

1st March 2019

The General Manager
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited
Stock Exchange Building
Stock Exchange Road
Karachi

Dear Sir,

# ARIF HABIB CORPORATION LIMITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2018

This is with reference to the subject cited above. In pursuance of the clause 5.6.4.(c) of Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, we are pleased to enclose copy of Accounts of Arif Habib Corporation Limited for the six months and quarter ended 31st December 2018.

Further, this is to inform you that soft copy of these financial statements have also been electronically transmitted through Pakistan Unified Corporate Action Reporting System (PUCARS) along with being placed on Company's website <a href="https://www.arifhabibcorp.com">www.arifhabibcorp.com</a>

Kindly acknowledge the receipt.

Yours' faithfully,

For and on behalf of

**Arif Habib Corporation Limited** 



# ESCALATING CONTH HALF YEARLY REPORT 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2018



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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**



# **Board of Directors**

Asadullah Khawaja Arif Habib Khawaja Jalaluddin Roomi Sirajuddin Cassim Nasim Beg Samad A. Habib Kashif A. Habib Muhammad Ejaz

# **Audit Committee**

Khawaja Jalaluddin Roomi Kashif A. Habib Muhammad Ejaz

# Management

Arif Habib Mohsin Madni Manzoor Raza

Chairman Chief Executive Officer Independent Director Independent Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director

Chairman Member Member

Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary



# **Bankers**

Allied Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Bank Al Habib Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Faysal Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited MCB Islamic Bank Limited JS Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited Sindh Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited Summit Bank Limited The Bank of Khyber The Bank of Punjab United Bank Limited

# **Auditors**

KPMG Taseer Hadi& Co. **Chartered Accountants** 

# **Legal Advisors**

Bawaney& Partners Akhund Forbes

# **Registrar & Share Transfer Agent**

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

# Registered & Corporate Office

Arif Habib Centre, 23, M.T.Khan Road, Karachi-74000 Phone: (021) 32460717-9 Fax: (021) 32429653 Email: info@arifhabibcorp.com

Company website: www.arifhabibcorp.com Group website: www.arifhabib.com.pk

# **Share Registrar Department**

CDC House, 99-B, Block-B, S.M.C.H.S, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi Phone: (021) 111-111-500 Toll Free: 0800-23275 Fax: (021) 34326053

URL: www.cdcpakistan.com Email: info@cdcpak.com

# **DIRECTORS' REVIEW REPORT**

# Dear Shareholders.

The Directors of Arif Habib Corporation Limited (AHCL) are pleased to present the Directors' report of the Company together with condensed interim unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements for the half year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018.

# The Economy

The slowdown in economy has remained a major cause of concern for the newly elected government despite having taken various steps to boost the manufacturing industry and enhance growth by reducing power cost for export oriented sectors. During the first six months of the current fiscal year, Large Scale Manufacturing remained almost flat (declining by 1.5% YoY). Meanwhile, inflationary pressures emerged due to massive devaluation of Pak Rupee, increase in discount rate to 10.50%, and imposition of fresh duties to discourage imports. However, stabilization measures have resulted in a slight improvement in Current Account deficit, reducing by 4.4% to USD 8.0 billion compared to USD 8.4 billion in same period last year

### **Financial Results**

During the half year under review, on an unconsolidated basis, AHCL recorded operating revenue of PKR 1,071.20 million which includes dividend income, realised capital gain on sale of securities and unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments. After accounting for operating, administrative, financial and other expenses of PKR 131.92 million, the Company earned a profit before tax of PKR 947.74 million. The Company has reported an after-tax profit of PKR 989.25 million for the half year under review as compared with a loss after tax of PKR 12.90 million (restated) for the corresponding period. During the second quarter of the current financial year, AHCL recorded a loss of PKR 514.54 million as compared to a loss after tax of PKR 726.93 million in the corresponding quarter which is mainly on account of unrealized diminution on re-measurement of equity investments. Earnings per share during the half year ended 31st December 2018 was PKR 2.18 as compared to Loss per Share of PKR 0.03 in the corresponding period.

During the period on a consolidated basis, your Company recorded a loss-after-tax (attributable to AHCL's ownership) of PKR 180.47 million as opposed to a profit amounting to PKR 705.8 million during corresponding period in 2017-18. This translates to a loss per share of PKR 0.40 as compared with earnings of PKR 1.56 per share in the corresponding period.

# Performance of Subsidiaries and Associates

Securities brokerage subsidiary, Arif Habib Limited and asset management company, MCB-Arif Habib Savings & Investments Limited, an associate, have posted profits despite pressure on the market in terms of value and turnover. Sachal Energy, a wind energy project, total production, during the period under review, stood at 71,126 MWh as compared to Benchmark production of 66,330 MWh. In order to consolidate the fertilizer operations, the shareholders of Fatima Fertilizer, an associate, decided to acquire the production and operating plants of Pakarab Fertilizers Limited (an associate). This development is expected to maximize the benefits of synergies and cost efficiencies of our fertilizer businesses. Financial performance of Aisha Steel, Javedan Corporation and Power Cement remained under pressure

## **Future Outlook**

Financial services businesses along with cyclical sectors including cements and steel are expected to remain strained amid slowdown in the economy and higher interest rate regime. Moreover, power, fertilizers and real estate sectors are expected to remain stable. On an overall basis, your Company is expected to do well.

For and on behalf of the Board

Arif Habib

Chief Executive

Karachi 28 February 2019 Asadullah Khawaja

The Again

Chairman

# **CONDENSED INTERIM UNCONSOLIDATED** FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD AND QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2, Beaumont Road Karachi 75530 Pakistan +92 (21) 35685847, Fax +92 (21) 35685095

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

# To the members of Arif Habib Corporation Limited Report on review of Interim Financial Information

### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim unconsolidated statement of financial position of **Arif Habib Corporation Limited** as at 31 December 2018 and the related condensed interim unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed interim unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, and condensed interim unconsolidated statement of cash flows, and notes to the condensed interim unconsolidated financial information for the six-month period then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "interim financial information"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review

# **Scope of Review**

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

# Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

### Other Matter

The figures for the quarter ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 in the interim financial information have not been reviewed and we do not express a conclusion on them.

The engagement partner on the engagement resulting in this independent auditor's review report is Mazhar Saleem

Date: 28 February 2019

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

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Karachi

# CONDENSED INTERIM UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF **FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

	Note	Unaudited 31 December 2018	Audited 30 June 2018 Restated(Rupees)	Audited 1 July 2017 Restated
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			(Hupees)	
Share capital and reserves Authorized share capital 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (30 June 2018:				
1,000,000,000 shares)		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital Reserves		4,537,500,000 25,447,710,360	4,537,500,000 25,365,964,987	4,537,500,000 25,931,978,512
		29,985,210,360	29,903,464,987	30,469,478,512
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred taxation Long term loans - secured	5	2,266,568,962 2,266,568,962	2,353,368,460 325,000,000 2,678,368,460	2,435,632,968 455,179,583 2,890,812,551
Current liabilities		2,200,300,902	2,070,300,400	2,090,012,001
Trade and other payables Mark-up accrued on borrowings Short term borrowings Current maturity of long term loan Provision for taxation	6 5	4,945,105,216 22,749,456 1,510,555,405	4,904,954,300 22,397,069 1,267,483,663 130,179,583	2,652,011,288 144,389,340 1,193,616,235 65,431,028
Unclaimed dividend		191,376,808 35,779,882	320,328,300 31,100,331	289,478,206 29,792,519
C.I.S.C.I.I.S.G. GIVIGOTIG		6,705,566,767	6,676,443,246	4,374,718,616
Contingencies and commitments	7			
		38,957,346,089	39,258,276,693	37,735,009,679

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Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

# CONDENSED INTERIM UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

	Note	Unaudited 31 December 2018	Audited 30 June 2018 Restated(Rupees)	Audited 1 July 2017 Restated
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Operating fixed assets Intangible assets Investment properties	8	27,766,661	30,323,605	36,592,671 133,326 1,993,162,500
Long term investments Long term loan to related party - secured Long term deposits and other receivables	9 10	28,979,143,978 172,881,915 2,487,030	27,572,492,303 182,359,745 2,487,030	28,128,147,990 - 2,487,030
Current assets		29,182,279,584	27,787,662,683	30,160,523,517
Loans and advances Prepayments Advance tax Mark-up receivable Trade receivable Other receivables Short term investments Cash and bank balances	11	1,019,602,626 4,718,062 172,677,944 42,136,172 - 5,907,497 8,432,693,381 97,330,823 9,775,066,505	2,201,165,333 1,617,460 312,567,502 45,182,417 - 5,405,326 8,860,191,941 44,484,031 11,470,614,010	643,736,475 1,880,003 311,410,531 9,913,724 183,073,309 1,786,964 6,383,805,496 38,879,660 7,574,486,162
		38,957,346,089	39,258,276,693	37,735,009,679

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of the condensed interim unconsolidated financial information.

Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Director

# CONDENSED INTERIM UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

For the six months period and quarter ended 31st December 2018

	Six mont	Six months period ended		Quarter ended		
	Decembe	December	December	December		
No	te 2018	2017	2018	2017		
		(Restated)		(Restated)		
		(Rı	upees)			
Operating revenue 1	2 1,071,201,3	<b>62</b> 194,006,445	(494,505,642)	(674,688,636)		
Operating and administrative expenses	(50,901,70	(53,616,553)	(25,549,495)	(30,949,500)		
Finance cost	(64,220,22	(74,059,336)	(22,756,154)	(36,776,690)		
Other charges 1	3 (16,800,00	(1,379,052)	(11,000,000)	(1,379,052)		
Other income	8,455,7	2,543,399	4,789,616	1,833,680		
Profit / (loss) before tax	947,735,1	<b>55</b> 67,494,903	(549,021,675)	(741,960,198)		
Taxation 1	41,510,2	18 (80,395,338)	34,483,609	15,025,882		
Profit / (loss) after tax	989,245,3	<b>73</b> (12,900,435)	(514,538,066)	(726,934,316)		
Other comprehensive income			-	-		
Total comprehensive income	989,245,	<b>12</b> ,900,435	(514,538,066)	(726,934,316)		
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	2	.18 (0.03	(1.13)	(1.60)		

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of the condensed interim unconsolidated financial informaion.

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Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

# CONDENSED INTERIM UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF **CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)**For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

	(Reserves)			Total		
	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	Unrealised appreciation / (diminution) on remeasurement of investments classified as 'available for sale'	General reserve	Unappropriated profit	Sub total	
			(R	upees)		
Balance as at 1 July 2017 - as previously reported	4,537,500,000	89,788,814	4,000,000,000	21,842,189,698	25,931,978,512	30,469,478,512
Restatement due to change in accounting policy (refer note 3.4) - net of tax	-	(89,788,814)	-	89,788,814	-	-
Balance as at 1 July 2017 - restated	4,537,500,000	-	4,000,000,000	21,931,978,512	25,931,978,512	30,469,478,512
Total comprehensive income for the six months period ended 31 December 2017						
Loss for the six months period ended 31 December 2017	-	-	-	(12,900,435)	(12,900,435)	(12,900,435
Transactions with owners - Distribution: Final cash dividend for the year ended 30 June 2017 at the rate of Rs. 3 per share	-	-		(1,361,250,000)	(1,361,250,000)	(1,361,250,000
Balance as at 31 December 2017 - restated	4,537,500,000	-	4,000,000,000	20,557,828,077	24,557,828,077	(29,095,328,077
Total comprehensive income for the six months period ended 30 June 2018						
Profit for the six months period ended 30 June 2018	-	-	-	808,136,910	808,136,910	808,136,910
Balance as at 30 June 2018 - restated	4,537,500,000	-	4,000,000,000	21,365,964,987	25,365,964,987	29,903,464,987
Total comprehensive income for the six months period ended 31 December 2018						
Profit for the period	-			989,245,373	989,245,373	989,245,373
Transactions with owners - Distribution: Final cash dividend for the year ended 30 June 2018 at the rate of Rs. 2 per share	-	-	-	(907,500,000)	(907,500,000)	(907,500,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2018	4,537,500,000	-	4,000,000,000	21,447,710,360	25,447,710,360	29,985,210,360

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of the condensed interim unconsolidated financial information.

