

Annual Report 2020

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Key features:

Licensed Entities Verification

Scam meter*

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Tax credit calculator*

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Insurance & Investment Checklist

FAQs Answered

Stock trading simulator (based on live feed from KSE)

Knowledge center

Risk profiler*

Financial calculator

Subscription to Alerts (event notifications, corporate and regulatory actions)

Jamapunji application for mobile device

Online Quizzes







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Corporate Information

Modaraba Management Company IBL Modaraba Management (Pvt.) Limited

Board of Directors Arslan Khan Khakwani Chairman/ Director

Ibrahim Hassan Murad Director Naveed Amin Director Shiraz Butt Director

Chief Executive Shiraz Butt

Company Secretary Hassan Fareed

Chief Financial Officer Zeeshan Ahmed

Internal Auditor Husnain Shafqat

Audit Committee Naveed Amin Chairman
Arslan Khan Khakwani Member

Ibrahim Hassan Murad Member

Sharia'ah Advisor Dr. Salman Ahmed Khan

Legal Advisor M/s. Holscott International [Legal Services]

Auditors to Modaraba M/s. RSM Avais Hayder Liaquat Nauman & Co.

Charted Accountants

Bankers Habib Bank Limited – Islamic Banking

Meezan Bank Limited MCB Islamic Bank Limited

Registrar Corp Tec Associates (Pvt.) Limited

503 E, Johar Town, Lahore.

Registered Office Office No. 513, 5th Floor, Alhafeez Business

Center, 89-b-III, Gulberg 3, Lahore

Principal Office Office No. 513, 5th Floor, Alhafeez Business

Center, 89-b-III, Gulberg 3, Lahore.

MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to strive for continued excellence in providing quality services to the business community as a whole, with the ultimate goal to increase the value of certificate holders.

VISION STATEMENT

Our vision is to establish First IBL Modaraba as the benchmark reference for all Islamic Financia Institutions for the provision of financial services in line with increasing needs of our esteemed customers and to become the premier financial service organization that provides the highest level of quality service while remaining innovative and responsive to ever-changing customer demands.

CORPORATE STRATEGY

We, First IBL Modaraba, being a multi purposes Modaraba and an Islamic financial institution, are engaged in Various Shari'ah compliant products, namely; financing through Ijarah, Murabahah and Musharakah arrangements and investments in Shari'ah compliant securities.

In order to maintain diversified business activities in different sectors of economy, we do not only focus them for Corporate and SMEs Sectors but we also facilitate proprietorship and partnership firms and the individuals in their businesses, which play an effective and important role in the markets.

Keeping in light the present micro and macro economic scenarios in the country, we maintain and apply cautious and well maintained risk management policies in extending the new business rather we target the selective/ quality clientele so as to minimize the risk of default in the repayments.

Notice of Annual Review Meeting

Notice is hereby given to the certificate holders of First IBL Modaraba

(FIBLM) that 20th Annual Review Meeting [ARM] of certificate holders

will be held on Tuesday, October 27, 2020 at 03:00 p.m. at principal office of First IBL Modaraba, Room No. 514, 5th Floor, Al-Hafeez Business Centre, 89-B-III, Gulberg-III, Lahore to review the performance of First IBL Modaraba for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The persons entitled to attend the meeting will be those certificate holders whose names are entered in the register of certificate holders seven (7) days before ARM dated i.e. October 27, 2020.

The Management of the FBLM has approved final Cash Dividend for the

financial year ended June 30, 2020 at the rate of Re.0.13 i.e. 1.30% per

Modaraba Certificate.

The certificate transfer books of FIBLM will remain close from October 21, 2020 to October 27, 2020 (both days inclusive).

Company Secretary October 5, 2020

Chairman's Review Report

Dear Valued Certificate Holders, اَلشَالَامُ عَلَيْكُم وَرَحَمَّةُ اللَّهِ وَيَرْكَانُهُ

I'm delighted to be reporting on another year of achievement for FIBLM, thanks to the dedicated contributions of my fellow Board Members and our team.

We are committed towards fulfilling our mission of becoming the leading Modaraba in Pakistan. In acknowledgment of the confidence and trust shown by our esteemed certificate holders, your Modaraba has been making an effort to distribute dividends regularly.

