to 7 years). The rate of return implicit in the leases ranges from 14% to 17% (2015: 14% to 17%) per annum. Generally, leased assets are held as securities. In certain instances, the Investment Bank has also obtained additional collateral in the form of personal guarantees.

#### 8.3 Provisions for lease losses

		2016			2015		
	Specific	Specific General Total (Rupees in			Specific General		
Opening balance	198,109	-	198,109	224,536	-	224,536	
Charge for the year Reversal during the year	577 (16,143) (15,566)	- - -	577 (16,143) (15,566)	6,829 (33,256) (26,427)	- - -	6,829 (33,256) (26,427)	
Closing balance	182,543	-	182,543	198,109		198,109	



- 8.3.1 Based on the NBFC Regulations, the aggregate net exposure in finance leases which have been placed under non-performing status amounted to Rs.194.890 million (2015: Rs.221.013 million) against which a provision of Rs.182.543 million (2015: Rs.198.109 million) has been made after deducting the value of collateral (i.e. forced sale value) amounting to Rs.12.347 million (2015: Rs.22.904 million). The total income suspended against the non-performing parties amounted to Rs.89.599 million (2015: Rs.80.296 million).
- 8.4 This includes Rs.214.144 million (2015: Rs.222.316 million) representing overdue lease receivables at the year end against which no provision has been made by the Investment Bank as the Investment Bank holds equivalent amount of security deposits from the respective lessees.
- As at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank's fund based exposure in six customers of leases exceeded fifteen percent of the equity of the Investment Bank which is not in accordance with Regulation 17(1) of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 which requires that the maximum outstanding fund based exposure to any single person should not exceed fifteen percent of equity of the NBFC.

		Note	2016 (Rupees	2015 s in '000)
9.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET - NET			
	Deferred tax assets on all deductible temporary differences	9.1	83,133	80,546
	Deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences arising in Accelerated tax depreciation	respect of:	(83,133)	(80,546)
	Surplus on revaluation of investments	17	(83,133)	(80,546)
		9.2	<u> </u>	

9.1 The Investment Bank has an aggregate amount of Rs.665.290 million (2015: Rs.802.812 million) in respect of unabsorbed tax losses and tax credits. Due to a history of tax losses and uncertainty in respect of future taxable profits, the Investment Bank has recognised a deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses and tax credits to the extent of sufficient taxable temporary differences available in the future.

9.2	Movement in deferred tax asset	Note	2016 (Rupee	2015 s in '000)
	Opening balance Recognised during the year  Deferred tax impact of surplus on revaluation of investments		- - - - -	- - - -
10.	CURRENT MATURITY OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS  Current maturity of long-term loans and advances - net  Current maturity of net investment in finance lease	7 8 & 10.1	226,491 226,491	245,220 245,220

10.1 This includes residual value of Rs.214.144 million (2015: Rs.222.316)



					Note	201	6 (Rupees in '(	2015 000)
11.	SHORT-TERM LOANS AND AI	OVANCES						
	Considered doubtful Due from companies and organis Less: Provision thereagainst	ations		11.1	1 & 11.2	155,000 (155,000		155,500 155,500) - -
11.1	The balance has been provided as p	er the require	ments of the NE	BFC Regul	ations.			
11.2	Movement in provision							
	Opening balance Charge / (reversal) Closing balance					155,50 (500 155,00	)	170,500 (15,000) 155,500
12.	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS 2016						2015	
			Held by the Investment Bank	Given a			e Given as at collatera	
		Note			(Rupees in	'000)		
	Held-for-trading Government securities	12.1	6,742	-	6,742	7,80	1 -	7,801
	Available-for-sale Listed term finance certificates Unlisted term finance certificates	12.2 12.2 & 12.5	8,135 108,264 116,399 123,141	- - - -	8,135 108,264 116,399 123,141	8,13 108,26 116,39 124,20	4 - 9 -	8,135 108,264 116,399 124,200
	Impairment loss on term finance certificates	12.4	(113,119) 10,022	-	(113,119)	(113,119	,	(113,119) 11,081
12.1	Particulars relating to government	securities are a	s follows:					
		_		2016			2015	
	Particulars			ortised cost	Market value	value	Amortised cost	Market value
					(Kupees in	'000)		
	Market Treasury Bills		6,855	6,745	6,742	8,000	7,814	7,801
		_	6,855	6,745	6,742	8,000	7,814	7,801



#### 12.2 Available-for-sale investments - term finance certificates

Number of			2016	3	2015		
certifi	cates			Amortised	Market	Amortised	Market
2016	2015	Particulars	Issue date	cost	value	cost	value
		LISTED TERM FINANCE CERTIFICATES			(Rupees	in '000)	
5,000	5,000	Textile Azgard Nine Limited II* (see note 12.3)	September 20, 2005	8,135	8,135	8,135	8,135
				8,135	8,135	8,135	8,135

Number of certificates  2016 2015				2010	6	2015	
		D 44 1	Amortised	Market	Amortised	Market	
2010	2013	Particulars	Issue date	cost	value	cost	value
		UNLISTED TERM FINANCE CERTIFICATE	S		(Rupee:	s in '000)	
4,000	4,000	Agritech Limited I* (see note 12.3)	November 30, 2007	19,980	19,980	19,980	19,980
861	861	Agritech Limited IV* (see note 12.3)	July 01, 2011	4,305	4,305	4,305	4,305
13,000	13,000	Azgard Nine Limited IV* (see note 12.3)	December 04, 2007	28,178	28,178	28,178	28,178
5,348	5,348	Azgard Nine Limited V* (see note 12.2.1 & 12.3)	March 31, 2012	-	-	-	-
3,000	3,000	Eden Housing Limited*	December 31, 2007	6,560	6,560	6,560	6,560
10,000	10,000	New Allied Electronics Industries (Private) Limited - Sukuk* (see note 12.3)	December 03, 2007	49,241	49,241	49,241	49,241
				108,264	108,264	108,264	108,264

<sup>\*</sup> These represent non-performing Term Finance Certificates and provision has been made thereagainst as per the requirements of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 (see note 12.4).

<sup>12.2.1</sup> This represents zero coupon Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) having a face value of Rs.26.740 million, issued in lieu of outstanding mark-up on non-performing TFCs of Azgard Nine Limited and have been recorded at Rs.Nil.



12.3 Significant terms and conditions relating to Term finance certificates are as follows:

	Particulars	Certificates Profit rate Particulars Denomination per annum		Profitpayment	Maturity date	Redemption		
	Listed Term Finance Certi	ficates						
	Azgard Nine Limited II	5,000	2010-2011: 6 month KIBOR plus 1%, 2012-2015: 6 month KIBOR plus 1.25%, 2016-2017: 6 months KIBOR plus 1.75%	Semi-annually	September 20, 2017	12 semi-annual installn repayment plan, 2012-2 2016-2017: 53% (Rs.79	015: 47% (Rs.699 million),	
	Unlisted Term Finance Cert	ificates / Sukuk						
	Agritech Limited I	5,000	Average ask rate of six months KIBOR plus 1.75%	Semi-annually	November 29, 2019	12 semi-annual installn repayment plan, 2012-20 2015-2017: 65% (Rs.97)	014: 35% (Rs.524.580,000),	
	Agritech Limited IV	5,000	Zero Coupon	-	January 01, 2015		6 semi-annual installments encing from July 01, 2012.	
	Azgard Nine Limited IV	5,000	2010-2011: 6 month KIBOR plus 1%, 2012-2015: 6 month KIBOR plus 1.25%, 2016-2017: 6 months KIBOR plus 1.75%	Semi-annually	December 04, 2017	12 semi-annual installments with stepped up repayment plan, 2012-2015: 47% (Rs.1,166 mill 2016-2017: 53% (Rs.1,332 million).		
	Azgard Nine Limited V	5,000	Zero Coupon	-	March 31, 2017		7 semi-annual installments noing from March 31, 2014.	
	Eden Housing Limited	5,000	Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum from December 31, 2007 to June 29, 2013 (floor 7% and cap 20%)	Quarterly	June 29, 2014	Principal to be redeeme installments as per sche		
			Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 3% per annum from June 30, 2013 to June 29, 2014 (floor 7% and cap 20%)					
	New Allied Electronics Industries (Private) Limited - Sukuk	5,000	Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 2.2% (floor 7% and cap 20%	Semi-annually	December 03, 2012	semi annual installment	ill take place in six equal s. This will commence from ate of public subscription 44 months.	
12.4	Movement in provision a	goingt invo	tmonts			2016 (Rupe	2015 es in '000)	
12.4	wiovement in provision a	gamst mves	stillerits					
	Opening balance					113,119	161,419	
	Charge for the year Reversals during the year	_				-	1,640	
	Written-off during the yea	Γ			L	-	1,640	
	Sold during the year					-	(49,940)	
	Closing balance				=	113,119	113,119	

12.5 As at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank's fund based exposure in certain term finance certificates exceeded fifteen percent of the equity of the Investment Bank which is not in accordance with Regulation 17(1) of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 which requires that the maximum outstanding fund based exposure to any single person should not exceed fifteen percent of equity of the NBFC.