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Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

# CONDENSED INTERIM UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF **CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)**

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

Note   December 2017   Restated		Six months	Six months period ended		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash generated from / (used in) operations Income tax paid Finance cost paid Financ		December	December		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash generated from / (used in) operations Income tax paid Income tax paid Inance cost paid Inance cost paid Income tax paid Interest received Interest rec	Note	2018	2017		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         Cash generated from / (used in) operations       15       951,094,610       (220,218,110)         Income tax paid       (34,351,214)       (67,248,063)         Finance cost paid       (63,867,841)       (58,643,848)         Dividend received       202,413,246       431,628,495         Interest received       103,145,862       9,913,724         Net cash generated from operating activities       1,158,434,663       95,432,198         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (137,411)       (293,505)         Loans recovered - net       9,477,830       -         Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets       -       188,027         Proceeds from sale of investment property       -       946,000,000         Net cash generated from investing activities       9,340,419       945,894,522         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (455,179,583)       (215,514)         Repayment of long term loan       (455,179,583)       (215,514)         Dividend paid       (1,361,250,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,358,000,032)       (1,361,465,514)         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       (190,224,950)       (320,138,794)			Restated		
Cash generated from / (used in) operations       15       951,094,610 (220,218,110) (67,248,063)         Income tax paid       (34,351,214) (67,248,063)         Finance cost paid       (63,867,841) (58,643,848)         Dividend received       202,413,246 (431,628,495)         Interest received       103,145,862 (9,913,724)         Net cash generated from operating activities       1,158,434,663 (95,432,198)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (137,411) (293,505)         Capital expenditure incurred       (137,411) (293,505)         Loans recovered - net       9,477,830 (-7,830) (-7,830)         Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets       - 946,000,000         Net cash generated from investing activities       9,340,419 (94,000,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (455,179,583) (215,514) (1,361,250,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,358,000,032) (1,361,465,514)         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       (190,224,950) (320,138,794)		(Rup	oees)		
Cash generated from / (used in) operations       15       951,094,610 (220,218,110) (67,248,063)         Income tax paid       (34,351,214) (67,248,063)         Finance cost paid       (63,867,841) (58,643,848)         Dividend received       202,413,246 431,628,495         Interest received       103,145,862 9,913,724         Net cash generated from operating activities       1,158,434,663 95,432,198         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (137,411) (293,505)         Capital expenditure incurred       9,477,830 - 188,027         Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets       - 946,000,000         Proceeds from sale of investment property       - 946,000,000         Net cash generated from investing activities       9,340,419 945,894,522         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Repayment of long term loan       (455,179,583) (215,514) (1,361,250,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,358,000,032) (1,361,465,514)         Net cash used in financing activities       (190,224,950) (320,138,794)					
Income tax paid   (34,351,214)   (67,248,063)     Finance cost paid   (63,867,841)   (58,643,848)     Dividend received   202,413,246   431,628,495     Interest received   103,145,862   9,913,724     Net cash generated from operating activities   1,158,434,663   95,432,198     CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES     Capital expenditure incurred   (137,411)   (293,505)     Loans recovered - net   9,477,830   -					
Finance cost paid Dividend received Dividend paid Dividend paid Dividend paid Dividend paid Dividend paid Dividend received Dividend received Dividend paid Dividend paid Dividend received Divi		951,094,610	(220,218,110)		
Dividend received   202,413,246   431,628,495   Interest received   103,145,862   9,913,724     Net cash generated from operating activities   1,158,434,663   95,432,198     CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES   Capital expenditure incurred   (137,411)   (293,505)     Loans recovered - net   9,477,830   -     Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets   188,027     Proceeds from sale of investment property   946,000,000     Net cash generated from investing activities   9,340,419   945,894,522     CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES   Repayment of long term loan   (455,179,583)   (215,514)     Dividend paid   (902,820,449)   (1,361,250,000)     Net cash used in financing activities   (1,358,000,032)   (1,361,465,514)     Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents   (190,224,950)   (320,138,794)	Income tax paid	(34,351,214)	(67,248,063)		
Interest received  Net cash generated from operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Capital expenditure incurred Loans recovered - net Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets Proceeds from sale of investment property Proceeds from investing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of long term loan Dividend paid Net cash used in financing activities  103,145,862 9,913,724 1,158,434,663 95,432,198  (137,411) (293,505) 9,477,830 - 188,027 946,000,000 946,000,000 945,894,522  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of long term loan (455,179,583) (215,514) (1,361,250,000) (1,361,250,000) Net cash used in financing activities (1,358,000,032) (1,361,465,514)  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (190,224,950) (320,138,794)	Finance cost paid	(63,867,841)	(58,643,848)		
Net cash generated from operating activities         1,158,434,663         95,432,198           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (137,411)         (293,505)           Capital expenditure incurred         9,477,830         -           Loans recovered - net         9,477,830         -           Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets         -         188,027           Proceeds from sale of investment property         946,000,000           Net cash generated from investing activities         9,340,419         945,894,522           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (455,179,583)         (215,514)           Repayment of long term loan         (902,820,449)         (1,361,250,000)           Net cash used in financing activities         (1,358,000,032)         (1,361,465,514)           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (190,224,950)         (320,138,794)	Dividend received	202,413,246	431,628,495		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         Capital expenditure incurred       (137,411)       (293,505)         Loans recovered - net       9,477,830       -         Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets       -       188,027         Proceeds from sale of investment property       -       946,000,000         Net cash generated from investing activities       9,340,419       945,894,522         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Repayment of long term loan       (455,179,583)       (215,514)         Dividend paid       (902,820,449)       (1,361,250,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,358,000,032)       (1,361,465,514)         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       (190,224,950)       (320,138,794)	Interest received	103,145,862	9,913,724		
Capital expenditure incurred       (137,411)       (293,505)         Loans recovered - net       9,477,830       -         Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets       -       188,027         Proceeds from sale of investment property       -       946,000,000         Net cash generated from investing activities       9,340,419       945,894,522         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       Repayment of long term loan       (455,179,583)       (215,514)         Dividend paid       (902,820,449)       (1,361,250,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,358,000,032)       (1,361,465,514)         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       (190,224,950)       (320,138,794)	Net cash generated from operating activities	1,158,434,663	95,432,198		
Capital expenditure incurred       (137,411)       (293,505)         Loans recovered - net       9,477,830       -         Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets       -       188,027         Proceeds from sale of investment property       -       946,000,000         Net cash generated from investing activities       9,340,419       945,894,522         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       Repayment of long term loan       (455,179,583)       (215,514)         Dividend paid       (902,820,449)       (1,361,250,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,358,000,032)       (1,361,465,514)         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       (190,224,950)       (320,138,794)					
Loans recovered - net       9,477,830       -         Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets       -       188,027         Proceeds from sale of investment property       -       946,000,000         Net cash generated from investing activities       9,340,419       945,894,522         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       8         Repayment of long term loan       (455,179,583)       (215,514)         Dividend paid       (902,820,449)       (1,361,250,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,358,000,032)       (1,361,465,514)         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       (190,224,950)       (320,138,794)	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets Proceeds from sale of investment property  Net cash generated from investing activities  Page 346,000,000  Net cash generated from investing activities  Page 346,000,000  Page 346,000	Capital expenditure incurred	(137,411)	(293,505)		
Proceeds from sale of investment property  Net cash generated from investing activities  9,340,419  945,894,522  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Repayment of long term loan  Dividend paid  Net cash used in financing activities  (1,358,000,032)  (1,361,465,514)  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents  (190,224,950)  (320,138,794)	Loans recovered - net	9,477,830	-		
Net cash generated from investing activities         9,340,419         945,894,522           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Repayment of long term loan         (455,179,583)         (215,514)           Dividend paid         (902,820,449)         (1,361,250,000)           Net cash used in financing activities         (1,358,000,032)         (1,361,465,514)           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (190,224,950)         (320,138,794)	Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets	-	188,027		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Repayment of long term loan       (455,179,583)       (215,514)         Dividend paid       (902,820,449)       (1,361,250,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,358,000,032)       (1,361,465,514)         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       (190,224,950)       (320,138,794)	Proceeds from sale of investment property	-	946,000,000		
Repayment of long term loan       (455,179,583)       (215,514)         Dividend paid       (902,820,449)       (1,361,250,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,358,000,032)       (1,361,465,514)         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       (190,224,950)       (320,138,794)	Net cash generated from investing activities	9,340,419	945,894,522		
Repayment of long term loan       (455,179,583)       (215,514)         Dividend paid       (902,820,449)       (1,361,250,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,358,000,032)       (1,361,465,514)         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       (190,224,950)       (320,138,794)					
Dividend paid       (902,820,449)       (1,361,250,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,358,000,032)       (1,361,465,514)         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       (190,224,950)       (320,138,794)	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net cash used in financing activities (1,358,000,032) (1,361,465,514)  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (190,224,950) (320,138,794)	Repayment of long term loan	(455,179,583)	(215,514)		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (190,224,950) (320,138,794)	Dividend paid	(902,820,449)	(1,361,250,000)		
	Net cash used in financing activities	(1,358,000,032)	(1,361,465,514)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period (1,222,999,632) (1,154,736,575)	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(190,224,950)	(320,138,794)		
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	(1,222,999,632)	(1,154,736,575)		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period         16         (1,413,224,582)         (1,474,875,369)	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period 16	(1,413,224,582)	(1,474,875,369)		

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of the condensed interim unconsolidated financial information.

Lulasypm Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Director

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

### 1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Arif Habib Corporation Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on 14 November 1994 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The Company is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the Company is to make strategic investments in subsidiary companies and associates engaged in diversified sectors and investment in other securities. The registered office of the Company is situated at Arif Habib Centre, 2nd Floor, 23, M. T. Khan Road, Karachi, Pakistan. The Company is domiciled in the province of Sindh.

The condensed interim financial information is separate financial information of the Company in which investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for on the basis of direct equity interest rather than on the basis of reported results. Consolidated condensed interim financial information is prepared separately.

The Company has following long term investments and its underlying shareholding in respective investee companies:

Name of Company	Shareholding
Subsidiaries	
- Arif Habib Limited, a brokerage house	65.52%
- Sachal Energy Development (Private) Limited, a wind power generation	
company	85.83%
- Black Gold Power Limited, a coal power generation company	100.00%
Associates	
- MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited	30.09%
- Pakarab Fertilizers Limited	30.00%
- Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited	15.19%
Others	
- Khabeer Financial Services (Private) Limited	05.00%
- Sunbiz (Private) Limited	04.65%

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

# 2.1 Statement of compliance

The condensed interim unconsolidated financial information for the six months period ended 31 December 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting comprise of:

- International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions for and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

The condensed interim unconsolidated financial information is unaudited and does not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual unconsolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018.

The condensed interim unconsolidated financial information is presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the Company's functional currency and all financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

The condensed interim unconsolidated financial information has been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment.

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

The condensed interim unconsolidated financial information have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment property, derivatives, investments classified as fair value through profit and loss', and assets classified as 'held for sale' which are measured at lower of fair value less cost to sell and carrying amount.

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3.