In COVID-19 situation, competitive, challenging and uncertain economic scenario, Modaraba remained unaffected and another successful financial year is concluded by the management and maintain the confidence of its certificate holders on them by reporting net profit after tax of Rs. 4.002 million.

For the financial year ended June 30, 2020, the Board's overall performance and effectiveness has been assessed as satisfactory. The overall assessment is based on an evaluation of integral components, including visions, mission and values; engagement in strategic planning, formulation of policies, monitoring the organization's business activities; monitor financial resource management, effective fiscal oversight and efficiency in carrying out the Board's business.

On governance side, board meets frequently enough to adequately discharge its responsibilities. The non-executive and independent director(s) are equally involved in important decisions. Performance of members of your Board remained excellent throughout the year and their collective contributions and efforts allowed FIBLM to not only achieve its targets but also maintain its excellent market reputation, coordination with all the regulator(s), fulfilling the National Cause while providing consistent returns to the shareholders.

Once again I express my sincere appreciation to my fellow Board Members for their time, energy and dedication during the past year and for the insights and expertise they each bring to overseeing FIBLM's activities. And as Board Members we are fortunate indeed to have such a skilled and committed staff. I warmly acknowledge and thank not only our team members for their contributions towards FIBLM – because it really is an inspiring team working energetically and co-operatively towards the goals of FIBLM but also to the certificate holders for the Trust & Confidence on us all.

S/D

Arslan Khan Khakwani Chairman

Place: Lahore

Dated: September 28, 2020

Directors' Report

The Board of Directors of M/s. IBL Modaraba Management (Private) Limited [IBLMM], the Management Company of First IBL Modaraba [FIBLM], is pleased to present to the certificate holders the Audited Financials Statement of First IBL Modaraba for the year ended June 30, 2020 along with Auditors' Report thereon.

Financial Results:

Summarized results for the year under report are as under:

	June 2020	June 2019	
	Rs In "000"		
Operating income	26,457	26,271	
Other income	866	10,403	
Expenses	22,876	31,443	
Management fee- 10%	444	523	
Net profit after Tax	4,002	4,708	

Review of operations:

By the grace of Almighty, in competitive, challenging and uncertain economic scenario, another successful financial year is concluded by the management of First IBL Modaraba and maintain the confidence of its certificate holders on them by reporting net profit after tax of Rs. 4.002 million.

Segment wise contribution of Modaraba's operating income was as follows:

Income Segment	Contribution	
Ijarah	28.83%	
Musharikah	34.33%	
Income from investment property	27.43%	
Profit on deposits	6.24%	
Other Income	3.17%	

Despite of COVID-19 and its aftershocks, market instability, competition with commercial banks, leasing companies, other giant financial institutions,; the modaraba managed to maintain its progress.

The analysis of operating income as compared with the preceding period is as follows:

Turawa Saamant	FY 2020	FY 2019	
Income Segment	Rs. in"000"		
Ijarah	7,877	9,552	
Musharikah	9,380	8,465	
Murabaha	0	14.734	
Investment property	7,496	7,495	
Profit on deposits	1,704	743.53	
Income from operations	26,457	26,270	

The analysis of operating expenses as compared with the preceding period is as follows:

Frances	FY 2020	FY 2019	
Expenses	Rs. in"000"		
Operating expenses	15,960	17,818	
Other operating expenses	506	830	
	16,466	18,648	

COVID-19 situation in the country had effected financial performance of most of institution'syou're your Modaraba managed to report net profit of Rs.4.00 million which is without reversal of provision as compared to net profit of Rs.4.708 million which included reversal of provision of Rs.8.631.

During the period under review the management had complied all regulatory requirements as specified by code of corporate governance.