			2016	2015
13.	PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
	Prepayments			
	Rent		61	112
	Others		524	1,135
	Other receivables - net			
	Secured - considered good			
	Excise duty paid on behalf of customers		3,652	4,438
	Others		2,793	2,322
	Unsecured and considered doubtful			
	Federal excise duty receivable from customer		1,941	1,941
	Receivable from lessees in satisfaction of claims		21,336	21,410
	Insurance rentals receivable		1,502	1,502
	Excise duty paid on behalf of customers		819	33
	Assets repossessed in respect of terminated lease contracts Others		512 3,607	1,027 3,607
	Others		29,717	29,520
			36,747	37,527
	Less: Provision against bad and doubtful receivables	13.1	(29,717)	(29,520)
			7,030	8,007
13.1	Movement in provision			
	Opening balance		29,520	27,314
	Charge for the year		786	6,032
	Reversal during the year		(589)	(3,826)
	Closing balance		29,717	29,520
			2016	2015
1.4	CACH AND DANK DALANCES		(Rupees	in '000)
14	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cheques in hand		1,085	-
	In current accounts State Bank of Pakistan		360	177
	Others			
	Local currency		568	2,466
	Foreign currency		1,353 1,921	1,313 3,779
	In savings accounts			
	Local currency	14.1	33,394	4,228
			36,760	8,184



These represent deposit accounts with commercial banks carrying mark-up at rates ranging between 3.75% to 6.5% (2015: 5% to 6.5%) per annum. SHARE CAPITAL 15. 2016 2015 ----- (Rupees in '000) ------Authorised capital 300,000,000 (2015: 300,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each 3,000,000 3,000,000 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital 190,993,300 (2015: 190,993,300) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash 1,909,933 1,909,933 21,109,250 (2015: 21,109,250) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares 211,092 211,092 2,121,025 2,121,025 The following shares were held by the related parties of the Group as at June 30, 2016: 2016 2015 Shares held Shares held (in million) Percentage (in million) Percentage Name of related party Packages Limited 4.611 2.174% 4.611 2.174% IGI Insurance Limited 89.095 42.006% 89.095 42.006% Directors, Chief Executive and 9.9859.984 4.710% their spouse and minor children 4.710% 2016 2015 Note ----- (Rupees in '000) -----16. RESERVES Capital reserve Statutory reserve 16.1 100,599 100,599 Revenue reserves 39.733 39.733 General reserve 140,332 140,332 Statutory reserve represents amount set aside as per the requirements of clause 16 of the NBFC Regulations issued by the SECP. 2016 2015 Note ----- (Rupees in '000) ------SURPLUS ON REVALUATION 17. OF INVESTMENTS - NET Net surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of quoted securities 17.1 1,204 1,204



17.1	Particulars of deficit on revaluation of investments - net	Note	2016 2015 (Rupees in '000)	
	Opening balance Surplus arising on revaluation of investments during the year Closing balance		1,204 1,204	- - -
18.	LONG-TERM LOAN			
	Unsecured Local currency - from sponsor Local currency - from subsidiary	18.1 18.2	236,000 69,860 305,860	253,000 69,860 322,860

18.1 During 2013-2014, the Investment Bank received a sum of Rs.285 million by way of a loan from Syed Babar Ali, Chairman and a sponsor of the Investment Bank. In this connection, the Investment Bank and Syed Babar Ali have entered into a Loan Agreement dated March 31, 2014. The loan is interest/profit/mark-up free and repayable at the earlier of the expiry of ten (10) years from the date of the Loan Agreement or upon occurrence of any change in the shareholding of the Investment Bank or the board of directors of the Investment Bank that would result in change of control of the Investment Bank from the persons in whose hands it vests as of the date of the Loan Agreement ('the Due Date'), as the case may be. Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Investment Bank may, at its discretion, prepay all or any portion of the aforesaid loan at any time prior to the Due Date, provided that the Certificates of Deposit issued by the Investment Bank have been completely and finally settled.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank has made repayment of all deposits along with mark-up, except for five depositors with aggregate deposits amounting to Rs.6.082 million since they are either untraceable or their deposit is under lien as per court order for payment of FED / CED. These Certificates of Deposit have already matured and mark-up payable on these till maturity is Rs.0.205 million. In order to secure the amount for repayment of such deposits till the time parties are traced or lien matter settled, the Investment Bank has placed an amount of Rs.6.7 million in Market Treasury Bills.

In light of the above, the Investment Bank has made prepayment of Rs.49 million against the aforesaid loan till June 30, 2016 which includes prepayment of Rs.17 million during the year.

18.2 During the previous year, the Investment Bank had entered into a long term loan agreement with its wholly owned subsidiary (IGI Finex Securities Limited) for Rs.85 million. Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the loan was to be disbursed in multiple tranches, on such dates and in such amount as may be mutually agreed by the parties to the agreement. The loan carries markup rate at 1 month KIBOR + 2% and is repayable at the earlier of the expiry of 36 months from the date of disbursement of first tranche of the loan or upon occurrence of any change in the shareholding of the Investment Bank or the board of directors of the Investment Bank that would result in change of control of the Investment Bank from the persons in whose hands it vests as of the date of the Loan Agreement ('the Due Date'), as the case may be. The Investment Bank may, at its discretion, prepay all or any portion of the aforesaid loan at any time prior to the Due Date. As at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank has received Rs.69.860 million out of the total amount of the loan i.e. Rs.85 million.

		Note	2016 (Rupees	2015 in '000)
19.	LONG-TERM CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT			
	Unsecured Individuals Less: Current maturity of long-term certificates of deposit	19.1 21	6,082	7,389 (7,389)



19.1 These certificates of deposit have contractual maturities ranging from 1 to 8 years (2015: 1 to 8 years) from the contract date. Expected rates of return payable on these certificates ranges from 6.25% to 12.50% (2015: 6.25% to 12.50%) per annum.

		Note	2016 2015 (Rupees in '000)			
20.	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS UNDER LEASE CONTRACTS					
	Deposits under lease contracts Less: Current maturity of deposits under lease contracts	20.1 21	214,144 (214,144)	222,316 (222,316)		
20.1	termination of the respective leases					
21.	CURRENT MATURITY OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	Note	2016 (Rupee:	2015 s in '000)		
	Current maturity of long-term certificates of deposit Current maturity of long-term deposits under lease contracts	19 20 & 21.1	6,082 214,144 220,226	7,389 222,316 229,705		
21.1	This represents security deposits held by Investment Bank under lease contracts against which an equivalent amount of residual value is receivable as disclosed in note 10.1 to these financial statements.					
22.	INTEREST AND MARK-UP ACCRUED	Note	2016 2015 (Rupees in '000)			
	Unsecured Long-term finance Certificates of deposit Long term loan from subsidiary	18.2	205 6,571 6,776	$ \begin{array}{r} 260 \\ \underline{4,047} \\ 4,307 \end{array} $		
23.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			1,307		
	Accrued expenses Payable to customers on account of excess recoveries Unclaimed dividends Withholding tax payable Advances from lessees Payable to IGI Insurance Limited - a related party Payable to J&P Coats in respect of portfolio management Others	23.1	8,415 3,028 305 62 7,970 22,381 32,245 6,590	6,561 3,028 305 82 8,430 22,652		
23.1	This includes amount of Rs.0.052 million payable to IGI Finex Secu	urities Limited.	80,996	46,786		

#### 24. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

24.1 Taxation

Income tax returns for the tax years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 have been filed by the Investment Bank on due dates that are deemed to be assessed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.



As per latest assessments / amended orders including assessment years 1998-1999 to 2015, issued by tax authorities, tax liability aggregating to Rs.163.531 million was determined and tax deductions / credits aggregating to Rs.337.781 million were allowed, leading to an aggregate assessed refund (after prior year adjustments and refund received etc.) of Rs. 90.216 million.

The difference between the aggregate tax liability declared (in the original / revised returns) and assessed (as per latest assessment /amended orders), and aggregate tax deductions and credits relates to various matters that are pending at various appellate forums in respect of appeals filed by the Investment Bank and tax authorities in relation to various assessment / tax years.

Matters that are being contested mainly include the following:

- (a) the rate of tax applied in computing the tax liability of the Investment Bank was that applicable to a banking company instead of rate applicable for a public company. Lahore High Court in the assessment year 1997-98 has decided in favour of the Investment Bank.
- (b) the dividend income was taxed at normal tax rate on dividend income instead of charging tax at the reduced tax rate of 5%.
- (c) addition on account of depreciation as a result of restricting the claim of depreciation upto net income from leased assets.
- (d) disallowance of certain expenses and additions to taxable income on account of lease key money, lease rentals, excess perquisites and miscellaneous expenses relating to various assessment years.
- (e) charging minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance without allowing adjustment of tax paid under final tax regime.
- (f) disallowance of initial depreciation on leased commercial vehicles.
- (g) addition as a result of proration of expenses between exempt income (capital gains), dividend income and business income.
- (h) addition of Rs.18.445 million as a result of proration of finance cost between brokerage, commission income and business income.
- (i) addition on account of specific provisions of Rs.117.639 million.

The management and its tax advisor are confident that all above matters will eventually be decided in favor of the Investment Bank.