3.1 The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the condensed interim unconsolidated financial information are the same as those applied in the preparation of audited annual unconsolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018 except for the adoption of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' as of 1 July 2018 as referred to in note 3.4 to the condensed interim unconsolidated financial information.

The adoption of IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers', as of 1 July 2018, did not impact the timing or amount of the operating revenue and related assets and liabilities recognised by the Company. Accordingly there is no change on comparative information.

#### 3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Company

International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) introduced IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' which had a mandatory effective date for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2018, However, by virtue of SRO 1007(1)/2017, SECP made mandatory for all classes of companies to adopt IFRS 9 for annual period beginning on or after 1 July 2018. Subsequent to the year end, certain companies approached SECP to defer the applicability of IFRS 9 in view of the complexities involved in the implementation of the standard. Consequently, SECP, vide its notification dated 14 February 2019, has modified the effective date for applicability IFRS 9 to reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2019 permitting earlier application.

The Company has early adopted IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' from 1 July 2018. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 and the new accounting policies are disclosed in note 3.4 below. A number of other new standards are effective from 1 July 2018 but they do not have a material effect on the Company's condensed interim unconsolidated financial information

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

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

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019:

- IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019) clarifies the accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. The interpretation requires the uncertainty over tax treatment be reflected in the measurement current and deferred tax. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on Company's condensed interim unconsolidated financial information.
- IFRS 16 'Leases' (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019). IFRS 16 replaces existing leasing guidance, including IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease', SIC-15 'Operating Leases- Incentives' and SIC-27 'Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease'. IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The application of this standard is not likely to have an impact on Company's condensed interim unconsolidated financial information.
- Amendment to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' Long Term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The amendment will affect companies that finance such entities with preference shares or with loans for which repayment is not expected in the foreseeable future (referred to as long-term interests or 'LTI'). The amendment and accompanying example state that LTI are in the scope of both IFRS 9 and IAS 28 and explain the annual sequence in which both standards are to be applied. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's condensed interim unconsolidated financial information.
- Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The amendments clarify that on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, a company now uses updated actuarial assumptions to determine its current service cost and net interest for the period; and the effect of the asset ceiling is disregarded when calculating the gain or loss on any settlement of the plan and is dealt with separately in other comprehensive income. The application of amendments is not likely to have an impact on Company's condensed interim unconsolidated financial information.
- Amendment to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' Definition of a Business (effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The IASB has issued amendments aiming to resolve the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The amendments clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments include an election to use a concentration test. The standard is effective for transactions in the future and therefore would not have an impact on past financial statements.

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The amendments are intended to make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. In addition, the IASB has also issued guidance on how to make materiality judgements when preparing their general purpose financial statements in accordance with IFRS Standards

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle - the improvements address amendments to following approved accounting standards:

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangement the amendment aims to clarify the accounting treatment when a company increases its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business. A company remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business. A company does not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business.
- IAS 12 Income Taxes the amendment clarifies that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognized consistently with the transaction that generates the distributable profits.
- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs the amendment clarifies that a company treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. The above amendments are effective from annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and are not likely to have an impact on Company's condensed interim unconsolidated financial information

#### 3.4 Change in accounting policy

The impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' on the Company's condensed interim unconsolidated financial information is explained below. It also discloses the new accounting policy that has been applied from 1 July 2018, as this is different from that applied in prior periods.

# 3.4.1 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The new standard brings fundamental changes to the accounting for financial assets and to certain aspects of the accounting for financial liabilities.

The details of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below:

### Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

IFRS 9 classification is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flows. The standard eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Company's accounting policies related to financial liabilities. The impact of IFRS 9 on the classification and measurement of financial assets is set out below.

The following assessments have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application:

- The determination of business model within which a financial asset is held; and
- The designation and revocation of previous designation of certain financial assets as measured at FVTPI
- A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:
- it is held within business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows;
   and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions:

- it is held with in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets:

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

Financial assets at FVTPL These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest /markup or dividend income, are recognised in income statement.

### Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses (see (ii) below). Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in income statement.

Debt investments at FVOCI These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markup income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in income statement. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to income statement.

Equity investments at FVOCI These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in income statement unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to income statement.

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Company's financial assets as at July 1, 2018:

	Note	Original classification under IAS 39	New classification under IFRS 9	Original carrying amount under IAS 39	New carrying amount under IFRS 9
				(Rup	ees)
Financial assets					
Long term investments in associates	(a)	Designated at FVTPL	Mandatorily at FVTPL	22,513,890,013	22,513,890,013
Short term investments	(a)	Designated at FVTPL	Mandatorily at FVTPL	7,967,518,010	7,967,518,010
Short term investments	(b)	Available-for-sale	Mandatorily at FVTPL	892,673,931	892,673,931
Long term loan to related party,					
deposits and other receivables	(c)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	184,846,775	184,846,775
Loans and advances	(c)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	2,201,165,333	2,201,165,333
Markup and other receivable	(c)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	50,587,743	50,587,743
Cash and bank balances	(c)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	44,484,031	44,484,031
				33,855,165,836	33,855,165,836

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

- (a) Long term investments in associates and short term investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss designated at fair value through profit or loss have been measured mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss with value changes continue to be recognised in condensed interim unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- (b) In accordance with the transitional provisions of IFRS 9, short term investments classified as financial assets at 'available-for-sale' have been retrospectively reclassified as 'fair value through profit or loss' based on the business model whose objective is neither to collect the contractual cashflows nor both collecting contractual cashflows and selling of financial assets. The change of policy has been accounted in accordance with IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', resulting in restatement of prior periods. The effect of change in the accounting policy in the condensed interim unconsolidated statement of financial position is given below:

	30 June 2018	
As previously reported	Impact due to change in accounting policy	As restated
	(Rupees)	

# Effect on unconsolidated statement of financial position

Increase in short term investments classified at fair value through profit or loss

Decrease in short term investments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income

### Short term investments

Decrease in unrealised appreciation / diminution on remeasurement of investments classified as 'Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income'

Increase in unappropriated profits

7,967,518,010	892,673,931	8,860,191,941
892,673,931	(892,673,931)	-
8,860,191,941		8,860,191,941
64,036,984	(64,036,984)	-
21,301,928,003	64,036,984	21,365,964,987

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

Six months	Six months	Prior
period ended	period ended	to
on 30 June	on 31 December	1 July
2018	2017	2017
	(Rupees)	

### Effect on statement of comprehensive income

Revenue

Deferred tax (expense) / income - statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
Unrealised (diminution) / appreciation during the period on remeasurement of investments classified as 'available for sale'

4,542,560	(32,551,812)	115,033,293
(112,829)	2,370,251	(25,244,479)
(4,429,731)	30,181,561	(89,788,814)

(c) The financial assets classified as 'loans and receivables' have been classified as amortised cost. Besides above reclassification, IFRS 9 does not have impact on Company's other accounting policies.

# ii. Impairment

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. IFRS 9 introduces a forward looking expected credit losses model, rather than the current incurred loss model, when assessing the impairment of financial assets in the scope of IFRS 9. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognised earlier than under IAS 39.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all loans and advances. Loans and advances are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Management used actual credit loss experience over past years to base the calculation of ECL on adoption of IFRS 9. Given the Company's experience with its related parties having good collection history with no historical loss rates / bad debts and normal receivable ageing, the move from an incurred loss model to an expected loss model has not had an impact on the financial position and / or financial performance of the Company.

### 4. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

- **4.1** The preparation of condensed interim unconsolidated financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reporting amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience. Actual results may differ from these estimates.
- **4.2** The significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the audited annual unconsolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018.

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

5.	LONG TERM LOANS - secured	Note	Unaudited 31 December 2018(Rup	Audited 30 June 2018 <b>ees)</b>
	From related party: Term musharaka finance Less: Current portion	5.1	-	455,000,000 (130,000,000) 325,000,000
	Diminishing Musharaka Financing Less: Current portion		-	179,583 (179,583) - 325,000,000

5.1 The Company had obtained term musharaka finance amounting to Rs. 520 million from Summit Bank Limited, related party, under mark-up arrangement at the rate of 6 months KIBOR + 2% to charged on semi annually basis. The loan was repayable in eight semi-annually installments after completion of one year grace period. The loan was secured against first Pari passu charge over receivable of the Company, ranking charge on an associate's property situated at Naya Nazimabad, Survey # 248, 249, 250 of Rs. 286 million and personal guarantee of Chief Executive Officer of the Company. During the period, the Company has early repaid the entire outstanding term musharaka finance of Rs. 55 million alongwith the profit till the date of repayment.

#### SHORT TERM BORROWINGS 6.

Short term running finance facilities are available from various commercial banks, under mark-up arrangements, amounting to Rs 2,800 million (30 June 2018: Rs. 2,800 million). These facilities have various maturity dates up to 30 September 2019. These arrangements are secured against pledge of marketable securities with minimum 30% margin (30 June 2018: 30% margin).

These running finance facilities carry mark-up ranging from 1 month KIBOR + 1% to 3 month KIBOR + 2.25% (30 June 2018: 1 month KIBOR + 1% to 3 month KIBOR + 2.25% per annum) calculated on a daily product basis and is payable quarterly. The aggregate amount of these facilities which have not been availed as at the date of condensed interim unconsolidated statement of financial position amounts to Rs. 1,289 million (30 June 2018: Rs. 1,532.52 million).

The fair value of shares of associated companies, shares held for trading and other securities pledged as collateral against short term borrowings amount to Rs. 6,201.68 million (30 June 2018: Rs. 4,882.68 million).

#### **CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS** 7.

There are no other changes in the status of contingencies and commitments from the preceding audited annual unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 except that the Company has issued Corporate Guarantee on behalf of its associated concern, Power Cement Limited, amounting to USD 10.127 million. The Company has also obtained deed of indemnity from the said associated company. Further, the guarantee issued to Sachal Energy Development (Private) Limited has been reduced to USD 85 million.

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

#### 8. **OPERATING FIXED ASSETS**

Following is the cost / written down value of property and equipment that have been added / disposed off during the period:

		Six months perio			Six months p	
			Disposals		Additions	Disposals
	Office equipment Vehicle Computer and allied equipment	50,500 86,911 137,411	(Kup - - - -	oees)	15,500 63,500 214,505 293,505	118,093 93,151 211,244
9.	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			31 I	naudited December 2018 (Rupe	Audited 30 June 2018 <b>es)</b>
	Subsidiaries - at cost At fair value through profit or loss At fair value through other compre	ehensive income	9.1 9.2 9.3	23,9	58,602,290 20,541,688 - 79,143,978	5,058,602,290 22,513,890,013 - 27,572,492,303
9.1	Subsidiaries - at cost	Cost	Provisi	on for	Carryi	ng amount
			Impair	ment	Unaudited 31 Decembe	
				/D	2018	2018
				(nu <sub> </sub>	pees)	
	Arif Habib Limited (AHL) Sachal Energy Development (Private)	2,262,137,2	30	-	2,262,137,230	2,262,137,230
	Limited (SEDPL)	2,746,465,0		-	2,746,465,060	
	Black Gold Power Limited (BGPL)	50,000,0 5,058,602,2		-	50,000,000	
		Cost	Unrealis	ed	Carryin	g amount
0.0	At fair relies there we would are least		appreciatio		Unaudited	Audited
9.2	At fair value through profit or loss		remeasure of investm		31 December 2018	30 June 2018
						2010
	Associates:  MCB - Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited (MCB-AH) Pakarab Fertilizers Limited (PFL) Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited (FF	477,694,882 1,324,332,073 CL) 3,512,782,225	10,420,667 8,121,155	,927 ,288	541,604,175 11,745,000,000 11,633,937,513	433,283,340 11,745,000,000 10,335,606,673
		5,314,809,180	18,605,732	,508	23,920,541,688	22,513,890,013

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

9.3	At fair value through other comprehensive	Cost	Unrealised	<b>Provision for</b>	Carrying a	amount
	income		appreciation/	impairment	Unaudited	Audited
			(diminution) on		31 December	30 June
			remeasurement		2018	2018
			of investments			
	-			(Rupees)		
	Other investments:					
	Al-Khabeer Financial Services (Private) Limited	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
	Sun Biz (Private) Limited	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	
		2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)		-

**9.4** Fair value of long term investments pledged with banking companies against various financing facilities amounts to Rs. 5,496.03 million (30 June 2018: Rs. 4,882.68 million).