Attendance of board meetings:

During the financial year 2019-20 the attendance of board meeting was as follows:

Sr#	Name of director	No of meetings	No. of meetings attended	Leave of absence
1	Mr. Naveed Amin	04	04	0
2	Mr. Arslan Khan Khakwani	04	04	0
3	Mr. Ibrahim Hassan Murad	04	04	0
4	Mr. Shiraz Butt	04	04	0

Composition of board of directors:

During FY 2017-18 the numbers of directors were as follows:

Number of director	Male	Female	Total
Number of directors	04	0	04

The composition of board of directors' during FY 2018-19 was as follows:

Sr#	Name of director	Туре
1	Mr. Arslan Khan Khakwani	Non-Executive
2	Mr. Naveed Amin	Independent
3	Mr. Ibrahim Hassan Murad	Executive
4	Mr. Shiraz Butt	Executive

Operating data for six years:

The operating data of modaraba for six (06) years is annexed to this report.

Pattern of certificate holding:

The detailed pattern of certificate holding as at June 30, 2020 as required under the Code is annexed to this report.

There has been no trading in the shares of the modaraba by any of its Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary or their spouses and minor children unless specified in the financial statements.

Stock Market Review:

Despite Covid-related challenges, the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) managed to close the fiscal year 2019-20 in the green, registering a gain of 1.5%. Although the growth in FY20 has been nominal, it is significant given the fact that the exchange had closed in the red for the previous two years (FY18 and FY19).

The benchmark KSE-100 Index had touched a high of 43,468.22 in January, 2020. However, following news of the first confirmed Covid-19 case in Pakistan in February 2020, the index gradually dropped to 27,046.71 by March, 2020 – the duration in which lockdowns had started to be imposed. Interestingly, as per Capital Stake, the index had the "strongest return when compared with global indices like Nasdaq, DAX, FTSE 100, SSEC, Sensex30, FTSE MIB, and CAC 40.

However, during the Covid period, the PSX was not able to sustain itself as strongly as its counterparts and experienced the strongest decline in this period. The pre-Covid period was from July 1, 2019, until January 31, 2020, considering most countries went into lockdown in February.

Profitability declined by 7.2% YoY in 9MFY20, mainly on the back of Covid lockdowns from March till June. The slowdown in economic activity can be seen through the drastic slump in the PSX performance.

The turnaround witnessed in April following the announcement of government fiscal stimulus, and the gradual opening of the economy, however, provided some respite to the index, helping it close the year in the green. But this upward trend suggests that the upcoming year may prove to be a strong one for the PSX if the stimulus remains.

The KSE-100 Index was the third-best performing market in the region, after China and Taiwan, with returns of 0.1% and 14%, respectively. Pakistan generated a negative return of -3.3% in FY20 compared to Asia-Pac (ex-Pakistan) average of -11.0%.

Pakistan Economic Review:

Pakistan was on path towards stabilization until the pandemic hit and hence, any assessment of the economic performance should be made with respect to both pre- and post-Covid-19 basis.

The pre-pandemic situation was marked by extraordinary improvement on the external front, driven by a 70.8% plunge in the current account deficit to \$3.3 billion during July-April FY20. "It was mainly due to a 29.5% contraction in trade deficit and 5.5% increase in workers' remittances."

This was accompanied by a surge in foreign direct investment of 137.3% to \$2.1bn in July-March, which attributes to the improvement in the ease of doing business index by 28 places.

Similarly, improvements witnessed on the fiscal side, where the government even posted a primary surplus in 9MFY20, and year-on-year growth in tax collection.

However, in the post-pandemic situation, the economy has taken a hit with GDP in FY20 expected to shrink by -0.38%. This is led by agriculture contributing an increase of 0.5 percentage points while the industrial and services sector are projected to drag the overall growth figure by 0.52pps and 0.36pps.

While agriculture has largely been immune from the effects of coronavirus. 72% of Pakistan's non-agriculture workforce is engaged in the informal sector, with no social security or insurance cover. The estimated size of informal employment in non-agriculture sector is around 27 million, with only food, pharmaceuticals, and few services functional, these employees were worst affected.

To help stave off the effect of the pandemic, the government launched an aggressive policy response including a Rs1.24tr stimulus package. This included Rs200 billion earmarked for daily wage workers and employees who have lost their jobs. A registration portal was developed to screen laid off workers and employees. In addition, Rs12,000 were distributed to around 12m families all over Pakistan through the Ehsaas Emergency Cash Programme."

This was coupled with easing on the monetary front that included the key interest rate cut by 525 basis points to 8pc as well as the multiple refinancing schemes to help businesses stay afloat.