- 24.2 As per the Sale Purchase Agreement (SPA) signed by the Investment Bank and Al-Falah GHP Investment Management Limited (AGIML), the Investment Bank has agreed to indemnify AGIML against any unrecognised Workers Welfare Fund contribution exposure not exceeding Rs.48.381 million (2015: Rs.48.381) in the collective investment schemes managed by IGI Funds Limited (previously a wholly owned subsidiary of the Investment Bank) on the closure date i.e. October 14, 2013 of above SPA.
- 24.3 Claims not acknowledged as debts

A suit has been filed against the Investment Bank before the High Court of Sindh (the Court) for declaration, damages for Rs. 81.570 million and recovery of Rs. 1 million along with interest, markup in connection with the transaction of asset backed securitisation between the parties. Issues have been framed for determination by the Court and the matter is at the stage of the evidence of the parties.

A suit has been filed against the Investment Bank impleaded as defendant No. 6 before the High Court of Sindh for declaration, permanent injunctions, specific performance, settlement and/or rendition of accounts and/or cancellation of cheques and damages of Rs.100 million. The Bank arranged lease finance for buses which were given on lease to a customer. The Court granted leave to defend the suit to all the defendants and the matter is at the stage of evidence of the parties.

The management, based on the advice of this legal advisor is confident that the matters will be decided in favour of the Investment Bank.



#### 24.4. Commitments

26.

27.

28.

There are no commitments as at the year end.

#### 25. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

		2016			2015	
Interest / mark-up / profit from:	Held-for- trading	Available- for-sale	Total (Rupees i	Held-for- trading in '000)	Available- for-sale	Total
Interest / mark-up / profit from:						
Market treasury bills	438	_	438	378	_	378
Term finance certificates	-	_	-	-	_	-
	438	-	438	378	-	378
Dividend income	-	732	732	-	-	-
Gain / (loss) on disposal of:						
Term finance certificates	-	-	-	-	8,490	8,490
Unquoted shares and certificates	-	4,090	4,090	_	27,404	27,404
	-	4,090	4,090	-	35,894	35,894
	438	4,822	5,260	378	35,894	36,272
					2016	2015
			Note		(Rupees in	
INCOME FROM LEASE FINAN	ICE					
Mark-up on lease finance					501	-
Front-end fee, documentation charg	es and other					
laasa malatad imaamaa	,				760	1 026
lease related income	,				769 1,270	1,836 1,836
		OKERAGE				
INCOME FROM FEE, COMMIS Fee from corporate finance services	SSION AND BR	OKERAGE			5,100	1,836 5,600
INCOME FROM FEE, COMMIS Fee from corporate finance services	SSION AND BR	COKERAGE			5,100 3,150	1,836 5,600 3,291
INCOME FROM FEE, COMMIS Fee from corporate finance services	SSION AND BR	COKERAGE			5,100	1,836 5,600
INCOME FROM FEE, COMMIS Fee from corporate finance services Commission and advisory income	SSION AND BR	COKERAGE			5,100 3,150	1,836 5,600 3,291
INCOME FROM FEE, COMMIS Fee from corporate finance services Commission and advisory income FINANCE COSTS Mark-up on:	SSION AND BR	COKERAGE			5,100 3,150 8,250	1,836 5,600 3,291 8,891
INCOME FROM FEE, COMMIS Fee from corporate finance services Commission and advisory income FINANCE COSTS Mark-up on: Long-term finance	SSION AND BR	COKERAGE			5,100 3,150	1,836 5,600 3,291 8,891
INCOME FROM FEE, COMMIS Fee from corporate finance services Commission and advisory income FINANCE COSTS	SSION AND BR	COKERAGE			5,100 3,150 8,250	1,836 5,600 3,291 8,891



		2016	2015
	Note	(Ruj	pees in '000)
29. ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENER	RAL EXPENSES		
Salaries, allowances and benefits		15,372	14,726
Contribution to the provident fund	29.1	581	616
Contribution to employees' old-age b	enefit institution	63	4 8
Depreciation on property and equipm	nent 5.1	1,051	1,245
Amortisation on intangible assets	5.2	40	293
Rent, rates and taxes		1,559	1,788
Travelling and entertainment		199	1,096
Telephone, telex and fax		499	1,055
Printing, postage and stationery		455	759
Insurance		634	639
Lighting, heating and cooling		137	286
Repairs and maintenance		198	306
Computer expenditure		1,084	1,745
Legal and professional fees		5,644	13,628
Subscriptions		689	1,146
Advertisement		543	9 9
Other expenses		382	275
- -		29,130	39,750

#### 29.1. Defined contribution plan

An amount of Rs. 0.581 million (2015: Rs.0.616 million) has been charged during the year in respect of contributory provident fund maintained by the Investment Bank.

30.	OTHER INCOME	Note	2016 (Rupee	2015 s in '000)
	Income from financial assets			
	Income from deposits with banks		519	538
	Income from non-financial assets			
	Gain on disposal of fixed assets Others		42 1,230 1,791	669 3,058 4,265
31.	OTHER EXPENSES			
	Auditors' remuneration Workers Welfare Fund	31.1	2,696 61 2,757	1,578 492 2,070



		NT .	2016	2015
31.1	Auditors' remuneration	Note	(Rupe	es in '000)
	Statutory audit fee Half yearly review fee Special certification and other services Out of pocket expenses		850 375 1,231 240 2,696	850 375 176 177 1,578
32.	TAXATION			
	Current Prior Deferred	9.2	437 (2,680) ————————————————————————————————————	7,112
			(2,210)	
32.1	Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss			2015 Rupees in '000
	(Loss) / Profit before tax			24,616
	Tax calculation at the rate of 33% Effect of items taxable under lower rates Effect of permanent differences Effect of differences due to restriction of deferred tax Others			8,123 (757) 2,673 (2,912) (15) 7,112
	For the year 2016 numerical reconciliation between the average tax rate is a loss before taxation in the current year and the tax charge representation.			
33.	EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE		2016 (Rupe	2015 es in '000)
	Loss / (profit) after taxation		(226)	17,504
			Number o	of shares
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	ır	212,102,550	212,102,550
			(Ru	pee)
	Loss / earnings per share		(0.01)	0.080



#### 34. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

	Chief	Executive	Executives		To	tal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
			(Rupees i	n '000)		
Managerial remuneration	7,534	4,000	3,833	4,681	11,367	8,681
(including bonus)						
House rent	2,716	1,800	1,624	2,107	4,340	3,907
Utilities	603	400	361	468	964	868
Medical expenses	583	400	-	-	583	400
Conveyance	763	310	377	464	1,140	774
Retirement benefits	583	400	342	474	925	874
Others	411	162	39	-	450	162
	13,193	7,472	6,576	8,194	19,769	15,666
Number of persons	1	1	3	6	4	7

- \* The above includes an aggregate amount of Rs.4.01 million (2015: Rs.4.172 million) in respect of remuneration of key management personnel.
- \*\* Out of this, an amount of Rs.9.682 million (2015: Rs.5.250) was charged by the Investment Bank to its subsidiary company under group shared services arrangement between the Investment Bank and its subsidiary.
- 34.1 The Chief Executive and certain Senior Executives are provided with free use of the Investment Bank's owned and maintained cars.
- 34.2 The Investment Bank also bears the travelling expenses of the Chief Executive and Directors relating to travel for official purposes.

#### 35 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprises of entities having significant influence over the Investment Bank, subsidiary of the Investment Bank, entities over which the directors are able to exercise significant influence, entities with common directors, major shareholders, directors, key management employees and employees fund. The Investment Bank has a policy whereby all transactions with related parties are entered into at contractual rates. The following table provides the transactions with related parties, other than remuneration under the terms of employment to key management personnel which is disclosed in note 34 to these financial statements. For information regarding outstanding balances as at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, refer to respective notes.