9.5	Movement in provision for impairment	Note	Unaudited 31 December 2018(Rupe	Audited 30 June 2018
	Balance as at 1 July Reversal on sale of investment Balance as at		(2,000,000)	(32,000,000) 30,000,000 (2,000,000)
10.	LONG TERM LOAN TO RELATED PARTY			
	Secured Aisha Steel Mills Limited Less: Current maturity of long term loan	10.1	191,837,575 (18,955,660) 172,881,915	201,315,405 (18,955,660) 182,359,745

10.1 The Company entered into a loan agreement with ASML. The loan is secured against first charge on all present and future fixed assets, accounts receivables and interest in any insurance claim and equitable mortgage of land and building. The mark-up rate in the said loan is 6 month KIBOR + 3.25% per annum (30 June 2018: 6 months KIBOR + 3.25% per annum). The rate of mark-up on the loan during the period was 10.29% (30 June 2018: ranged between 9.40% to 9.46%) per annum. Mark-up is payable on semi-annual basis.

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

11.	LOANS AND ADVANCES - considered good	Note	Unaudited 31 December 2018(Rup	Audited 30 June 2018 (ees)
	Unsecured		740,000	000 070
	Advance against salaries to employees Bid margin in initial public offer		746,966	209,673 14,000,000
	Loans to related parties:	44.4		F0F 000 000
	<ul> <li>Sachal Energy Development (Private) Limited (SEDPL)</li> <li>Javedan Corporation Limited (JCL)</li> </ul>	11.1 11.2	479,900,000	525,000,000 1,468,000,000
	- Aisha Steel Mills Limited (ASML)	11.3	520,000,000	175,000,000
	Secured			
	Current portion of long term loan to			
	Aisha Steel Mills Limited	10.1	18,955,660	18,955,660
			1,019,602,626	2,201,165,333

- 11.1 The Company entered into a loan agreement with SEDPL. The mark-up rate on the said loan is 3 month KIBOR + 2.25% per annum. The effective mark-up charged during the period was 9.17%. Markup is payable on quarterly basis.
- 11.2 The Company entered into a loan agreement with JCL. The loan is repayable within 30 business days of notice of demand. The mark-up rate on the said loan is 3 month KIBOR + 2.25% per annum. The markup is payable on quarterly basis. The effective mark-up charged during the period ranged between 9.17% to 11.13% per annum (30 June 2018: ranged between 8.59% to 8.75%).
- 11.3 The Company entered into a loan agreement with ASML. The loan is repayable within 30 business days notice of demand. The mark-up rate on the said loan is 3 months KIBOR + 3% per annum. Mark-up is payable on quarterly basis. The effective mark-up charged during the year was ranged between 9.92% to 11.88% (30 June 2018: ranged between 9.16% to 9.50%).

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

12.	OPERATING REVENUE		Six months period ended		Quarter ended	
		Note	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
			2018	2017	2018	2017
				(Restated)		(Restated)
				(Rup	ees)	
	Dividend income		202,413,246	432,124,278	94,298,535	33,829,616
	Mark-up on loans and advances		100,099,617	11,634,192	36,684,398	6,639,836
	Profit on bank accounts		185,388	154,965	166,240	57,803
	Gain / (loss) on sale of securities - n	et	17,663,027	123,899,469	(759,815)	(3,922,273)
	Gain / (loss) on remeasurement of					
	investments-net	12.1	750,840,084	(548,230,873)	(624,895,000)	(885,718,032)
	Gain on disposal of investment					
	property		-	174,424,414	-	174,424,414
			1,071,201,362	194,006,445	(494,505,642)	(674,688,636)

**12.1** The gain / loss is netted off with transaction cost.

#### 13. **OTHER CHARGES**

This includes donation paid to 'Prime Minister and Chief Justice of Pakistan Fund for Diamer-Bhasha and Mohmand Dams', 'Usman Memorial Hospital Foundation', 'World Memon Organization' and 'Safi Benevolent Trust' amounting to Rs. 10 million, Rs. 5 million, Rs. 1 million and Rs. 0.5 million, respectively. Further, there are no donations to any person, institution or organisation in which a director or his spouse had any interest, except for donation made to Safi Benevolent Trust in which Mr. Nasim Beg, Director, who is a honorary consultant of donee.

14.	TAXATION	Six months	Six months period ended		ended
		31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
		2018	2017 <b>2018</b>		2017
			(Restated)		(Restated)
		ees)			
	For the period	44,153,833	77,660,179	14,591,148	63,353,084
	- Current	1,135,447	-	1,135,447	-
	- Prior	(86,799,498)	2,735,159	(50,210,204)	(78,378,966)
	- Deferred	(41,510,218)	80,395,338	(34,483,609)	(15,025,882)

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

**14.1** Under section 5A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 as amendment by the Finance Act 2018, tax shall be imposed at the rate of 5% of the accounting profit before tax on every public company, other than schedule bank or modaraba, that drives profit for a tax year but does not distribute at least 20% of its after tax profits within six months of the end of the tax year through cash dividend.

Board of Directors of the Company intend to distribute sufficient cash dividend for the year ending 30 June 2019 to comply with the above stated requirement. Accordingly, no provision for tax on undistributed reserves has been recognised in this condensed unconsolidated interim financial information.

15.	CASH GENERATED FROM	(USED IN) OPERATIONS
-----	---------------------	----------------------

Profit	before	tav
LIOIII	Deloie	lax

### Adjustments for:

Depreciation

Amortisation

Dividend income

Mark-up on loans and advances

Gain on disposal of investment property

Loss on disposal of asset

Unrealised (gain) / loss on remeasurement of investment

Finance cost

### Changes in working capital

(Increase) / decrease in current assets

Loans and advances

Prepayments

Trade receivable

Other receivables

Short term investments

Increase in current liabilities

Trade and other payables

Cash generated from / (used in) operations

Six months period ended					
31 December	31 December				
2018	2017				
(Rup	ees)				
947,735,155	67,494,903				
, , , , , , , ,	- , - ,				
2,694,355	3,243,202				
_	99,995				
(202,413,246)	(432,124,278)				
(100,099,617)	(11,634,192)				
-	(174,424,414)				
_	23,217				
(750,840,084)	548,230,873				
64,220,228	74,059,336 7,473,739 74,968,642				
(986,438,364)					
(38,703,209)					
(00,700,200)	14,000,042				
1,181,562,707	232,156,686				
(3,100,602)	(3,066,653)				
(0,100,002)	78,676,793				
(502,171)	(1,613,134)				
(228,313,031)	(609,920,552)				
949,646,903	(303,766,860)				
343,040,303	(303,700,000)				
40,150,916	8,580,108				
40,130,910	0,300,100				
951,094,610	(220,218,110)				
331,094,010	(220,210,110)				

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

16.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		Six months period ended		
		Note	<b>31 December</b> 31 December		
			2018	2017	
			(Rup	ees)	
	Cash and bank balances		97,330,823	49,028,599	
	Short term borrowings	6	(1,510,555,405)	(1,523,903,968)	
			(1,413,224,582)	(1,474,875,369)	

### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the Company's annual audited unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

### 18. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosure require the measurement of fair values, for both financial, if any and non-financial assets and financial liabilities.

Management engage independent external experts / valuers to carry out valuation of its non-financial assets (i.e. Investment Property) elected to be measured at fair value and financial assets where prices are not quoted or readily available in the market. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon by management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, relevant experience, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable puts).

Fair values of financial assets that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. For all other financial instruments the Company determine fair values using valuation techniques unless the fair value cannot be reliably measured.

Valuation techniques used by the Company include discounted cash flow model for valuation of unquoted equity securities. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instrument at the balance sheet date that would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length.

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

Valuation models for valuing securities for which there is no active market requires significant unobservable inputs and a higher degree of management judgement and estimation in the determination of fair value. Management judgement and estimation are usually required for selection of the appropriate valuation model to be used, determination of expected future cash flows on the financial instrument being valued and selection of appropriate discount rates, etc.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, management recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. There were no transfers between different levels of fair values mentioned above.

**18.1** The below table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities including their levels in the fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value. It does not include the fair value information of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	31 December 2018 (Unaudited)							
	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	At fair value through profit and loss	At amortised cost	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Other financial assets	Other financial liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
				(Ri	upees)			
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Long term investments	23,920,541,688	-	-	-	-	12,175,541,688	-	11,745,000,000
Short term investments	8,432,693,381	-	-	-	-	8,432,693,381	-	50,000,000
Markup receivable	1,678,685	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,678,685
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Long term investments*				5,058,602,290		1,795,077,686		
Long term deposits	-	2.487.030	-	5,056,002,290	-	1,795,077,000	-	-
Long term loans	-	172,881,915	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term loans		1.019.602.626	-	-	-		-	
Mark-up receivable		40.457.487						
Other receivable		5.907.497	_	_	_			
Cash and bank balances	-	97,330,823	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Long term loan - secured								
Trade and other payables				_	4.942.850.296			
Unclaimed dividend	_				35.779.882			
Mark-up accrued on					00,770,002			
borrowings			_	_	22.749.456		_	
Short term borrowings		_		_	1,510,555,405			
Current maturity of					.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
long term loan			_	_				

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

	30 June 2018 (Audited)							
	Carrying amount					Fair value		
	At fair value through profit and loss	At amortised cost	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Other financial assets	Other financial liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value				(R	upees)			
Long term investments Short term investments	22,513,890,013 8.860.191,941	-	-	-	-	10,768,890,013 8.860.191.941	-	11,745,000,000
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Long term investments *	-	-	-	5,058,602,290		2,198,332,457	-	-
Long term loans	-	182,359,745	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	-	2,487,030	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivable	-	3,672,178	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	-	2,201,165,333	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mark-up receivable	-	45,182,417	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	44,484,031	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Long term loan - secured	-	-	-	-	325,000,000	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	4,901,754,885	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend Mark-up accrued	-	-	-	-	31,100,331	-	-	-
borrowings					22.397.069			_
Short term borrowings					1,267,483,663			
Current maturity of	-	-	-			-	-	-
long term loan	-	-	-	-	130,179,583	-	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> This represents investment in a subsidiary company, Arif Habib Limited, which is quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. It is carried at cost and fair value is determined for disclosure purposes.

Management assessed that the fair values of loans, other receivable and cash & cash equivalent, trade payables, short term borrowing and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. For long term deposit asset and long term liabilities, management consider that their carrying values approximates fair value.

The fair value of quoted equity securities categorised in level 1 in fair value hierarchy is determined using quotation from the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited on the reporting date. Unquoted equity securities measured at fair value is derived using discounted cash flow method. The valuation method considers the present value of future cash flows of investee company discounted with risk adjusted discount rate. The significant unobservable input comprises long-term growth rate, long-term return on equity and weighted average cost of capital. Changes in the input would increase or decrease the fair value of investee company.

### 19. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of group companies (including subsidiaries and associates), directors and their close family members, major shareholders of the Company, companies where directors also hold directorship, key management personnel and staff provident fund. Transactions with related parties are carried out at contractual / agreed rates. Remuneration and benefits to executives of the Company are in accordance with the terms of the employment while contribution to the provident fund is in accordance with staff service rules.