The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP introduced a soft loan scheme at four percent for persons appeared on Active Taxpayers List (ATL) for payment of salaries and wages to their employees during financial challenges of lockdown.

Future Outlook:

Keeping in view the market deand FIBLM management is working to enter into other income generating segments which enhance the profitability of Modaraba as well as satisfying te market needs.

Major focus of the management will be on enhancement of certificate capital of Modaraba for which the management is in close co-ordination with various national an international stake holders.

Auditors:

The present auditors M/s. RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman & Co Chartered Accountant, have retired and they are not eligible for reappointment as their name has been removed from the list of panel of auditors for Modarabas. The management has approved the appointment of M/s. Horwarth Hussain Chaudhry & Co Chartered Accountants as external auditors of the Modaraba for the year ending June 30, 2021. Their appointment has been confirmed by the Board, subject to approval by the Registrar, Modaraba Companies and Modarabas.

Acknowledgement:

The Board remains thankful to Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan, Registrar Modaraba, State Bank of Pakistan, and NBFI & Modaraba Association of Pakistan for providing us their usual support and guidance.

The Board appreciates and pays gratitude to the certificate holders and customers for entrusting their confidence on us and we assure them to maintain adequate internal controls, providing personalized services and also an ideal environment of good corporate governance in all areas of the activities.

Finally, the Board appreciates the dedication and hard work put in by the management and all staff members of First IBL Modaraba.

For & On behalf of the Board

How Son

Shiraz Butt Chief Executive

Date: September 28, 2020

ڈ ائر یکٹرز کی رپورٹ

میسرزآئی بی ایل مضاربہ مینجمنٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹٹر (آئی بی ایل ایم ایم)،جوفرسٹ آئی بی ایل مضاربہ (ایف آئی بی ایل ایم) کی مینجمنٹ کمپنی ہے، کے بورڈ آف ڈائر مکٹرز، کی طرف سے ₃₀ جون ₂₀₂₀ کواختتام پذیر ہونے والے سال کی تصدیق شدہ (آڈیٹڈ) مالیاتی دستاویزات (سٹیٹمنٹس) بمع آڈیٹر کی رپورٹ کو پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتا ہے۔

مالياتى نتائج:

بیان کرده سال کے دوران مالیاتی نتائج کا خلاصہ درج ذیل ہے:

^{جون} 2019	^{جون} 2020	
26,271	26,457	آ پریٹنگ آ مدن
1,046	866	دیگرآ مدن
1,046	22,876	اخراجات
4.783	444	مینجنٹ فیس (10 فیصد)
43.043	4,002	خالص منافع بعداز ٹیکس

آيريش كاجائزه:

اللہ کے فضل وکرم سے مسابقتی چیلنج ،اورغیرموز وں معاشی حالات میں بھی فرسٹ آئی بی ایل مضاربہ کی انتظا میہ نے ایک اورسال کا اختیام کیا اور اپنے سڑیفیکیٹ ہولڈرز کے بھرو سے کو قائم رکھتے ہوئے خالص منافع بعداز ٹیکس _{4.002} ملین روپے دیکھایا۔

زیاده آمدنی پیدا کرنے والے طبقات کی تفصلات درج ذیل ہیں:

ھے	آمدنی کے طبقات
28.33%	اجاره
34.33%	مشاركه
27.43%	مرابحه
6.24%	جائىدادىيى سرمايەكارى
3.17%	ڈ پازٹ پرمنافع

کووڈ ₁₉،اسکے اثرات، کمرشل بینک،لیزنگ کمپنیزاور بڑے مالیاتی اداروں کے ساتھ مقابلے،غیرموز وں سیاسی صورتحال اور سٹاک مارکیٹ میں گراوٹ کے باوجود مضاربہ نے اپنی کارکردگی کو برقر اررکھا۔ موجودہ اور گذشتہ سال کی آپریٹنگ آمدنی کا تقابلی تجزید درج ذیل ہے:

الىسال 2019	مالىسال 2020	آمدنی
9,552	7,877	اجاره
8,465	9,380	مشاركه
14.734	-	مرا,ی
7,495	7,496	جائىدا دىيىسر مايەكارى
743.53	1,704	ڈ پازٹ پرمنافع
26,270	26,457	آ پریٹنگ آ مدنی

آپریٹنگ اخراجات کے جائیزے کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

مالىسال 2018	مالىسال 2019	اخراجات کے طبقات
17,818	15,960	آپریٹنگ اخراجات
830	506	دیگرآ پریٹنگ اخراجات
18.648	16.466	ڻوڻل

ملک میں کووڈ 19 کی صورتحال نے زیادہ تر مالی اداروں کو متاثر کیا لیکن آ پکے مضاربہ نے 4 ملین روپے کا خالص منافع ویکھایا جو کہ غیر مصدقہ پورٹفو لیو سے وصولی کے بغیر ہے۔اسکے مقابلے میں پچھلے سال کا منافع 4.708 ملین روپے تھاجس میں 8.631 ملین روپے کی غیر مصدقہ پورٹفو لیو سے وصولی شامل تھی۔

دوران رپوٹنگ پیریڈمینجنٹ نے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تمام اصولوں کی تعمیل کرلی ہے۔

بورڈ کے اجلاس (میٹنگ) میں حاضری:

غيرحاضري	شركت	اجلاس کی تعداد	ڈائر یکٹر کانام	نمبرشار
0	04	04	جناب نويدامين صاحب	1
0	04	04	جناب ارسلان خان خا کوانی صاحب	2
0	04	04	جناب ابرا ہیم حسن مرا دصاحب	3
0	04	04	شيرازبث	4

بوردُ آف دُائر يكٹرز كى ساخت:

مالى سال 2019-2019 ميں بور دُ آف ڈائير يکٹرز کی تعداد درج ذيل تھی۔

خواتین	25	ڈائر یکٹر کی تعداد
0	04	ڈائر کیٹر کی تعداد

مالى سال ₂₀₁₉₋₂₀ ميں بور دُ آف دُا ئير يكٹرز كى ساخت درج ذيل تھى۔

قم	ڈائر یکٹرکانام	نمبرشار
غيرا يگزيکيوڻيو	جناب ارسلان خان خا کوانی صاحب	1
آزاد	جناب نويدامين صاحب	2
ا یگزیکیوٹیو	جناب ابراہیم حسن مرادصا حب	3
ا گيزيكيوڻيو	جناب شيراز بث	4

چەسالول كا آپرىتنگ ۋىيا(اعدادوشار):

مضاربہ کے گذشتہ مسالوں کا آپریٹنگ اعدادوشار اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔

سرفيفيكيك ركضكار جحان:

کار پوریٹ گورننس کےضابطہ کےمطابق سرٹیفیکیٹ رکھے جانے کار جحان کی تفصیل اس رپورٹ کےساتھ منسلک ہے۔

مضار بہ کے سریفیکیٹس/شیئر زمیں کسی ڈائر بکٹر ہی ای او ہی ایف او بمپنی سیریٹری یاان کے شریکِ حیات یا نابالغ بچوں کی طرف سے کوئی خرید و فروخت نہیں ہوئی تاوقتیکہ اس کو مالیاتی دستاویزات میں ظاہر نہ کیا گیا ہو۔

سٹاک مارکیٹ کا جا تزہ:

کووڈ 19 سے متعلقہ چینج کے باوجود کرا چی شاک ایکیجینے ہوئے۔ کے اضافے پر بند ہوئی۔اگر چہ مالی سال 2020 میں نمو برائے نام رہی پر ہیہ ایم ہے کہا بیکیجینج گذشتہ دوسالوں سے کی پر بند ہورہی تھی (مالی سال 2018 اور 2019)۔جنوری 2020 میں نمو برائے تام فروری 2020 میں کووڈ کے پہلے کیس کے بعد مارچ میں انڈ کیس 43,468.22 پوائینٹس تک گر کے اوراس دوران لاک ڈاؤن بھی شروع ہوگیا۔ جیران کن طور پر کیپٹل سٹیک کے مطابق عالمی ادار ہے جیسا کہ Nsdaq, DAX, گیا۔اوراس دوران لاک ڈاؤن بھی شروع ہوگیا۔ جیران کن طور پر کیپٹل سٹیک کے مطابق عالمی ادار ہے جیسا کہ بالی سالی ہے۔ متعبول کی طرح خود کی کارکردگی کو برقر ارضد کھ پایا اورا سے زوال کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ کووڈ ہے قبل جو کہ تاہم کووڈ والے کے دوران پی الیس ایکس اپنے ہم متعبول کی طرح خود کی کارکردگی کو برقر ارضد کھ پایا اورا سے زوال کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ کووڈ ہے قبل جو کہ اس کے وی کی اور خاص طور پر کووڈ کے بعد مارچ سے جون کے درمیان۔ معاثی مالی سال برسال کی بنیا دیرج ہوئی اور خاص طور پر کووڈ کے بعد مارچ سے جون کے درمیان۔ معاثی سے سرکردگی میں ست روی پی ایس ایکس میں گراوٹ کے ذریع درمیان ہے کا تھا کے خود کے بعد مارچ سے جون کے درمیان۔ معاثی ہوئی اور خاص طور پر کووڈ کے بعد مارچ سے جون کے درمیان۔ معاثی ہوئی اور خاص طور پر کووڈ کے بعد مارچ سے جون کے درمیان۔ معاشی ہوئی اور خاص طور پر کووڈ کے بعد مارچ سے جون کے درمیان۔ معاشی ہوئی اور کی میں ست روی پی ایس ایکس میں گراوٹ کے ذریع دیکھی جاسمتی ہے۔

اپریل میں یہ بدل سرکاری محرکات کے اعلان کے بعد یہ واضع کرتا ہے کہ معاشی خلات بہتر ہوں گے۔تاہم انڈکس کو مالی سال کے آخر پر بند ہونے کے لئیے مہلت درکار ہے۔ لیکن آنیوالاسال پی ایکس ایس کے لئیے بہترین ہوگا بشرط کہ یہ محرکات برکرار رہے۔
تائیوان اور چائینہ کے بعد پی ایس ایکس میں فیصد اور 14 فیصد کے ساتھ خطے میں تیسری بہترین مارکیٹ رہی ہے۔ مالی سال 2020 میں ایشیاء پیک کے مقابلے میں پاکستان نے منفی ریٹرن 3.3 میصد دیکھایا جو کہ اوسط 11۔ فیصد تھا۔

اقتصادی جائزه:

کووڈ ₁₉ سے پہلے پاکستان استحکام کی راہ پرگامزن تھا تا ہم کارکردگی کوکووڈ ₁₉ سے پہلے اور بعد کی صورتحال کے حساب سے جانچنا چاہئے۔

کووڈ 1₉ سے پہلے کی صورتحال میں غیر معمولی بہتری آئی تھی جو کہ جولائی تا اپریل ₂₀₂₀ کے دوران _{7.80} فیصد سے کم ہوکر مالی خسارہ 3.3 بلین ڈالررہ گیا۔اسکی بنیادی وجہ تجارتی خسارے میں _{29.5} فیصد کی کمی اور ترسیلات زرمیں _{5.5} فیصدا ضافہ تھا۔

جولائی تامار چ کے دوران غیرملکی سرمایہ کاری میں _{2.1} بلین ڈالر کا اضافہ ہواجو کہ _{137.3} فیصد تھا۔ جوانڈیکس میں بہتری کا سبب بنا۔

مالی معاملات میں بھی بہتری دیکھی گئی جب حکومت نے مالی سال کے نویں ماہ میں ابتدائی سرپلس اور سال بہسال ٹیکس وصولی کا اعلان کیا۔

تاہم کووڈ 19 کی صورتحال کے بعد مالی سال ₂₀₂₀ میں جی ڈی پی متاثر ہوااورامید کی گئی کہ یہ _{0.38} فیصد کم ہوگا۔زراعت کے شعبہ میں 0.5 فیصد کا اضافہ ہوااورانڈسٹریل شعبہ میں _{0.52} پوائینٹس اور سروس کے شعبہ میں _{0.36} پوائینٹس کی بہتری کی امید کی جارہی ہے۔