	Entity significant over the In	influence	Subsi	diami	pers	nagement onnel	Other r		To	.tal
	2016	Bank         Subsidiary         (including directors)         parties           2016         2015         2016         2015         2016         2015		2016	otal 2015					
						s in '000)				
Transactions during the year										
Certificates of deposit matured / pre-matured	ured -	175,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	175,000
Long term loan received	_	-	_	69,860	_	_	_	_	_	69,860
Long term loan paid	_	_	_	-	_	_	17,000	32,000	17,000	32,000
Sale of marketable securities	_	40,801	4,227	_	_	_	-	-	4,227	40,801
Security deposit refunded	_	255	-,	_	_	_	_	39	-	294
Insurance expense	564	601		_	_		70	38	634	639
Sale of fixed assets	-	001		_		2,311	- 10	-	-	2,311
Commission and advisory income earned		-	257	-	-	2,311	-	-	2,257	2,311
· ·	2,000	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	120	-
Commission expense	_	10.000	120	-	-	-	-	-	120	19,890
Return on certificates of deposit paid		19,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Return on certificates of deposit accrued	-	6,720	- 004	4.047	-	-	-	-	-	6,720
Markup expense on long term loan	-	700	6,024	4,047	-	-	- 014	- 0.40	6,024	4,047
Rent expense	526	790	- 0.500	-	-	-	614	646	1,140	1,436
Markup paid on long term loan	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-
Group shared services reimbursement to	437	1,321	1,722	771	-	-	-	-	2,159	2,092
Group shared services reimbursement fro	om 1,234	2,468	12,546	6,515	-	-	-	-	13,780	8,983
Charge for the year in respect of										
employee benefit and contribution pla	n -	-	-	-	-	-	581	616	581	616
	Entity significant				Kev mai	nagement				
	over the I					onnel	Other r	elated		
	Ba	nk	Subsi	diary	(including	g directors)	part	ies	To	tal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
					(Rupees	s in '000)				
Balance at year end										
Long-term loan	-	-	69,860	69,860	236,000	253,000	-	-		305,860
322,860										
Payable to IGI Insurance Limited	22,381	22,652	-	-	-	-	-	_	22,381	22,652
Receivable in respect of Employee										
Benefit and Contribution Plan	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	140	140
Security deposit	498	498	-	_	-	-	752	733	1,250	1,231
Prepaid rent	40	92	-	_	-	-	21	20	61	112
Markup payable on long term loan	-	-	6,571	4,047	-	-	-	-	6,571	4,047
Payable to IGI Finex Securities Limited	-	-	52	-		-	-	-	52	-

#### 35.1 Group shared services

The Investment Bank has entered into an arrangement with its subsidiary and other related parties to share various administrative, human resource and related costs on agreed terms.



#### 36 DISCLOSURE RELATING TO PROVIDENT FUND

(i)	Size of the Fund	25,194	24,666
(ii)	Cost of investments made	20,318	19,625
(iii)	Percentage of investment made	81%	80%
(iv)	Fair value of investments	24,534	23,432

Breakup of investments	2016		2015		
	(Rupees in '000)	Percentage	(Rupees in '000)	Percentage	
Bank Deposits	4,215	17%	3,907	17%	
Government Securities	12,958	53%	12,580	54%	
Mutual Funds	6,573	27%	6,173	26%	
Listed Securities	455	2%	439	2%	
Term Finance Certificates	333	1%	333	1%	
	24,534	100%	23,432	100%	

The figure for 2015 and 2014 are based on the un-audited financial statements of Provident Fund. Investments out of Provident Fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 227 of the Ordinance and the rules formulated for the purpose.

37.	STAFF STRENGTH	2016 (Numbe	2015 er of staff)
	Total number of employees as at June 30	10	10
	Average number of employees during the year	10	11
38.	WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	2016 (Rupe	2015 es in '000)
	Decrease in current assets:		
	Prepayments and other receivables	265	4,795
	Residual values in respect of net investment in finance lease	8,172	2,802
	•	8,437	7,597
	Decrease in current liabilities:		
	Trade and other payables	34,210	(2,767)
		42,647	4,830

#### 39. DISCRETIONARY AND NON DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIOS

The Investment Bank is also acting as an Investment Advisor for various clients by providing services such as consultation in investment decisions, to sell, purchase, liquidate and otherwise manage the portfolio of securities. Investment advisory fee from the portfolio includes Management Fee and Performance Fee. Management fee is calculated annually based on assets under management, whereas, Performance Fee is calculated on profit earned over and above an agreed level of performance in the respective agreements with the clients. Performance fee is computed at the conclusion of the agreement period. The details of the portfolio of assets under management are as under:

	2010	2013
	(Rupees in	'000)
Number of clients	1	3
Total portfolio at cost (Rs in '000)	-	65,064
Total portfolio at market value (Rs in '000)	-	65,346
Fee earned (Rs in '000)	853	-

39.1 The Bank was maintaining the portfolio of three clients out of which two agreements expired during the year. As at June 30, 2016, the bank holds no investments on behalf of the client. An amount of Rs.32,245 million is payable to J&P Coats, whose agreement expired during the year. This amount was returned to the client subsequent to the year end.



#### 40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

ASSETS		20	16			20	15	
Non-current assets	receivables	trading	Available for sale in '000)	Total	Loans & receivables	U	Available for sale in '000)	Total
Loans and advances - net								
	-	_	14,340	14,340	-	_	13,136	13,136
Long-term investments Long-term deposits	4,393	-	14,340	4,393	4,375	_	13,130	4,375
Long-term deposits	4,393		14,340	18,733	4,375		13,136	17,511
Current assets	4,333	-	14,340	10,733	4,373	-	13,130	17,311
Net investment in finance lease	226,491	_	_	226,491	245,220	_	_	245,220
Short-term investments	220,431	6,742	3,280	10.022	243,220	7,801	3,280	11,081
Other receivables	6,445	0,742	5,200	6,445	6,760	7,001	5,200	6,760
Cash and bank balances	36,760	_	_	36,760	8,184	_	_	8,184
Cash and bank balances	269,696	6,742	3,280	279,718	260,164	7,801	3,280	271,245
	274,089	6,742	17,620	298,451	264,539	7,801	16,416	288,756
LIABILITIES		20	016			20	15	
	F: . 1		,10		F1 11		.10	
	Financial at amorti			Total	Financial at amorti			Total
			. (000)				. (000)	
Non-current liabilities	•••••	(Rupees	in '000)	•••••		(Rupees	in '000)	•••••
Long term loans		305,860		305,860		322,860		322,860
Ü		000,000		000,000		022,000		022,000
Current liabilities								
Short-term certificates of deposit		6,082		6,082		7,389		7,389
Deposits under lease contracts		214,144		214,144		222,316		222,316
Interest and mark-up accrued		6,776		6,776		4,307		4,307
Trade and other payables		72,964		72,964		38,274		38,274
		299,966		299,966		272,286		272,286
		605,826		605,826		595,146		595,146

#### 41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Investment Bank's principal financial liabilities comprise long term loans, certificates of deposits, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finances for the Investment Bank's operations and to provide guarantee to support its operations. The Investment Bank has lease, loans and advances, investments, other receivables and cash and short-term deposits that arrive directly from its operations. The Investment Bank also holds available-for-sale investments.

The Investment Bank is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Investment Bank's senior management oversees that financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Investment Bank's policies and the Investment Bank's risk appetite.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below:



#### 41.1 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 Investment Bank is exposed to market risk as a result of mismatches or gaps in the amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Investment Bank manages this risk by matching the repricing of financial assets and liabilities through risk management strategies.

Market risk mainly comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk.

#### 41.1.1 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. As such the Investment Bank does not regularly deal in foreign currency transactions except for maintenance of foreign currency bank account which currently is denominated in US Dollars. The Investment Bank, at present is not exposed to significant currency risk.

#### 41.1.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Investment Bank is mainly exposed to mark-up / interest rate risk on its net investment in finance lease, loans and advances, investments, borrowings and certificates of deposits with fixed and floating interest rates. The Investment Bank manages its interest rate risk by having a balance between floating and fixed interest rate financial instruments.

Yield / interest rate sensitivity position for on balance sheet financial instruments is based on the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date and for off-balance sheet instruments is based on the settlement date.

		m . 1	Exposed	to yield / interest	rate risk	
	Effective rate	Total	Within one year	More than one year	More than five years	Not exposed to yield /
As at June 30, 2016				and less than five years		interest rate risk
Financial assets	%			(Rupees in '000)		
Loans and advances - net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment in finance lease	-	226,491	-	-	-	226,491
Investments	5.75 - 6.52	24,362	10,022	-	-	14,340
Long-term deposits	-	4,393	-	-	-	4,393
Other receivables	-	6,445	-	-	-	6,445
Cash and bank balances	3.75 - 6.50	36,760	33,394	-	-	3,366
		298,451	43,416	-	-	255,035
Financial liabilities						
Long term loans	8.25 - 8.99	305,860	69,860	-	-	236,000
Certificates of deposit	-	6,082	-	-	-	6,082
Deposits under lease contracts	-	214,144	-	-	-	214,144
Interest and mark-up accrued	-	6,776	-	-	-	6,776
Trade and other payables	-	72,964	-	-	-	72,964
		605,826	69,860	-	-	535,966
On-balance sheet gap		(307,375)	(26,444)	-	-	(280,931)
Commitments in respect of forward	rd sale of shares	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap				-		-



			Exposed to yield / interest rate risk			
As at June 30, 2015	Effective rate	Total	Within one year	More than one year and less than five years	More than five years	Not exposed to yield / interest rate risk
Financial assets	%			(Rupees in '000)		
Loans and advances - net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment in finance lease	-	245,220	-	-	-	245,220
Investments	6.59 - 9.77	24,217	11,081	-	-	13,136
Long-term deposits	-	4,375	-	-	-	4,375
Other receivables	-	6,760	-	-	-	6,760
Cash and bank balances	5.00 - 6.50	8,184	4,228	-	-	3,956
		288,756	15,309	-	=	273,447
Financial liabilities						
Long term loans	8.83 - 12.16	322,860	69,860	-	-	253,000
Certificates of deposit	-	7,389	-	-	-	7,389
Deposits under lease contracts	-	222,316	-	-	-	222,316
Interest and mark-up accrued	-	4,307	-	-	-	4,307
Trade and other payables	-	38,274	-	-	-	38,274
		595,146	69,860			525,286
On-balance sheet gap		(306,390)	(54,551)	·=====	-	(251,839)
Commitments in respect of forward	rd sale of shares	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap			-	<u> </u>	-	

#### 41.1.3 Equity risk

The Investment Bank's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Investment Bank manages the equity price risk through diversification and placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Investment Bank's senior management on a regular basis. The Investment Bank's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions. Currently, Investment Bank's investments in listed equity securities only includes shares of Agritech Limited, and impact of price risk is not material.