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Company considers its chief executive officer, chief financial officer, company secretary, non-executive directors and departmental heads to be its key management personnel. There are no transactions with key management personnel other than their terms of employment / entitlement.

**19.1** Transactions and balances with related parties during the period other than those disclosed elsewhere in the condensed interim unconsolidated financial information are given below:

Transactions with: Subsidiaries Arif Habib Limited		December 2018 (Rupe	December 2017
Subsidiaries		(Rupe	es)
Arif Habib Limited			
	- Services availed	3,685,664	2,463,692
	- Dividend income / received	108,114,711	360,382,370
Sachal Energy Development (Private) Limited	- Loan extended	_	168,000,000
	- Loan recoveries	525,000,000	400,000,000
	- Mark-up income on loan and advance	8,585,884	1,645,480
	- Mark-up income received on loans and advances	15,130,405	-
	- Guarantee commission income	5,833,893	810,734
	- Guarantee commission received	5,599,564	-
Associates			
MCB -Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited	d - Dividend income / dividend received	37,912,292	37,912,292
Associated companies by virtue of common directorship and related concern			
Aisha Steel Mills Limited	- Loan extended	1,345,000,000	-
	- Loan recoveries	1,009,477,830	-
	- Mark-up on loan and advance	37,762,583	9,988,712
	- Mark-up income received on loans and advances	23,687,900	9,913,724
	- Guarantee commission income	1,897,229	1,469,706
	- Guarantee commission received	1,738,728	101,640
	- Subscription on right issue	-	155,127,056
Power Cement Limited	- Guarantee commission income	122,499	40,761
	- Guarantee commission received	-	107,725
Javedan Corporation Limited	- Dividend income / received	17,672,218	33,333,833
	- Loan extended	722,000,000	-
	- Loan recoveries	1,710,100,000	-
	- Mark-up on loan and advance	52,072,464	-
	- Mark-up income received on loans and advances	64,327,557	-
	- Receipts from sale of investment property	-	946,000,000
	- Subscription on right issue		233,336,810

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

		Six months period ended	
		December	December
		2018	2017
		(Ru	nees)
		` .	,
Rotocast Engineering Company (Private) Limited	- Payment of rent and sharing of utilities, insurance		
	and maintenance charges	16,427,709	16,368,436
Summit Bank Limited	-Principal repayment of loan	455,000,000	-
	- Mark-up expense on loan	1,165,548	21,310,740
	- Mark-up paid on loan	9,006,507	21,300,198
Others			
Mr. Arif Habib	Dividend maid	604 044 004	785,318,901
Mr. Arit Habib	- Dividend paid	631,341,934	760,316,901
Employees post retirement benefit fund - Provident fund	- Company's contribution	988,038	946,572
Employees postretile ment benefit fund *1 Tovide it fund	- Company's Contribution	900,030	040,072
Remuneration of chief executive officer, directors and	- Managerial remuneration	9,577,458	8,125,249
other key management personnel (note 19.2)	- Contribution to provident fund	787,290	597,216
outer ney management percentilet (nete 16.2)	- Bonus	3,192,486	1,234,235
	- Other perquisites and benefits	1,881,221	1,250,366
	- Meeting fee paid to directors	110,000	240,000
			-
Balances with :		Unaudited	Audited
		December	June
		2018	2018
Subsidiaries		(Rup	oees)
Sachal Energy Development (Private) Limited	- Guarantee commission receivable	3,037,143	2,802,814
	- Markup receivable		6,544,521
Arif Habib Limited	- Trade payable	40,299,611	
Associates			
Silk Bank Limited	- Short term investment	4 000 225 000	4,900,225,000
SIIK BAIIK LIITIILEU	- Short term investment	4,900,225,000	4,300,223,000
Associated companies by virtue of common			
directorship and related concern			
an eotoromp and rotated concern			
Aisha Steel Mills Limited	- Markup receivable	23,745,046	9,670,362
	- Guarantee commission receivable	1,027,864	869,364
	- Short term investment	818,716,168	940,045,221
Power Cement Limited	- Guarantee commission receivable	122,499	-
	- Short term investment	739,971,425	647,117,919
Javedan Corporation Limited	- Markup receivable	16,712,441	28,967,534
	- Short term investment	862,665,555	892,673,931
Ourseasit Borola Lineita d	Made a company of the control of the		0 640 405
Summit Bank Limited	- Markup accrued on borrowings		8,613,195

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

19.2 Comparative figures have been restated to reflect change in the definition of executive as per Companies Act, 2017.

#### 20. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

The condensed interim unconsolidated financial information has been authorised for issue on 28 February 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Jularymo

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

# **CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED** FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD AND QUARTER ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2018

10,000,000,000

4,537,500,000

17,656,329,854

22,209,262,354

23,340,099,172

8,801,426,130

470,480

9,167,163

6,857,337

986,504,840

9.804.425.950

3,665,382,678

2,952,849,499

1,115,431,028

392,013,599

1,345,933

1.360.000

457,522,632

8,635,595,024

49,689,655

1,130,836,818

15.432.500

# CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF **FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at 31st December 2018

	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
	31 December	30 June	1 July
Note	2018	2018	2017
		Restated	Restated
		(Rupees)	

10,000,000,000

4,537,500,000

17,782,829,088

22,335,761,588

1,743,177,429

9,089,040,050

9,551,705

10,154,032

,177,271,760

10.286.017.547

5,772,561,951

2,769,332,887

1,346,179,583

1,345,933

1.360.000

115,245,044

396,065,810 43,856,170

10,610,927,778

164,980,400

24,078,939,017

15.432.500

10,000,000,000

4,537,500,000

16,679,157,009

21,232,089,509

22,986,677,263

1,754,587,754

9,559,510,521

9,071,146

12,418,796

1,097,706,963

6,086,885,256

5,358,403,393

1,391,000,000

190,230,975

1,360,000

122,280,882

258,658,900

13,460,550,484

51,731,078

10,678,707,426

15.432.500

### **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

# Share capital and reserves

Authorised share capital shares of Rs. 10 each	1,000,000,000 ordinary
Share capital	

Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Capital reserves Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets Revenue reserves Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Non-controlling interest **Total Equity** 

### Non-current liabilities

Long term loans - secured Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Land lease liability Deferred liability - Gratuity Deferred taxation - net

### **Current liabilities**

Trade and other payables Mark-up accrued on borrowings Short term borrowings Current portion of long term loans Current portion of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Current portion of land lease liability Payable against purchase of investment - net Provision for taxation Unclaimed dividend

Contingencies	and	commi	tments
---------------	-----	-------	--------

Contingencies and commitments	5			
		47,125,935,173	44,975,884,342	41,780,120,146

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information.

Lulary Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Director

### **CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
	31 December	30 June	1 July
Note	2018	2018	2017
		Restated	Restated
		(Rupees)	

### **ASSETS**

### Non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets - others Goodwill Trading right entitlement certificate, membership cards and offices Investment properties Equity accounted associates Other long term investments Long term loan to related party Long term deposits and other receivables	14,466,128,512	13,304,578,704	12,456,140,468
	2,684,830	2,989,616	3,761,009
	910,206,117	910,206,117	910,206,117
	17,100,000	17,100,000	17,100,000
	1,628,946,360	1,373,500,000	2,362,374,219
	17,105,625,350	17,034,078,604	16,786,341,661
	66,198,713	72,390,122	84,314,338
	172,881,915	182,359,745	-
	46,795,261	46,076,859	49,535,059
Current assets Trade debts Loans and advances Deposits and prepayments Advance tax Accrued mark-up and other receivables Receivable against sale of investment - net Short term investments Cash and bank balances	34,416,567,058  1,161,896,638 1,022,633,101 946,668,980 178,682,260 1,165,565,200 - 6,738,193,183 1,495,728,753 12,709,368,115	1,400,735,099 1,750,769,161 69,742,548 315,582,252 768,675,981 - 6,638,752,545 1,088,346,989 12,032,604,575	32,669,772,871 1,479,383,278 346,324,959 45,749,075 577,036,715 199,067,812 148,659,303 5,340,218,228 973,907,905 9,110,347,275

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information.

Lularypm Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Director

## **CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF** PROFIT OR LOSS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months period and quarter ended 31st December 2018

		Six months period ended		Quarter ended		
	-	December	December	December	December	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017	
			Restated		Restated	
			(Rupe	ees)		
Operating revenue	8	999,440,072	1,374,815,127	69,619,995	374,979,623	
Operating and administrative expenses		(862,676,765)	(692,715,259)	(467,056,116)	(379,270,598)	
Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment propert	У	241,698,360	344,580,000	124,598,360	193,867,578	
Other income		54,400,493	44,247,890	29,041,988	24,210,018	
Finance cost		(651,280,748)	(505,972,969)	(358,033,393)	(266,204,534)	
Other charges	9	(16,800,000)	(1,392,252)	(10,924,528)	(1,392,252)	
		(235,218,588)	563,562,537	(612,753,694)	(53,810,165)	
Share of profit of equity-accounted associates						
investees - net of tax		125,162,540	451,721,236	(5,402,997)	134,571,714	
(Loss) / profit before tax		(110,056,048)	1,015,283,773	(618,156,691)	80,761,549	
Taxation	10	(2,116,915)	(325,464,174)	26,306,376	(58,132,141)	
(Loss) / profit after tax		(112,172,963)	689,819,599	(591,850,315)	22,629,408	
(Loss) / profit attributable to:						
Equity holders of the Parent Company		(180,468,577)	705,791,217	(541,980,436)	51,364,720	
Non-controlling interests		68,295,614	(15,971,618)	(49,869,879)	(28,735,312)	
		(112,172,963)	689,819,599	(591,850,315)	22,629,408	
		(0.75)		(4.15)		
(Loss) / earnings per share - basic & diluted		(0.40)	1.56	(1.19)	0.11	

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information.

Lulasypm Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Director

## **CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)**For the six months period and quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

	Six months period ended		Quarter ended		
	December	December	December	December	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
		Restated		Restated	
		(Rup	ees)		
(Loss) / profit after tax	(112,172,963)	689,819,599	(591,850,315)	22,629,408	
Other comprehensive income					
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted associates - net of tax	(15,703,502)	(18,128,572)	-	(3,382,544)	
Items that will never be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted					
associates - net of tax	-	(6,566,333)	-	(6,566,333)	
Other comprehensive income for the period	(15,703,502)	(24,694,905)	-	(9,948,877)	
Total comprehensive income for the period	(127,876,465)	665,124,694	(591,850,315)	12,680,531	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Parent Company	(196,172,079)	681,096,312	(541,980,436)	41,415,843	
Non-controlling interests	68,295,614	(15,971,618)	(49,869,879)	(28,735,312)	
	(127,876,465)	665,124,694	(591,850,315)	12,680,531	

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information.