زراعت کا شعبہ کروناوا ئیرس سے کافی حس تک محفوظ رہا۔ پاکستان کی ₇₂ فیصدا فرادی قوت بغیر سیکیورٹی اورانشورنس کے غیرزری کام میں مشغول ہے۔سب سے زیادہ متاثر ہونے والے ایک اندازے کے مطابق غیرذری شعبہ سے منسلک افراد کی تعداد₂₇ ملن ہے جوخوراک، دواسازی اور پچھ سروس سے منسلک ہے۔

مالی سائیڈ پرشرح سود میں ₅₂₅ پوائینٹس کی کمی ہوئی جو کہ ₈ فیصد بنتی ہے کے ساتھ کاروبار کی تیزی میں لانے کے لئیے بہت ہی ری فنانس ^{سکیم}یں شامل ہیں نے بھی آسانی پیدا کی۔

سٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے لاک ڈاؤن کے دوران فعال ٹیکس دہندہ کے لیئے ملازموں کو نخواہ دینے کے لیئے ₄ فیصد کی آسان شرط پر قرض بھی جاری کیا۔

مستقبل كامنظرنامه:

مارکیٹ کے موجودہ حالات کود کیھتے ہوئے مینجمنٹ نے کاروبار کو متحکم کرنے ، مارکیٹنگ کی حکمت عملی کو بہتر بنانے کی لیئے ٹھوس اقدامات لیئے ہیں تا کہ منافع کے ساتھ ساتھ اندونی انتظامات میں بھی بہتری لائی جاسکے۔

ا نظامید کی اصل توجہ کا مرکز سرٹیفیکیٹ کے سرمایہ میں اضافہ ہے۔اس سلسلے میں انتظامیہ لکیتی سرمایہ (equity) میں اضافے کے لیے مختلف قومی اور بین الاقوامی سرمایہ کاروں سے رابطہ کر رہی ہے۔امکان ہے کہ ستقبل قریب میں مضاربہ کوان سے مثبت ردعمل کی توقع ہے۔

آڈیٹرز:

موجوده آ ڈیٹرزمیسرز ارایس ایم اولیس حیدرلیافت نومان اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ ا کا وکٹینٹس ریٹائیر ہوگئے ہیں اوروہ دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل نہیں کیونکہ انکا

نام الس ای می فی کی نئی منظور شده لسٹ میں شامل نہیں۔

میسرز ہارورتھ حسین چو ہدری اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈا کا وَشینٹس نے تقرری کے لیےا پی خدمات پیش کیس ہیں۔ بورڈ نے میسرز ہارورتھ حسین چو ہدری اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈا کا وَشینٹس کوبطور بیرونی آ ڈیٹر کے ₃₀ جون ₂₀₂₁ کے اختتام تک کے لیے تقرری کی توثیق کر چکا ہے جور جسڑ ارمضار بہ،الیسا ی سی پی،اسلام آباد کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔

اعتراف:

بورڈ سکیوریٹیزاینڈا کیجینج کمیشن آف پاکستان،رجسڑ ارمضار بہ، بینک دولت پاکستان اور _{NBFI} اینڈمضار بہایسوی ایش کےان کی حمایت اور رہنمائی کرنے پراحسان مندی کااظہار کرتا ہے۔

بورڈ،اپنے سڑیفیکیٹ کنندگان اورگا ہکوں کےاعتاد کرنے کوسراہتا ہےاور ان کےشکر گذار ہےانہیںاس بات کا یقین دلاتا ہے کہ ہم مناسب اندرونی تگرانی کا نظام کوبرقراررکھیں گےاورخد مات کی فراہمی میں ذاتی توجہاور بہتر کارپوریٹ گورننس کی ادائیگی کیلیے تمام شعبوں میں مثالی ماحول کو بھی برقرارر کھے گے۔

آخرمیں بورڈ فرسٹ آئی بی ایل مضاربہ کی انظامیا ورتمام عملے کی خلوص اروسخت محنت کوسرا ہتا ہے

Sand .