#### 41.2 Credit risk and concentrations of credit risk

#### Exposure to credit risk

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 Investment Bank attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions to specific counterparties and continually assessing the credit worthiness of counterparties.

Credit risk of the Investment Bank arises principally from loans and advances, net investment in finance lease, investments, long term deposits and other receivables. The Investment Bank follows two sets of guidelines. It has its own operating policy and the management of the Investment Bank 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. Management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the clients and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery.



The Investment Bank's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the internal risk management policies and investment and operational guidelines approved by the Board of Directors. Except for provision made against the loans and leases amounting to Rs.546.872 million (refer note 7.2, 8.3 and 11.2), impairment against investments amounting to Rs.683.404 million (refer note 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 12.4) and provision against other receivable amounting to Rs.29.717 (refer note 13.1), the Company does not expect to incur material credit losses on its financial assets. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date was as follows:

	2016	2015	
	(Rupees in '000)		
Loans and advances	-	-	
Net investment in finance lease	226,491	245,220	
Investments	24,362	24,217	
Long-term deposits	4,393	4,375	
Other receivables	6,445	6,760	
Cash and bank balances	36,760	8,184	
	298,451	288,756	

41.2.1 The maximum exposure to credit risk for loans, advances and leases at the balance sheet date by geographic region are as follows:

Local clients Foreign clients					226,491	245,220
		2016			2015	
	Gross	Provision	Net	Gross	Provision	Net
	(	(Rupees in '000)			(Rupees in '000)	
Past due more than 365 days	773,363	(546,872)	226,491	820,116	(574,896)	245,220

Except for the provision disclosed above, no provision has been recognised in respect of these loans and leases as the Investment Bank holds equivalent amount of security deposits from the respective lessees and collateral against lease contracts (i.e. forced sale value of collateral) amounting to Rs.226.491 million (2015: Rs.245.220 million).

#### 41.2.2 Bank balances

The analysis below summarises the credit quality of the Investment Bank's bank balance (other than balance maintained with the State Bank of Pakistan).

0010

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	2016	2015
	(Rupe	es in '000)
AAA	33,234	5,652
AA+	596	374
AA-	7	7
AA	29	567
A1+	-	1,339
A+	1,378	-
A	-	68
A-	71	-
	35,315	8,007

41.2.3 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 Investment Bank seeks to manage its credit risk through diversification of financing activities to avoid undue concentrations of credit risk with individuals or groups of customers in specific locations or businesses. It also obtains securities when appropriate. Details of the composition of loans and lease portfolios of the Investment Bank are given below:

2016		2015	
(Rupees in '000)	) %	(Rupees in '000)	%
239	0.11	239	0.10
870	0.38	870	0.35
3,357	1.48	3,357	1.37
1,082	0.48	1,082	0.44
5,025	2.22	5,025	2.05
4,376	1.93	4,376	1.78
5,060	2.23	5,450	2.22
6,977	3.08	15,467	6.31
16,102	7.11	16,102	6.57
13,759	6.08	13,759	5.61
9,941	4.39	9,941	4.05
10,438	4.61	12,098	4.93
12,492	5.52	12,492	5.11
8,861	3.91	15,949	6.50
127,912	56.48	129,013	52.61
226,491	100.00	245,220	100.00
	239 870 3,357 1,082 5,025 4,376 5,060 6,977 16,102 13,759 9,941 10,438 12,492 8,861 127,912	(Rupees in '000) %  239 0.11 870 0.38 3,357 1.48 1,082 0.48 5,025 2.22 4,376 1.93 5,060 2.23 6,977 3.08 16,102 7.11 13,759 6.08 9,941 4.39 10,438 4.61 12,492 5.52 8,861 3.91 127,912 56.48	(Rupees in '000) % (Rupees in '000)  239 0.11 239 870 0.38 870 3,357 1.48 3,357 1,082 0.48 1,082 5,025 2.22 5,025 4,376 1.93 4,376 5,060 2.23 5,450 6,977 3.08 15,467 16,102 7.11 16,102 13,759 6.08 13,759 9,941 4.39 9,941 10,438 4.61 12,098 12,492 5.52 12,492 8,861 3.91 15,949 127,912 56.48 129,013

#### 41.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet the commitments associated with financial instruments. To safeguard this risk, the Investment Bank has diversified its funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities. The maturity profile of assets and liabilities is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained. The Investment Bank has the ability to mitigate any short-term liquidity gaps by disposal of short-term investments and the availability of liquid funds at short notice.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Investment Bank's assets and liabilities. The contractual maturities of assets and liabilities at the year-end have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date and do not take account of the effective maturities as indicated by the Investment Bank's history and the availability of liquid funds. Assets and liabilities not having a contractual maturity are assumed to mature on the expected date on which the assets / liabilities will be realised / settled.



As at June 30, 2016	Total	Within one year	More than one year and less than five years	More than five years
Assets		(Rupees	s in '000)	
Fixed assets	4,174		4,174	
Investments	228,445	6,742	4,174	221,703
Loans and advances - net	220,443	0,742		221,703
Net investment in finance lease	226,491	226,491	_	_
Long-term deposits	4,393	<i>≈≈</i> 0,101	_	4,393
Deferred tax asset - net	-	_	_	-
Taxation - net	156,826	156,826	-	-
Prepayments and other receivables	7,030	7,030	-	_
Cash and bank balances	36,760	36,760	-	_
	664,119	433,849	4,174	226,096
Liabilities	0.000	0.000		
Certificates of deposit	6,082	6,082	-	-
Long-term loans	305,860	-	69,860	236,000
Deposits under lease contracts	214,144	214,144	-	-
Interest and mark-up accrued	6,776 80,996	6,776 80,996	-	-
Trade and other payables	613,858	307,998	69,860	236,000
	50,261	125,851	(65,686)	(9,904)
As at June 30, 2015	Total	Within one year	More than one year and less than five years	More than five years
		(Rupees	s in '000)	
Assets	7 000	` 1		
Fixed assets Investments	5,226 228,300	7 901	5,226	- 220 400
Loans and advances - net	220,300	7,801	-	220,499
Net investment in finance lease	245,220	245,220	-	-
Long-term deposits	4,375	243,220		4,375
Deferred tax asset - net	1,070	_	_	4,070
Taxation - net	153,629	153,629	_	_
Prepayments and other receivables	8,007	8,007	_	_
Cash and bank balances	8,184	8,184	_	-
	652,941	422,841	5,226	224,874
Liabilities	<b>7.00</b>	~ ~ ~ ~		
Certificates of deposit	7,389	7,389	-	-
Long-term loans	322,860	-	69,860	253,000
Deposits under lease contracts	222,316	222,316	-	-
Interest and mark-up accrued	4,307	4,307	-	-
Trade and other payables	46,786 603,658	46,786 280,798	69,860	253,000
	49,283	142,043	(64,634)	(28,126)



#### 41.4 Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Investment Bank's operations either internally within the Investment Bank or externally at the Investment Bank's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Investment Bank's activities.

The Investment Bank's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for investors.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibility;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- ethical and business standards;
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

#### 42 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The objective of managing capital is to safeguard the Investment Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it could continue to provide adequate returns to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk. It is the policy of the Investment Bank to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The impact of the level of capital on shareholders' return is also recognised and the Investment Bank recognises the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater gearing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Investment Bank manages the structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions, the regulatory requirements and payment of dividends or issuance of new shares.

Capital requirements applicable to the Investment Bank are set and regulated by the SECP. These requirements are put in place to ensure sufficient solvency margins. The Investment Bank manages its capital requirements by assessing its capital structure against the required level on a regular basis. The minimum equity requirement as per the NBFC Regulations for the non-deposit taking NBFC is Rs.180 million. As at June 30, 2016, the Investment Bank's total equity is Rs. 49.057 million (see note 1.3).

#### 43 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- 43.1 International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Company to classify assets using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. As at June 30, 2016, the fair values of all financial instruments are based on the valuation methodology outlined below:
  - (a) Finances and certificates of deposit

For all finances (including leases and certificates of deposit) the fair values have been taken at carrying amounts as these are not considered materially different from their fair values based on the current yields / market rates and repricing profiles of similar finance and deposit portfolios.

#### (b) Investments

The fair values of quoted investments are based on quoted market prices. Unquoted investments are carried at cost less accumulated impairment, if any, which approximates their fair value in the absence of an active market.



The Investment Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Fair value measurements using 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: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

Fair value of the financial assets that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations.

	20:	16
	Level 1	Level 2
	(Rupees	s in '000)
Investment in quoted companies	11,622	-
Government securities, listed and unlisted term finance certificates	-	10,022
	11,622	10,022
	20	15
	Level 1	Level 2
	(Rupees	s in '000)
Investment in quoted companies	10,418	-
Government securities, listed and unlisted term finance certificates	-	11,081
	10,418	11,081

#### (c) Other financial instruments

The fair values of all other financial instruments are considered to approximate their carrying amounts.