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Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

## **CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)**For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

Secured Secure   Se			Equity attributable to owners of the Parent						Total	
Separation   Sep		Capital Reserve Revenue reserves					_	equity		
Balance as at 1 July 2017 - as previously reported 4,537,500,000 15,432,500 207,898,277 4,019,567,665 13,428,863,912 22,209,262,354 1,130,836,818 23,340,099,11   Restatement due to change in accounting policy (refer note 3.4) - net of tax - (89,788,814) 89,788,814		subscribed and paid up	on	appreciation / (diminution) on remeasurement of investment classified as 'fair value through comprehensive			Total			
reported 4,537,500,000 15,432,500 207,898,277 4,019,567,665 13,428,863,912 22,209,262,354 1,130,836,818 23,340,099,1  Restatement due to change in accounting policy (refer note 3.4) - net of tax					(R	upees)				
Balance as at 1 July 2017 - Restated		4,537,500,000	15,432,500	207,898,277	4,019,567,665	13,428,863,912	22,209,262,354	1,130,836,818	23,340,099,172	
Total comprehensive income for the six months period 31 December 2017  Profit for the six months period and 21 December 2017  Other comprehensive income		-	-	(89,788,814)	-	89,788,814	-	-		
months period 31 December 2017  Profit for the six months period ended 31 December 2017  Other comprehensive income  Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity Distributions Final cash dividend at the rate of Rs. 3 per share for the year ended 30 June 2017  Disposal of equity interest in subsidiary without change in control  - (6,566,333)  - (1,361,250,000)  - (1,361,250,000)  - (38,886,285)  - (38,886,285)  - (38,886,285)  - (18,01,251,251,251)  - (1,361,250,000)  - (1,361	Balance as at 1 July 2017 - Restated	4,537,500,000	15,432,500	118,109,463	4,019,567,665	13,518,652,726	22,209,262,354	1,130,836,818	23,340,099,17	
December 2017 705,791,217	•									
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity Distributions Final cash dividend at the rate of Rs. 3 per share for the year ended 30  June 2017  Disposal of equity interest in subsidiary without change in control  - (6.566,333)  - (712,473,640)  Distribution by Subsidiaries  - (1.361,250,000)  (1.361,250,000)	*	-	-	-	-	705,791,217	705,791,217	(15,971,618)	689,819,59	
directly in equity           Distributions Final cash dividend at the rate of Rs. 3 per share for the year ended 30 June 2017         - (1,361,250,000)         (1,361,250,000)         - (1,361,250,000)         - (1,361,250,000)         (1,361,250,000)         - (	Other comprehensive income	-	-	(6,566,333)	-	(18,128,572)	(24,694,905)	-	(24,694,905	
June 2017	directly in equity Distributions Final cash dividend at the rate									
without change in control		-	-	-	-	(1,361,250,000)	(1,361,250,000)	-	(1,361,250,000	
Distribution by Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	(38,886,285)	(38,886,285)	188,886,285	150,000,00	
		-	-	(6,566,333)		(712,473,640)	(719,039,973)	172,914,667	(546,125,306	
Balance as at 31 December 2017 -	Distribution by Subsidiaries	-			-	-	-	(189,617,630)	(189,617,630	
Restated 4.537.500.000 15.432.500 111.543.130 4.019.567.665 12.806.179.086 21.490.222.381 1.114.133.855 22.604.356.2		4.537.500.000	15.432.500	111.543.130	4.019.567.665	12.806.179.086	21.490.222.381	1.114.133.855	22.604.356.23	

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Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

## **CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)**For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

			Equity attributable to	owners of the Par	rent			Total
	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	Capital Reserve Surplus on revaluation	Unrealised appreciation / (diminution) on remeasurement of investment classified as 'fair value through comprehensive	Revent General reserve	ue reserves Unappropriated profit	Total	Non-controlling interests	equity
Balance as at 31 December 2017 - Restated Total comprehensive income for the six	4,537,500,000	15,432,500	income 111,543,130	4,019,567,665	12,806,179,086	21,490,222,381	1,114,133,855	22,604,356,236
months period 30 June 2018  Profit for the six months period ended 30 June 2018					897,852,663	897,852,663	275,665,503	1,173,518,166
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(6,901,721)	-	4,431,436	(2,470,285)	-	(2,470,285)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity	-	-	(6,901,721)	-	902,284,099	895,382,378	275,665,503	1,171,047,881
Disposal of equity interest in subsidiary without change in control	-	-	-	-	(49,843,171)	(49,843,171)	353,378,071	303,534,900
Balance as at 30 June 2018 - Restated	4,537,500,000	15,432,500	104,641,409	4,019,567,665	13,658,620,014	22,335,761,588	1,743,177,429	24,078,939,017
Balance as at 1 July 2018 - Restated	4,537,500,000	15,432,500	104,641,409	4,019,567,665	13,658,620,014	22,335,761,588	1,743,177,429	24,078,939,017
Total comprehensive income for the six months period 31 December 2018								
Profit for the six months period ended 31 December 2018	-	-	-	-	(180,468,577)	(180,468,577)	68,295,614	(112,172,963)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(15,703,502)	-	-	(15,703,502)	-	(15,703,502)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity								
Distributions Final cash dividend at the rate of Rs. 2 per share for the year ended 30 June 2018	-	-	-	-	(907,500,000)	(907,500,000)	-	(907,500,000)
	-	-	(15,703,502)	-	(1,087,968,577)	(1,103,672,079)	68,295,614	(1,035,376,465)
Distribution by Subsidiaries	-	÷	-	÷	-	-	(56,885,289)	(56,885,289)
Balance as at 31 December 2018	4,537,500,000	15,432,500	88,937,907	4,019,567,665	12,570,651,437	21,232,089,509	1,754,587,754	22,986,677,263

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Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

## **CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (UNAUDITED)**For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

		Six months p	period ended
		December	December
	Note	2018	2017
			Restated
		(Rup	ees)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	11	419,218,298	1,205,113,219
Taxes paid		(82,188,630)	(202,582,655)
Finance cost paid		(626,030,173)	(607,031,867)
Interest received		75,161,059	9,885,014
Gratuity paid		(132,936)	(166,375)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(213,972,382)	405,217,336
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure incurred including exchange gain		(1,559,114,243)	(532,604,705)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		562,419	294,127
Acquisition of intangible assets			(96,000)
Proceeds from sale of investment property		148,655,000	946,000,000
Expenditure incurred on investment properties		(151,088,000)	(822,680,000)
Dividend received from equity accounted investee		37,912,292	37,912,292
Long term deposits - net		(718,402)	(14,281,408)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,523,790,934)	(385,455,694)
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CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Change in long term financing		515,290,888	31,492,793
Land lease rent		(1,360,000)	-
Liability against assets subject to finance lease		(1,345,933)	(339,236)
Dividend paid		(907,500,000)	(1,361,250,000)
Distribution by subsidiary to non-controlling interest		(56,885,289)	(189,617,630)
Unclaimed dividend		7,874,908	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(443,925,426)	(1,519,714,073)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,181,688,742)	(1,499,952,431)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		(1,680,985,898)	(1,978,941,594)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	12	(3,862,674,640)	(3,478,894,025)
		(=,00=,0: :,0:10)	(2, 11 0,00 1,020)

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information.

Lulasypm Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Director

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

#### STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS 1

Arif Habib Corporation Limited ("the Parent Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on 14 November 1994 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The Parent Company is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the Parent Company is to make strategic investments in subsidiary companies and associates engaged in diversified sectors and investment in other securities. The registered office of the Parent Company is situated at Arif Habib Centre, 2nd Floor, 23, M. T. Khan Road, Karachi, Pakistan. The Parent Company is domiciled in the province of Sindh.

This condensed interim consolidated financial information of Arif Habib Corporation Limited for the six months period ended 31 December 2018 comprise of the Parent Company and following subsidiary companies (here-in-after referred to as "the Group").

	Note	Effective holding
Subsidiary Companies		
- Arif Habib Limited, a brokerage house	1.1	65.52%
- Arif Habib Commodities (Private) Limited, investment management of		
commodities [wholly owned subsidiary of Arif Habib Limited]	1.2	65.52%
- Arif Habib 1857 (Private) Limited, investments and share brokerage company		
[wholly owned subsidiary of Arif Habib Limited]	1.3	65.52%
- Sachal Energy Development (Private) Limited, a wind power generation	1.4	85.83%
company - Black Gold Power Limited, a coal power generation company	1.5	100.00%
Associates		
- MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited	1.6	30.09%
- Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited	1.7	15.19%
- Pakarab Fertilizers Limited	1.8	30.00%
- Silkbank Limited	1.9	28.23%

- 1.1 Arif Habib Limited (AHL) was incorporated in Pakistan on 7 September 2004 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017), as a public limited company. The shares of AHL are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of AHL is situated at Arif Habib Centre, 23, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi, Pakistan. It is domiciled in the province of Sindh. AHL holds Trading Right Entitlement Certificates of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activities of AHL are investments, share brokerage, inter-bank brokerage, Initial Public Offer (IPO) underwriting, advisory and consultancy services.
- Arif Habib Commodities (Private) Limited (AHCPL) was incorporated on 2 April 2012 as a private limited 12 company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The registered office of AHCPL is located at Arif Habib Centre, Karachi. The principal activity of AHCPL is to effectively manage investment portfolios in commodities. AHCPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Arif Habib Limited. AHCPL holds license of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange (PMEX).

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

- 1.3 Arif Habib 1857 (Private) Limited (AH1857) was incorporated on 17 July 2014 as a private limited company in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The registered office of the Company is located at Arif Habib Centre, 23, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi, The principal activities of AH1857 are investments and shares brokerage. AH1857 is a wholly owned Subsidiary of Arif Habib Limited. AH1857 holds Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC).
- 1.4 Sachal Energy Development (Private) Limited (SEDPL) was incorporated in Pakistan on 20 November 2006 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). SEDPL's registered office is located at House no 638-A, main double road, sector E-11/3, NPF, Islamabad, Pakistan. The principal activity of SEDPL is to generate and sell electricity up to 49.5 MW. The wind power plant is located in Jhampir, district Thatta, Sindh province for which Alternative Energy Development Board ("AEDB") has allocated 680 acres of land to the SEDPL under a sublease agreement.
- Black Gold Power Limited (BGPL) is a public unlisted limited company, incorporated on 8 December 1.5 2016 in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). BGPL's registered office is situated at Arif Habib Centre, 23, M.T Khan Road, Karachi. The principle activity of BGPL is to carry on all or any of the business of generating, purchasing, importing, transforming, converting, distributing, supplying, exporting and dealing in electricity and all other forms of energy products or services. BGPL has been allocated with supply of coal for its 660 MW Thar Coal based power project to be constructed, commissioned and operated at Thar Block II.
- 1.6 MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited (MCB-AH) was incorporated in the name of Arif Habib Investment Management Limited (AHIML) on 30 August 2000 as an unquoted public limited company under the requirements of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). MCB-AH is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. MCB-AH is registered as a Pension Fund Manager under the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005 and as an Asset Management Company and an Investment Advisor under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003. MCB-AH's registered office is situated at 24th Floor, Centrepoint, Off Shaheed-e-Millat Expressway, near K.P.T. Interchange, Karachi, Pakistan. MCB-AH has been assigned an Asset Manager rating of AM2++ (30 June 2018: AM2++) by the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA). The rating was determined by PACRA on 8 October 2018. The fund under management is Rs. 82.54 billion (30 June 2018: Rs. 82.69 billion).
- 1.7 Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited (FFCL) and its wholly owned subsidiaries - Fatimafert Limited (FF) and Buber Sher (Private) Limited (BSPL) were incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies, Act 2017). FFCL is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The control of FF and BSPL was transferred to FFCL on 1 July 2015. On 20 January 2017, the shareholders of BSPL and FF unanimously approved to merge the entire undertaking of BSPL along with its assets and liabilities with FF. The merger has been approved by the Honourable Lahore High Court on 3 April 2017. The principal activity of the FFCL and FF is manufacturing, producing, buying, selling, importing and exporting fertilizers and chemicals. Principal activity of BSPL is sale, marketing and distribution of fertilizers and its derivative, insecticides, pesticides, and all kinds of agricultural, fruit growing and other chemicals. Registered offices of the FFCL, FF and BSPL are located in Lahore, Pakistan. The manufacturing facility of FFCL is located at Mukhtargarh, Sadigabad, Pakistan and that of FF is located at Sheikhupura Road.
- 1.8 Pakarab Fertilizers Limited (PFL) was incorporated as a private limited company in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 1913, (now Companies Act, 2017). PFL changed to a non-listed public company from 7 June 2007. PFL Term Finance Certificates were listed at the Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (now merged as Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited) during the period from March 2008 to March 2013. Thereafter PFL is a non-listed public company. PFL on 12 April 2011; incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary company, Reliance Sacks Limited (RSL). PFL is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of chemical fertilizers while the RSL is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of polypropylene sacks, cloth

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

and liners. PFL registered address is E-110, Khayaban-e-Jinnah, Lahore Cantt while its manufacturing facility is located in Multan.