#### 44 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on September 30, 2016.

- 45 GENERAL
- 45.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.
- 45.2 Corresponding figures have been restated / rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. There have been no significant reclassifications / restatements in the financial statements

Chairman Chief Executive Officer



#### INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

Registered Office 7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block 9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi-75600.

Tel.: (021) 111-444-001 (021) 111-234-234

Fax: (021) 35309169, 35301780 website: www.igiinvestmentbank.com.pk

Shares Registrar THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited 2nd Floor, State Life Building # 3, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi, 75530 P.O Box # 8533 UAN: (+92-21) 111-000-322

Fax: (+92-21) 35655595

E-mail: secretariat@thk.com.pk

#### Listing on Stock Exchanges

Shares of IGI Investment Bank Limited are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (formerly called Karachi Stock Exchange.

#### Listing Fees

The annual listing fee for the financial year 2015-16 has been paid to all stock exchanges within the prescribed time limit.

#### Stock Code

The stock code for dealing in shares of IGI Investment Bank at the Stock Exchange is IGIBL.

#### **Shares Registrar**

IGI Investment Bank's shares department is operated by THK Assoicates (Pvt.) Limited serving 3,373 shareholders. It is managed by a well-experienced team of professionals and is equipped with the necessary infrastructure in terms of computer facilities and comprehensive set of systems and procedures for conducting the Registration function.

The Shares Registrar has online connectivity with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited. It undertakes activities pertaining to dematerialization of shares, share transfers, transmissions, issue of duplicate/re-validated dividend warrants, issue of duplicate/ replaced share certificates, change of addresses and other related matters.

For assistance, shareholders may contact either the Registered Office or the Shares Registrar Office.

#### Contact persons:

Adil Ali Abbasi

Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary

Tel.: (021) 111-234-234 Fax: (021) 111-567-567 (021) 35301729

#### Asghar Abbas

General Manager - THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited

Tel.: (021) 111-000-322 Fax: (021) 35655595



#### INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

#### Service Standards

IGI Investment Bank has always endeavored to provide investors with prompt services. Listed below are various investor services and the maximum time limits set internally for their execution:

Service	For request received through post	Over the counter
Transfer of shares	45 Days after receipt	45 Days after receipt
Transmission of shares	45 days after receipt	45 Days after receipt
Issue of duplicate share certificate	45 Days after receipt	45 Days after receipt
Issue of duplicate dividend warrants	20 Days after receipt	20 Days after receipt
Issue of re-validated dividend warrants	10 Days after receipt	10 Days after receipt
Change of address	05 Days after receipt	05 Days after receipt

Well-qualified personnel of the Shares Registrar have been entrusted with the responsibility of ensuring that services are rendered within the set time limits.

#### **Statutory Compliance**

During the year, IGI Investment Bank has complied with all applicable provisions, filed all returns/forms and furnished all the relevant information as required under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and allied rules, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Regulations and the listing requirements.

#### **Dematerialization of Shares**

The shares of IGI Investment Bank are under the compulsory dematerialization category. As of date approximately 97% of the equity shares of IGI Investment Bank have been dematerialized by the shareholders. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to dematerialize their holdings at the earliest by approaching the depository participants registered with the CDC.

#### **Book Closure Dates**

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of IGI Investment Bank will remain closed from October 25, 2016 to October 31, 2016 (both days inclusive).

#### Annual General Meeting and Voting Rights

Pursuant to section 158 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, IGI Investment Bank holds a General Meeting of shareholders at least once a year. Every shareholder has a right to attend the General Meeting. The notice of such Meeting is sent to all the shareholders at least 21 days before the Meeting and also advertised in at least one English and one Urdu newspaper having circulation in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad.

All shares issued by IGI Investment Bank carry equal voting rights. Generally, matters at the General Meetings are decided by a show of hands in the first instance. Voting by show of hands operates on the principle of "One Member-One Vote". If majority of shareholders raise their hands in favour of a particular resolution, it is taken as passed, unless a poll is demanded.

Since the fundamental voting principle in a company is "One Share-One Vote", voting takes place by a poll, if demanded. On a poll being taken, the decision arrived by poll is final, overruling any decision taken on a show of hands.



### INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

#### **Proxies**

Pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and according to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of IGI Investment Bank, every shareholder of IGI investment Bank who is entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting of IGI Investment Bank, can appoint another person as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of himself / herself. Every notice calling a General Meeting of IGI Investment Bank contains a statement that a shareholder entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy, who needs not be a member of IGI Investment Bank.

The instrument appointing a proxy (duly signed by the shareholder appointing that proxy) should be deposited at the office of IGI Investment Bank not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

#### Shareholders' Grievances

IGI Investment Bank received the following correspondence / complaints during the year:

Nature of correspondence / complaint by shareholders	Received	Addressed	Complaints
	during the	during the	pending as on
	year	year	June 30, 2016
Non-receipt of annual/half-yearly/quarterly reports	0	0	0

#### Web Presence

Updated information regarding IGI Investment Bank can be accessed at IGI website, www.igiinvestmentbank.com.pk The website contains the latest financial results of IGI Investment Bank together with its profile, corporate philosophy and major products and services.



### PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

NUMBER OF SHARE HOLDERS	SHARE HOLDING		TOTAL SHARES HELD	
	FROM	TO		
306	1	100	11,566	
464	101	500	156,815	
367	501	1,000	327,414	
986	1,001	5,000	2,813,798	
376	5,001	10,000	3,052,312	
153	10,001	15,000	1,979,400	
112	15,001	20,000	2,103,255	
85	20,001	25,000	2,014,502	
42	25,001	30,000	1,207,563	
31	30,001	35,000	1,014,680	
30	35,001	40,000	1,172,004	
24	40,001	45,000	1,029,454	
70	45,001	50,000	3,457,822	
24	50,001	55,000	1,268,526	
14	55,001	60,000	822,085	
9	60,001	65,000	567,200	
10	65,001	70,000	685,040	
16	70,001	75,000	1,171,250	
13	75,001	80,000	1,024,650	
2	80,001	85,000	169,837	
9	85,001			
6		90,000	800,850	
	90,001	95,000	558,002	
38	95,001	100,000	3,787,545	
5	100,001	105,000	518,500	
7	105,001	110,000	757,137	
8	110,001	115,000	906,475	
3	115,001	120,000	358,000	
9	120,001	125,000	1,109,094	
4	125,001	130,000	515,000	
6	135,001	140,000	825,792	
2	140,001	145,000	289,000	
9	145,001	150,000	1,345,465	
3	150,001	155,000	459,000	
1	155,001	160,000	156,000	
5	160,001	165,000	810,417	
4	165,001	170,000	674,000	
4	170,001	175,000	693,138	
1	175,001	180,000	176,000	
5	180,001	185,000	912,972	
3	185,001	190,000	566,000	
3	190,001	195,000	580,000	
14	195,001	200,000	2,798,199	
1	200,001	205,000	205,000	
2	205,001	210,000	420,000	
1	210,001	215,000	214,500	
1	220,001	225,000	225,000	
1	225,001	230,000	228,000	
2	235,001	240,000	476,248	
2	240,001	245,000	484,032	
3	245,001	250,000	750,000	
1	250,001	255,000	254,738	
1	260,001	265,000	263,500	
1	265,001	270,000	265,500	
1	270,001	275,000	275,000	
2	275,001	280,000	557,000	
₩	€10,001	۵00,000	337,000	



### PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

NUMBER OF SHARE HOLDERS	SHARE	HOLDING	TOTAL SHARES HELD
	FROM	TO	
8	295,001	300,000	2,400,000
2	300,001	305,000	606,192
1	305,001	310,000	310,000
1	310,001	315,000	314,000
$\frac{1}{2}$	315,001	320,000	635,148
Ĩ	330,001	335,000	335,000
1	340,001	345,000	345,000
2	345,001	350,000	695,754
$\tilde{2}$	350,001	355,000	703,500
1	375,001	380,000	375,500
4	395,001	400,000	1,600,000
1	400,001	405,000	401,000
1	405,001	410,000	406,166
1	415,001	420,000	419,000
1	420,001	425,000	425,000
1	430,001	435,000	433,500
1	435,001	440,000	437,500
2	445,001	450,000	900,000
1	475,001	480,000	480,000
1	480,001	485,000	485,000
1	495,001	500,000	500,000
2	500,001	505,000	1,004,758
1	510,001	515,000	513,000
1	515,001	520,000	520,000
1	520,001	525,000	523,191
1	535,001	540,000	535,500
1	540,001	545,000	544,000
1	545,001	550,000	550,000
1	570,001	575,000	575,000
2	605,001	610,000	1,212,191
1	610,001	615,000	610,874
1	700,001	705,000	702,372
1	715,001	720,000	718,500
1		755,000	
1	750,001		750,500 769,000
1	765,001	770,000 800,000	
	795,001		800,000
1	835,001	840,000	840,000
1 1	960,001	965,000	964,500
	990,001	995,000	990,500
1	995,001	1,000,000	1,000,000
1 1	1,000,001	1,005,000	1,001,000
	1,060,001	1,065,000	1,060,507
1	1,225,001	1,230,000	1,229,882
1	1,375,001	1,380,000	1,378,000
1	1,440,001	1,445,000	1,444,300
1	1,820,001	1,825,000	1,823,800
1	2,120,001	2,125,000	2,121,023
1	3,805,001	3,810,000	3,810,000
1	4,610,001	4,615,000	4,610,915
1	5,000,001	5,005,000	5,004,579
1	5,795,001	5,800,000	5,800,000
1	6,330,001	6,335,000	6,331,000
1	9,795,001	9,800,000	9,796,627
1	89,095,001	89,100,000	89,095,494
3373			212,102,550



# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS REQUIRED BY THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

S. No.	Category of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	Holding %
1	Associated Companies	2	93,706,409	44.18%
	IGI Insurance Limited		89,095,494	42.01%
	Packages Limited		4,610,915	2.17%
2	National Investment Trust (NIT) / Investment Corporation			
	of Pakistan (ICP)	2	5,005,979	2.36%
	National Investment Trust (NIT)		5,004,579	2.36%
	Investment Corporation of Pakistan (ICP)		1,400	0.00%
3	Directors, CEO, Spouses and Minor Children	8	9,984,853	4.71%
	Syed Babar Ali		9,796,627	4.62%
	Mrs. Perwin Babar Ali		172,040	0.08%
	Faiza Ranna Khalid		13,686	0.01%
	Mr. Khalid Yacob		500	0.00%
	Farid Khan		500	0.00%
	Arif Dino Faruque		500	0.00%
	Towfiq H. Chinoy		500	0.00%
	Syed Raza Hussain Rizvi		500	0.00%
4	Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non-banking			
	Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Modarabas &			
	Mutual Funds	17	47,078	0.02%
5	Joint Stock Companies	43	10,075,107	4.75%
6	Foreign Investors	6	1,004,554	0.47%
7	Charitable Trusts	5	1,969,168	0.93%
8	Others	4	887,288	0.42%
9	Individuals	3,286	89,422,114	42.16%
	Total	3,373	212,102,550	100.00%



# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS REQUIRED BY THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

### Shareholders having more than 5% holding

IGI Insurance Limited	89,095,494	42.01	
		1	

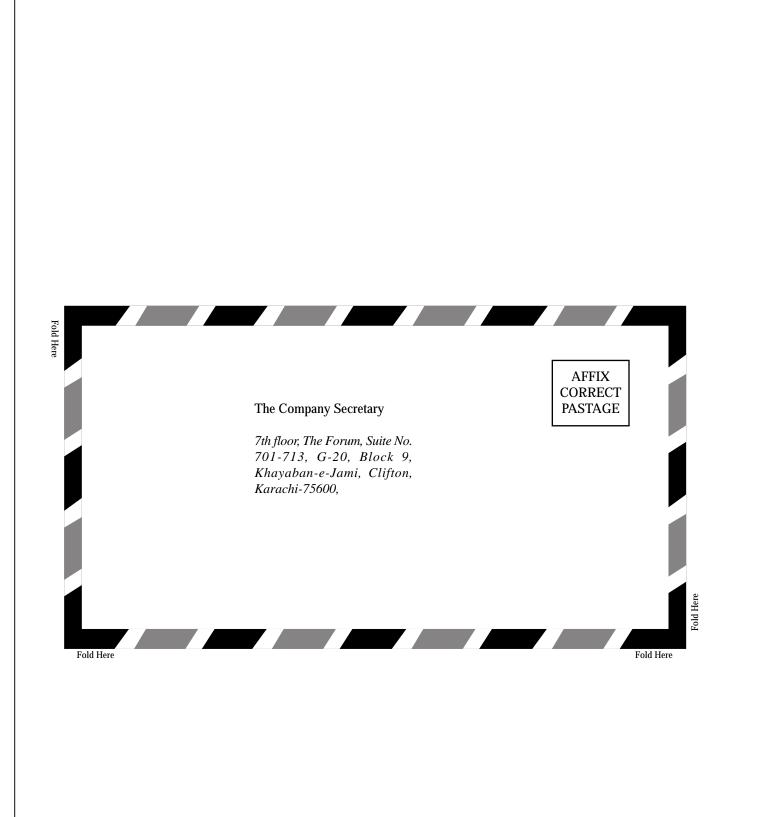
### Shareholders' Category

Category of Shareholders	Number of Share holders	Number of Shares held	Holding %
DIRECTORS, CEO, SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN	8	9,984,853	4.71%
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKING AND RELATED PARTY	Y 2	93,706,409	44.18%
NIT / ICP	2	5,005,979	2.36%
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	6	8,227	0.00%
INSURANCE COMPANIES	6	24,873	0.01%
MODARABAS	2	437	0.00%
PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS	1	1,060,507	0.50%
INDIVIDUALS	3,237	86,397,983	40.73%
GENERAL PUBLIC (FOREIGN)	49	3,024,131	1.43%
OTHERS	4	887,288	0.42%
FOREIGN INVESTOR (COMPANIES)	6	1,004,554	0.47%
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	42	9,014,600	4.25%
LEASING COMPANIES	1	41	0.00%
MUTUAL FUNDS	2	13,500	0.01%
CHARITABLE TRUSTS	5	1,969,168	0.93%
Company Total	3,373	212,102,550	100%



Pursuant to the allowance granted through SRO 787(I)/2014 of September 8, 2014, by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the Company can circulate its annual balance sheet and profit and loss accounts, auditor's report and directors' report etc. ("Audited Financial Statements") along with the Company's Notice of Annual General Meeting through email to its shareholders. Those shareholders who wish to receive the Company's Annual Report via email are requested to provide a completed consent form to the Company's Share Registrar, THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited.

ELECTRONIC	TRANSMISSION CONSENT FORM
	Date:
The Share Registrar	
THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited	
2nd Floor, State Life Building-3,	
Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road,	
Karachi.	
of September 8, 2014, I, Mr./Ms here	tes and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its SRO 787(I)/2014  By consent to have IGI Investment Bank Limited's Audited Financial eeting delivered to me via email on my email address provided below:
Name of Member/ Shareholder	
Folio/ CDC Account Number	
Email Address:	
	ation is true and correct and that I shall notify the Company and its ny email address or withdrawal of my consent to email delivery of the d Notice of Annual General Meeting.





سیورٹیزاینڈ ایکیچنج نمیشن آف پاکتان کی جانب سے ایس آراو7014(۱)/2014 مورخہ 8 تتمبر 2014 کے ذریعے منظور کردہ اجازت نامے کے مطابق کمپنی اپنی سالانہ بیلنس شیٹ اور نفع ونقصان کے کھاتے ، آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ اورڈائر کیٹرز کی رپورٹ وغیرہ ('' آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے'') بشمول کمپنی کی اطلاع سالانہ اجلاس عام بذریعہ ای میل اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کو ارسال کرسکتی ہے۔وہ شیئر ہولڈرز جو کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ بذریعہ ای میل وصول کرنے کے خواہشمند ہوں ان سے درخواست ہے کہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار، ٹی ایچ کے ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) کمپیٹر کو کمل اجازت نامے کا فارم فراہم کریں۔

برائے مہر بانی آگاہ رہیں کہ سالاندر پورٹ کی وصولی بذریعہ ای میل اختیاری ہے اور لازی نہیں ہے۔

### السيكثرونك ٹرانسمیشن احب از سے نامسہ

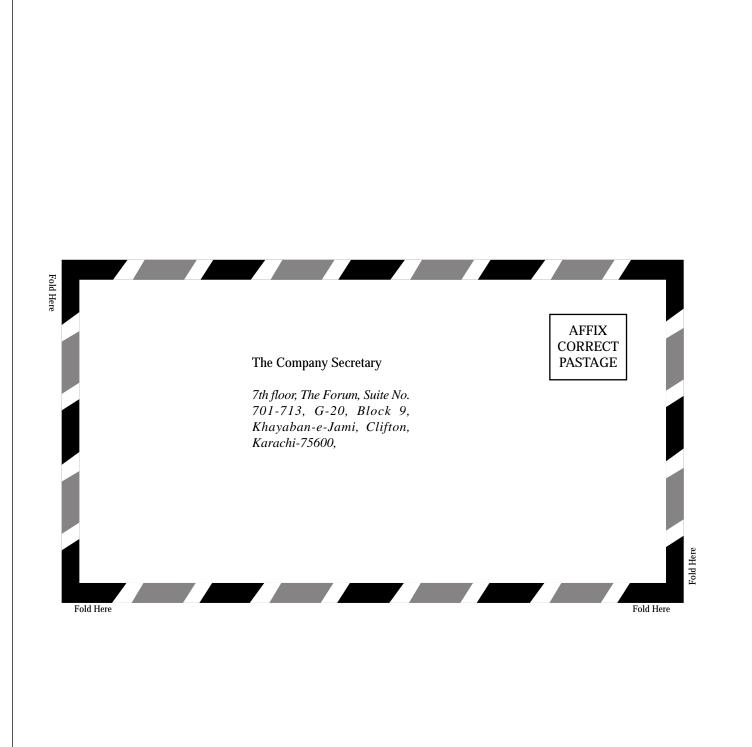
تاريخ:

سیئررجسٹرار ٹیانچ کےالیوی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹٹر دوسری منزل،اسٹیٹ لائف بلڈنگ-3 ڈاکٹر ضاالدین احمدروڈ،کراچی۔

ممبر/شيئر ہولڈر کا نام
فوليو/سي ڈي سي ا کا ؤنٹ نمبر
ای میل ایڈریس

آ گاہ کیا جاتا ہے کہ مذکورہ بالامعلومات حقائق پر مبنی اور درست ہیں اور میں کمپنی کواپنے ای میل ایڈ ریس میں کسی تبدیلی سے یا کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے اورا طلاع سالا نہ اجلاس عام کی ای ممیل ڈلیوری کے ذریعے اپنے اجازت نامے کوواپس لینے کے بارے میں اس کے ثیئر رجسٹرار کوتحریری طور پرا طلاع کر دوں گا۔

ممبر/شیئر ہولڈر کے دستخط



#### FORM OF PROXY

I/We						. 01
					being member(s)	0
IGI Investment Bank Limited a	nd holder of			Ordinary	y Shares as per the S	nare
Register Folio No				and /	or CDC particip	ant
I.D	and Accor	unt / Sub A	ccount		hereby app	oin
	(Name	e) of			or failing him/	hei
	(Name) of	f			as my / our pr	oxy
to vote for me & on my behalf at	the Annual General Meeti	ng of the cor	npany to be he	eld at 2:30 am at tl	ne registered office of	the
company on Monday, October 31,	2016 and at any adjournme	ent thereof.				
Signed this	day of			2015.		
				Signature	Please affix Rs. 5/- Revenue Stamp	
WITNESSES:					ignature should agree the specimen signatur gistered with the comp	e
1. Signature:		2.	Signature: _			
Name:		_	Name:			
Address:						
CNIC / Passport No.		-	CNIC / Passp	ort No.		

Note:

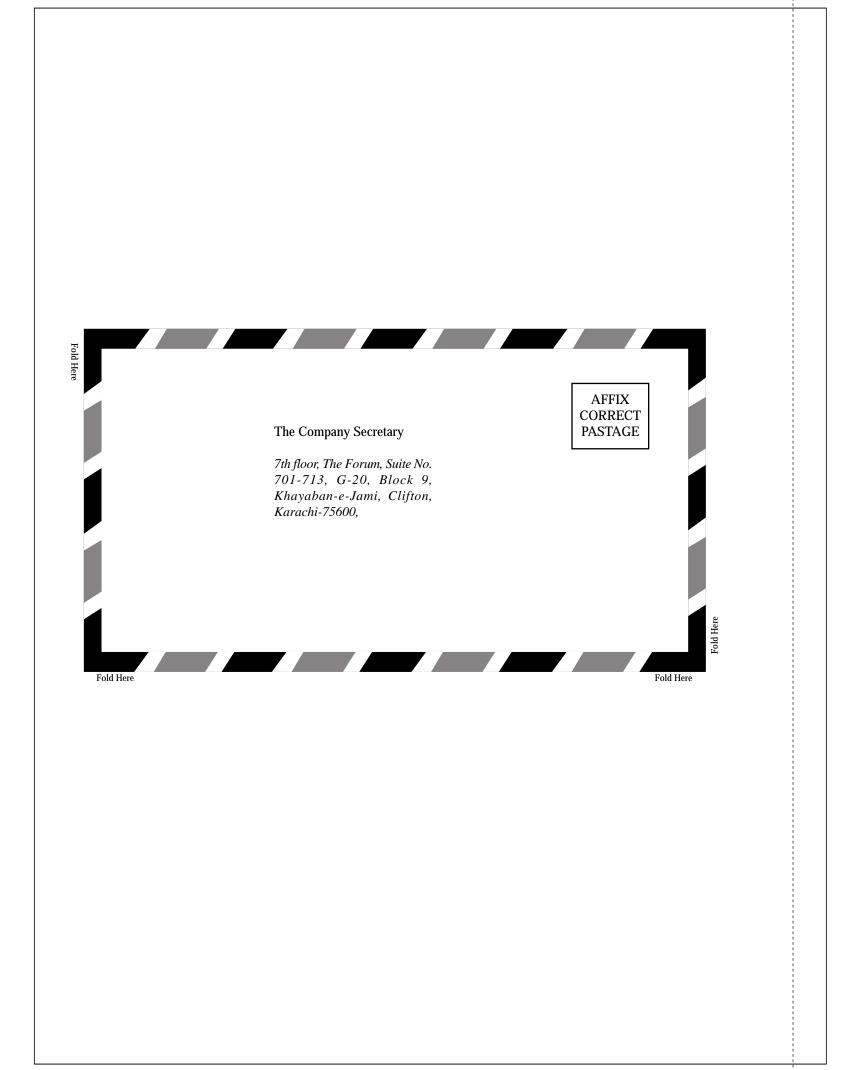
A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy in writing to attend the meeting and vote on the member's behalf. A Proxy need not be a member of the Company.

If a member is unable to attend the meeting, they may complete and sign this form and send it to the Company Secretary, IGI Investment Bank Limited, 7th floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block 9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan so as to reach not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting.

For CDC Account Holders/ Corporate Entities

In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met.

- (i) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and Computerized National Identity Card numbers (CNIC) shall be stated on the form.
- (ii) Beneficial owner and their Proxies are each requested to attach an attested photocopy of their CNIC or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the company.
- (iii) The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- (iv) In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution/ power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.



# پرائسی منسارم

بحیثیت آئی جی آئی انویسٹمنٹ	ميں/ ہم یابت
موى شيئر بمطابق شيئر رجستر فوليونمبر	بینک لمیٹڈ کاممبر (ممبران)اور حامل(تعداد)ع
، ذيلي ا كاؤنث	اور/ يای ڈی ی پارٹيسپينٹ آئی ڈیاورا کاؤنٹ/
یاان کی عدم حاضری کیصورت میں	بذريعه(نام) كاتقرر برائے
	(نام) کاتقرر برائے ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔
ں میں دن کے 2.30 بجے یااس کے بعد ملتو می شدہ تاریخ پر ہوگا،	میری/ ہماری جانب سے نمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس عام جو 31 اکتوبر 2016 کو نمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں شرکت کرنے اورووٹ دینے کے لئے کیا جار ہاہے۔
برائے مہربانی -15روپیکا ریو نیواسٹپ چپاں کریں 	وستخطاشدهدن/تاريخدن/تاريخ
رو کھ من کے میں مطابق ہونے چاہئیں) دستخطوں کے مین مطابق ہونے چاہئیں)	گواپان:
وشخط:	1- رشخط:
ئام:	تام:
: <del>-</del>	
سى اين آئى سى/ پاسپورٹ نمبر:	سى اين آئى ى/ پاسپورٹ نمبر:
	•

- اجلاس ہٰذامیں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کا حقد ارکوئی بھی ممبرا پنی جگہ اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لئے پراکسی مقرر کرنے کی تحریری اطلاع وے سکتا ہے۔ پراکسی کے لئے کمپنی کامبر ہونا ضروری نہیں ہے۔
- اگر کوئی ممبر اَجلاس میں شرکت سے قاصر ہوتو وہ اس فارم کو بھرے اور دستخط کر کے کمپنی سیکریٹری آئی جی آئی انویسٹمنٹ بینک لمیٹڈ، ساتویں منزل، دی فورم، سوئٹ نمبر 713-701، جی-20، خیابان جامی، بلاک-9، کلفٹن، کراچی یا کتان کوارسال کردے جواجلاس کے انعقاد کے لئے مقرر کردہ وقت ہے کم از کم 48 گھنے قبل لاز مأموصول ہوجائے۔

برائے سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز/کارپوریٹ ادارے

درج بالا کے علاوہ ذیل میں درج شرا نط پر بھی عمل کرنا ہوگا۔

- (i) پراکسی فارم 2 افراد کی گواہی کے ساتھ ہونے چاہئیں جن کے نام، پتے اور کمپیوٹر ائز ڈ تو می شاختی کارڈنمبر (سی این آئی ہی ) فارم میں درج ہوں۔
- (ii) بینی فیشل اوز اور ان کے پراکسیز دونوں سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ اپنے تی این آئی تی یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول کمپنی کوجع کرانے سے قبل منسلک کریں۔
  - (iii) پراکسی کواجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنااصل ہی این آئی ہی یااصل یاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔
- (iv) کار پوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی قرار داد/ پاورآف اٹارنی مع نمونہ دستخط (اگرید پہلے فراہم نہیں گئے گئے ) کمپنی کو پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کرانے ہوں گے۔



#### INVESTORS' EDUCATION

In pursuance of SRO 924(1)/2015 dated September 9th, 2015 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), the following informational message has been reproduced to educate investors:

www.jamapunji.pk





### Be aware, Be alert, Be safe

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