1.9 Silkbank Limited (Silkbank) was incorporated in Pakistan on 4 April 1994 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). Silkbank commenced commercial operations on 7 May 1995. Silkbank's shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. Silkbank is engaged in banking services as described in Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962. Silkbank operates through 123 branches including 30 Islamic banking branches in Pakistan. Silkbank's registered office is located at Silkbank Building, Kaghan Road, F-8 Markaz, Islamabad. The short-term and long-term credit ratings of the Silkbank rated by JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited are 'A-2' and 'A-' respectively.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The condensed interim consolidated financial information for the six months period ended 31 December 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting comprise of:

- International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions for and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed. The condensed interim consolidated financial information is unaudited and does not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018. The comparative balance sheet presented in this condensed interim consolidated financial information has been extracted from the annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2018, whereas the comparative condensed interim consolidated statement of profit or loss, condensed interim consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows and condensed interim consolidated statement of changes in equity are extracted from the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial information for the period ended 31 December 2017.

This condensed interim consolidated financial information is presented in Pakistan Rupees which is the Group's functional currency and presentation currency.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial information are the same as those applied in the preparation of audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018 except for the adoption of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' as of 1 July 2018 as referred to in note 3.4 to the condensed interim consolidated financial information. The adoption of IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers', as of 1 July 2018, did not impact the timing or amount of the operating revenue and related assets and liabilities recognised by the Group. Accordingly there is no change on comparative information.

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

### 3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Company

International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) introduced IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' which had a mandatory effective date for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2018, However, by virtue of SRO 1007(1)/2017, SECP made mandatory for all classes of companies to adopt IFRS 9 for annual period beginning on or after 1 July 2018. Subsequent to the year end, certain companies approached SECP to defer the applicability of IFRS 9 in view of the complexities involved in the implementation of the standard. Consequently, SECP, vide its notification dated 14 February 2019, has modified the effective date for applicability IFRS 9 to reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2019 permitting earlier application

The Group has early adopted IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' from 1 July 2018. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 and the new accounting policies are disclosed in note 3.4 below. A number of other new standards are effective from 1 July 2018 but they do not have a material effect on the Group's condensed interim consolidated financial information

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

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019:

- IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019) clarifies the accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. The interpretation requires the uncertainty over tax treatment be reflected in the measurement of current and deferred tax. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on Group's condensed interim consolidated financial information.
- IFRS 16 'Leases' (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019). IFRS 16 replaces existing leasing guidance, including IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease', SIC-15 'Operating Leases- Incentives' and SIC-27 'Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease'. IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The application of this standard is not likely to have an impact on Group's condensed interim consolidated financial information.
- Amendment to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' Long Term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The amendment will affect companies that finance such entities with preference shares or with loans for which repayment is not expected in the foreseeable future (referred to as long-term interests or 'LTI'). The amendment and accompanying example state that LTI are in the scope of both IFRS 9 and IAS 28 and explain the annual sequence in which both standards are to be applied. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Group's condensed interim consolidated financial information.
- Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The amendments clarify that on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, a company now uses updated actuarial assumptions to determine its current service cost and net interest for the period; and the effect of the asset ceiling is disregarded when calculating the gain or loss on any settlement of the plan and is dealt with separately in other comprehensive income. The application of amendments is not likely to have an impact on Group's condensed interim consolidated financial information.

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

- Amendment to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' Definition of a Business (effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The IASB has issued amendments aiming to resolve the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The amendments clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments include an election to use a concentration test. The standard is effective for transactions in the future and therefore would not have an impact on past financial statements.
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The amendments are intended to make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. In addition, the IASB has also issued guidance on how to make materiality judgements when preparing their general purpose financial statements in accordance with IFRS Standards. Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle - the improvements address amendments to following approved accounting standards:
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangement the amendment aims to clarify the accounting treatment when a group increases its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business. A Group remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business. A Group do not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business. IAS 12 Income Taxes - the amendment clarifies that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognized consistently with the transaction that generates the distributable profits.
- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs the amendment clarifies that a group treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

The above amendments are effective from annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and are not likely to have an impact on Group's condensed interim consolidated financial information.

#### 3.4 Change in accounting policy

The impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' on the Group's condensed interim consolidated financial information is explained below. It also discloses the new accounting policy that has been applied from 1 July 2018, as this is different from that applied in prior periods.

### 3.4.1 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The new standard brings fundamental changes to the accounting for financial assets and to certain aspects of the accounting for financial liabilities. The details of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below:

### i. Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

IFRS 9 classification is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flows. The standard eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Group's accounting policies related to financial liabilities. The impact of IFRS 9 on the classification and measurement of financial assets is set out below.

The following assessments have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application:

- The determination of business model within which a financial asset is held; and
- The designation and revocation of previous designation of certain financial assets as measured at FVTPI

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- it is held within business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the

investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets:

Financial assets at FVTPL These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest / markup or dividend income, are recognised in income statement.

### Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses (see (ii) below). Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in income statement.

Debt investments at FVOCI These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markup income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in income statement. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to income statement

Equity investments at FVOCI These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in income statement unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to income statement.

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Group's financial assets as at 1 July 2018:

	Note	Original classification	New classification	Original carrying	New carrying amount
		under IAS 39	under IFRS 9	amount under IAS 39	under IFRS 9
				(Rup	oees)
Financial assets					
Other long term investments	(a)	Designated at FVTPL	Mandatorily at FVTPL	72,390,122	72,390,122
Short term investments	(a)	Designated at FVTPL	Mandatorily at FVTPL	5,746,078,614	5,746,078,614
Short term investments	(b)	Available-for-sale	Mandatorily at FVTPL	892,673,931	892,673,931
Long term loan to related party,					
deposits and other receivables	(c)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	182,359,745	182,359,745
Loans and advances	(c)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	1,750,769,161	1,750,769,161
Markup and other receivable	(c)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	768,675,981	768,675,981
Cash and bank balances	(c)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	1,088,346,989	1,088,346,989
				10,501,294,543	10,501,294,543

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

- (a) Long term investments in associates and short term investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - designated at fair value through profit or loss have been measured mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss with value changes continue to be recognised in condensed interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- (b) In accordance with the transitional provisions of IFRS 9, short term investments classified as financial assets at 'available-for-sale' have been retrospectively reclassified as 'fair value through profit or loss' based on the business model whose objective is neither to collect the contractual cash flows nor both collecting contractual cash flows and selling of financial assets. The change of policy has been accounted in accordance with IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', resulting in restatement of prior periods. The effect of change in the accounting policy in the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position is given below:

		30 June 2018	
	As previously reported	Impact due to change in	As restated
		accounting policy	
		(Rupees)	
Effect on consolidated statement of financial position			
Increase in short term investments classified at fair			
value through profit or loss	5,746,078,614	892,673,931	6,638,752,545
Decrease in short term investments classified at fair			
value through other comprehensive income	892,673,931	(892,673,931)	-
Short term investments	6,638,752,545		6,638,752,545
		30 June 2018	
	As previously	Impact due to	As restated
	reported	change in	
		accounting policy	
		(Rupees)	
Effect on consolidated statement of profit or loss and			
other comprehensive income			
Decrease in unrealised appreciation / (diminution) on			
remeasurement of investments classified as 'Fair			
value through Other Comprehensive Income'	168,678,393	(64,036,984)	104,641,409
Increase in unappropriated profits	13,594,583,030	64,036,984	13,658,620,014

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

Six months	Six months	Prior		
period ended	period ended	to		
on 30 June	on 31 December	1 July		
2018	2017	2017		
(Rupees)				

#### Effect on statement of comprehensive income

Deferred tax (expense) / income - statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Unrealised (diminution) / appreciation during the period on remeasurement of investments classified as 'available for sale' - net of tax

4,542,560	(32,551,812)	115,033,293
(112,829)	2,370,251	(25,244,479)
(4,429,731)	30,181,561	(89,788,814)

(c) The financial assets classified as 'loans and receivables' have been classified as amortised cost.

Besides above reclassification, IFRS 9 does not have impact on Group's other accounting policies.

### ii. Impairment

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) mode IFRS 9 introduces a forward looking expected credit losses model, rather than the current incurred loss model, when assessing the impairment of financial assets in the scope of IFRS 9. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognised earlier than under IAS 39.

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all loans and advances. Loans and advances are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Management used actual credit loss experience over past years to base the calculation of ECL on adoption of IFRS 9. Given the Group's experience with its related parties having good collection history with no historical loss rates / bad debts and normal receivable ageing, the move from an incurred loss model to an expected loss model has not had an impact on the financial position and / or financial performance of the Group.

#### 4. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of this condensed interim consolidated financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reporting amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgements made by the management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the annual audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018.

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

### 5. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no other changes in the status of contingencies and commitments as disclosed in the preceding annual audited consolidation financial statements as at and in the year ended 30 June 2018 except for the following outstanding commitments of AHL, Subsidiary Company, as at period end:

Unaudited	Audited
December	June
2018	2018
(Rup	ees)

- Outstanding Settlements against Marginal Trading contracts
- Outstanding Settlements against (purchase) / sale of securities in regular market
- Financial guarantee given by a commercial bank on behalf of AHL

301,630,946	251,249,997
-	150,852,380
250,000,000	250,000,000

### 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Capital expenditure incurred during the period amounted to Rs. 9.01 million (30 June 2018: 19.99 million). The exchange gain of Rs. 1,550 million (30 June 2018: 1.55 billion) has also been capitalised. Further, assets having written down value of Rs. 0.58 million (30 June 2018: 1.15 million) were disposed off.

### 7. EQUITY ACCOUNTED ASSOCIATES

		Unaudited	Audited
		December	June
	Note	2018	2018
		(Rup	oees)
Pakarab Fertilizers Limited (PFL)	7.1	1,347,389,456	1,785,318,300
Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited (FFCL)	7.2	10,528,064,139	10,107,412,937
MCB - Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited (MCB-AH)	7.3	559,072,259	592,687,874
Silkbank Limited	7.4	4,791,082,101	4,668,642,098
		17,225,607,955	17,154,061,209
Less: Provision for impairment		(119,982,605)	(119,982,605)
		17,105,625,350	17,034,078,604

- 7.1 Investment in PFL (unquoted) represents 135 million (30 June 2018: 135 million) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, representing 30% (30 June 2018: 30%) of PFL's paid up share capital as at 30 June 2018, having cost of Rs. 1,324.33 million (30 June 2018: Rs. 1,324.33 million).
- 7.2 Investment in FFCL (quoted) represents 319 million (30 June 2018: 319 million) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, representing 15.19% (30 June 2018: 15.19%) of FFCL's paid up share capital as at 31 December 2018. Fair value per share as at 31 December 2018 is Rs. 36.47 (30 June 2018: Rs. 32.40) which is based on guoted share price on stock exchange at reporting date.

Quarter ended

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

- **7.3** Investment in MCB-AH (quoted) represents 21.66 million (30 June 2018: 21.66 million) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, representing 30.09% (30 June 2018: 30.09%) of MCB-AH's paid up share capital as at 31 December 2018. Market value per share as at 31 December 2018 was Rs. 25 (30 June 2018: Rs. 20.00) which is based on quoted share price on stock exchange at reporting date.
- 7.4 Investment in Silkbank (quoted) represent 2.563 billion (30 June 2018: 2.563 billion) ordinary shares issued by Silkbank Limited at a purchase price of Rs. 1.56 per share under an agreement, representing 28.23% shareholding (30 June 2018: 28.23%) in Silkbank and accounted for as associates in accordance with the requirement of IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

### 8. OPERATING REVENUE

	December	December	December	December
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		Restated		Restated
		(Ru	pees)	
Dividend income	78,347,797	97,260,520	77,835,497	97,259,812
Mark-up income on loans and advances	91,513,733	9,988,712	36,684,398	4,994,356
Brokerage income	140,950,888	144,237,900	90,033,646	77,389,750
Mark-up on bank deposits	23,051,384	23,631,990	16,290,462	15,167,548
Underwriting, consultancy and placement commission	94,141,858	89,100,235	58,185,092	10,858,812
Revenue from sale of energy - net	1,404,525,364	1,419,545,265	432,212,494	599,465,715
Income from reverse repo transaction	-	2,037,180	-	1,018,590
Loss on remeasurement of investments - net	(969,950,808)	(873,325,733)	(666,801,148)	(802,165,039)
Gain on disposal of investment properties	-	224,044,336	-	224,044,336
Gain on sale of investments - net	136,859,856	238,294,722	25,179,554	146,945,743
	999,440,072	1,374,815,127	69,619,995	374,979,623

Six months period ended

### 9. OTHER CHARGES

This includes donation paid to 'Prime Minister and Chief Justice of Pakistan Fund for Diamer-Bhasha and Mohmand Dams', 'Usman Memorial Hospital Foundation', 'World Memon Organization' and 'Safi Benevolent Trust' amounting to Rs. 10 million, Rs. 5 million, Rs. 1 million and Rs. 0.5 million, respectively. Further, there are no donations to any person, institution or organisation in which a director or his spouse had any interest, except for donation made to Safi Benevolent Trust in which Mr. Nasim Beg, Director, who is a honorary consultant of donee.

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

### 10. TAXATION

	Six months ;	Six months period ended		r ended	
	December	December	December	December	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
		Restated		Restated	
		(Rupees)			
For the period					
- Current	(80,546,266)	(106,645,718)	(32,769,067)	(80,020,762)	
- Prior	(1,135,447)	-	(1,135,447)	-	
- Deferred	79,564,798	(218,818,456)	60,210,890	21,888,621	
	(2,116,915)	(325,464,174)	26,306,376	(58,132,141)	

10.1 Under section 5A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 as amendment by the Finance Act 2018, tax shall be imposed at the rate of 5% of the accounting profit before tax on the every public company, other than schedule bank or modaraba, that drives profit for a tax year but does not distribute at least 20% of its after tax profits within six months of the end of the tax year through cash.

Board of Directors of the Parent Company intend to distribute sufficient cash dividend for the year ending 30 June 2019 to comply with the above stated requirement. Accordingly, no provision for tax on undistributed reserves has been recognised in this condensed interim consolidated financial information.

12.

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

#### 11. **CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS**

	Six months period ended		
	<b>December</b> December		
	2018	2017	
		Restated	
	(Rupe	ees)	
(Loss) / Profit tax	(110,056,048)	1,015,283,773	
(Lood) / Front tax	(110,000,010)	1,010,200,770	
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	396,990,131	8,545,867	
Amortisation	304,786	503,939	
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	11,885	37,841	
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of other long term investment	6,191,409	3,303,518	
Unrealised (gain) / loss on short term investments	(976,142,217)	649,555,691	
Gain on disposal of investment property	(11,315,000)	(224,044,336)	
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investment property	(241,698,360)	(344,580,000)	
Share of profit of equity-accounted associates - net of tax	(125,162,540)	(451,721,236)	
Mark-up on loans and advances	(91,513,733)	(9,988,712)	
Amortisation of land lease rent	879,441	874,662	
Finance cost	651,280,748	505,972,969	
Provision for gratuity	2,397,700	2,128,841	
	(387,775,750)	140,589,044	
Operating profit before working capital changes	(497,831,798)	1,155,872,817	
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease / (increase) in current assets			
Trade debts	238,838,461	577,268,506	
Loans and advances	737,613,890	124,884,635	
Deposits and prepayments	(876,926,432)	(13,783,792)	
Receivable against sale of investment - net	(870,920,432)	148,659,303	
Accrued mark-up and other receivables	(380,536,545)	(143,564,092)	
Short term investments			
Short term investments	876,701,579	(442,293,290)	
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	314,323,305	(341,111,343)	
Payable against sale of securities - net	7,035,838	139,180,475	
	917,050,096	49,240,402	
Cash generated from operations	419,218,298	1,205,113,219	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
ONOTINE ONOTI EQUITALINIO			
Cash and bank balances	1,495,728,753	930,774,594	
Short term borrowings	(5,358,403,393)	(4,409,668,619)	
	(3,862,674,640)	(3,478,894,025)	

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

#### 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018.

#### 14. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The accounting policies and disclosure requirement for the measurement of fair values are consistent with those disclosed in the annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018.

#### 15. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of the Group companies, directors and their close family members, major shareholders of the Group, key management personnel and staff provident fund. Transactions with related parties are carried out at rates agreed under the agreement / contract.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. The Group considers its Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Non-executive Director and Departmental Heads to be its key management personnel. Remuneration and benefits to executives of the Group are in accordance with the terms of the employment while contribution to the provident fund is in accordance with staff service rules.

Transactions with related parties during the period other than those disclosed elsewhere in this condensed interim consolidated financial information are given below:

Name of the	Transactions during the period	Six months pe	Six months period ended	
related party		December	December	
		2018	2017	
Associates		(Rup	ees)	
MCB -Arif Habib Savings and Dividend income /		37,912,292	37,912,292	
dividend received Investments Limited				
Associated companies by virtue of common				
directorship and related concern				
Aisha Steel Mills Limited	Mark-up on loan and advance	37,762,583	9,988,712	
	Mark-up received	23,687,900	9,913,724	
	Loan extended	1,345,000,000	-	
	Loan repayment	1,009,477,830	-	
	Guarantee commission income	1,897,229	1,469,706	
	Guarantee commission received	1,738,728	101,640	
	Subscription of right shares		155,127,056	
Power Cement Limited	Guarantee commission income	122,499	40,761	
	Guarantee commission received	-	107,725	

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

		Six months period ended	
		December	December
		2018	2017
		(Rup	ees)
Javedan Corporation	Mark-up on loan and advance	52,072,464	
Limited	Mark-up received	64,327,557	
	Dividend income / received	17,672,218	33,333,833
	Loan extended	722,000,000	_
	Loan repayment	1,710,100,000	_
	Receipts from sale of investment property	-	946,000,000
	Subscription on right issue	_	233,336,810
Rotocast Engineering Company	Payment of rent and sharing of utilities, insurance		
(Private) Limited	and maintenance charges	16,427,709	16,368,436
,			
Summit Bank Limited	Principal payment of loan	455,000,000	
	Mark-up expense on loan	1,165,548	21,310,740
	Mark-up paid on loan	9,006,507	21,300,198
Arif Habib Securities Limited -			
Employees Provident fund	Company's Contribution	988,038	946,572
Authorities I toute of			
Arif Habib Limited - Provident fund	Company's Contribution	3,165,867	2,922,358
Flovident fund	Company's Contribution	3,103,007	2,322,000
Mr. Arif Habib	Dividend paid	631,341,934	785,318,901
WII. AIII HADID	Dividend paid	001,041,304	700,010,001
Remuneration of chief executive officer, directors and			
other key management personnel	15.1		
- Managerial Remuneration	10.1	13,132,098	11,937,943
- Contribution to provident fund		787,290	597,216
- Bonus		3,192,486	1,234,235
- Other perquisites and benefits		1,881,221	1,250,366
- Meeting fee paid to Directors		235,000	365,000
- Brokerage commission		7,797,375	2,775,372
<b>O</b> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		.,,	

For the six months period ended 31st December 2018

Aisha Steel Mills Limited   Mark-up receivable   Guarantee commission receivable   Short term investment   Loan - unsecured   Loan - secured   1,027,864   869,364	Balances with:  Associated companies by virtue of con	nmon	Unaudited December 2018(Rup	Audited 30 June 2018 Dees)
Guarantee commission receivable   1,027,864   869,364     Short term investment   20,000,000   175,000,000     Loan - unsecured   191,837,575   201,315,405     Power Cement Limited   Guarantee commission receivable   122,499   - 739,971,425   647,117,919     Javedan Corporation Limited   Mark-up receivable   16,712,441   28,967,534     Short term investment   862,665,555   892,673,931     Loan   Loan   479,900,000   1,468,000,000     Summit Bank Limited   Markup accrued on borrowings   - 8,613,195     Key management personnel   Balance receivable   3,629,220   103,235				
Short term investment	Aisha Steel Mills Limited	Mark-up receivable	23,745,046	9,670,362
Loan - unsecured   520,000,000   175,000,000   175,000,000   191,837,575   201,315,405   201,315,4		Guarantee commission receivable	1,027,864	869,364
Loan - secured   191,837,575   201,315,405			818,716,168	
Power Cement Limited   Guarantee commission receivable   122,499   -			520,000,000	
Short term investment   739,971,425   647,117,919		Loan - secured	191,837,575	201,315,405
Javedan Corporation Limited         Mark-up receivable Short term investment Loan         16,712,441         28,967,534           Summit Bank Limited         Markup accrued on borrowings         - 8,613,195           Key management personnel         Balance receivable         3,629,220         103,235	Power Cement Limited	Guarantee commission receivable	122,499	
Short term investment		Short term investment	739,971,425	647,117,919
Loan         479,900,000         1,468,000,000           Summit Bank Limited         Markup accrued on borrowings         - 8,613,195           Key management personnel         Balance receivable         3,629,220         103,235	Javedan Corporation Limited	Mark-up receivable	16,712,441	28,967,534
Summit Bank Limited Markup accrued on borrowings - 8,613,195  Key management personnel Balance receivable 3,629,220 103,235		Short term investment	862,665,555	892,673,931
Key management personnel Balance receivable 3,629,220 103,235		Loan	479,900,000	1,468,000,000
	Summit Bank Limited	Markup accrued on borrowings		8,613,195
Balance payable <b>3,158,265</b> 154,879	Key management personnel	Balance receivable	3,629,220	103,235
		Balance payable	3,158,265	154,879

15.1 Comparative figures have been restated to reflect changes in the definition of executive as per Companies Act, 2017.

#### 16. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

- 16.1 The group has four reportable segments: Capital Market Operations, Brokerage, Energy Development and Others. The capital market operations' segment is principally engaged in trading of equity securities and maintaining strategic and trading portfolios. The brokerage segment is principally engaged in brokerage, underwriting, corporate consultancy, research and corporate finance services. The energy development is principally engaged in "energy development. Others includes assets of multi commodities entities"
- 16.2 The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018. The group evaluates performance on the basis of profit or loss from operations before tax expense not including non-recurring gains and losses and foreign exchange gains and losses. The group accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties, i.e. at current market price unless disclosed otherwise.
- **16.3** The group's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology, professional skills and marketing strategies. Most of the businesses were acquired as individual units, and the management at the time of the acquisition was retained.

For the six months period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

**16.4** The group does not allocate tax expense / tax income or non-recurring gains and losses to reportable segments. In addition, not all reportable segments have material non-cash items other than depreciation, amortisation and remeasurement of equity and debt instruments in profit or loss.

### 17. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

**17.1** This condensed interim consolidated financial information has been authorised for issue on 28 February 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company.

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Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director



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