شیراز بٹ سیر

چیف ایگز کٹیو

مورخه 28 تتمبر 2020

Six Year's Financial Summary

BALANCE SHEET

(Rs in Million)

	T					
Year Ended June 30.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and bank balances	30.35	24.58	20.70	13.91	23.50	32.05
I jarah rental receivables	0.49	0.53	0.99	0.38	0.44	1.30
Advances, prepayments & other receivables	33.54	13.64	12.34	10.35	9.21	13.05
Short term investments	7.77	11.87	36.18	7.64	5.93	2.55
Short term musharikah receivables						138
Current portion of musharikah receivables	3.96	16.50	14.41	42.39	65.06	50.71
Current portion of murabaha receivables	6.65	22.21	18.34		0.50	790
Total Current Assets	82.76	89.32	102.96	74.67	104.64	99.65
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			9	31 21 01		
Long term murabaha receivables	21.84	3	15	186		
Long term musharikah receivables			2	29.03	1.89	20.18
Long term advances and deposits	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.62	2.62
Investment Property	92.08	87.08	82.08	77.08	72.08	67.08
Fixed assets under ijarah arrangements	22.49	31.89	35.64	42.29	40.13	36.85
Fixed assets under own use	1.74	1.28	0.78	2.57	2.85	3.35
Intangible assets	0.09	0.17	0.08	170		1/2/2
Total Non-Current Assets	140.95	123.12	121.30	153.68	119.58	130.08
Total Assets	223.71	212.44	224.26	228.35	224.22	229.73
CURRENT LI ABI LI TI ES				E1		
Creditors, accrued & other liabilities	4.29	3.61	5.20	1.49	1.06	1.77
Short term borrowing	-		10.00	15.00		-
Musharikah profit payable	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43
Musharikah finance	11.20	8.20	4.20	0.70	0.70	0.70
Current portion of non current liabilities	5.02	4.41	5.08	7.73	11.11	14.37
Provision for taxation	3.19		-		*	
Unclaimed profit distribution	9.82	8.41	9.48	9.37	10.48	10.48
Total current Liabilities	34.94	26.06	35.38	35.72	24.79	28.76
NON CURRENT LI ABI LI TI ES		7. 0.			-	
Long term security deposits	6.57	10.25	10.05	9.76	10.16	10.01
Deferred murabaha income	2.41					
Total non current Liabilities	8.98	10.25	10.05	9.76	10.16	10.01
EQUITY		51075				
Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	201.88	201.88	201.88	201.88	216.88	216.88
Reserves	49.06	47.81	46.69	49.79	48.39	46.31
Revenue Reserve and Unappropriated profit	(71.14)	(73.56)	(69.73)	(68.80)	(75.98)	(72.21)
Total Equity	179.79	176.12	178.84	182.87	189.28	190.97
Total Equity & Liabilities	223.71	212.44	224.26	228.35	224.22	229.73

Six Year's Financial Summary

PROFIT & LOSS SUMMARY

	lion	

Net Profit

Year Ended June 30.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
INCOME						
Income from Ijarah	5.54	10.12	12.72	15.49	20.23	9.55
Profit on murabaha investments	4.19	3.66	2.25	-	0.06	0.01
profit on musharikah investments	0.56	1.65	3.61	6.34	6.71	8.47
income from investment property	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Profit on deposits	0.67	0.38	1.54	1.42	0.14	0.74
Income from short term investments	0.17	3.96	6.29	0.48	W23	8
Sub-total	18.61	27.26	33.90	31.23	34.64	26.27
	200					
OTHER I NCOME				.1		
Reversal of provision against non performing musharikah	11.02	4.34	9.85	10.24	0.00	8.63
Reversal of musharikah profit held in suspense account	0.00	2.64	0.00	2.98	0.00	0.00
balances written back	5.32	0.83	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00
Other income	1.11	0.69	0.16	2.40	1.05	1.77
Sub-total	17.45	8.51	10.01	16.16	1.05	10.40
Total I ncome	36.06	35.77	43.91	47.39	35.69	36.67
EXPENSES			1		I	
Operating Expenses	19.36	19.49	21.49	23.97	21.19	17.82
Depreciation on assets under ijarah	5.16	8.85	10.83	11.75	13.63	12.80
Other operating expenses	1.25	1.52	0.67	0.47	0.82	0.83
Total Expenses	25.77	29.85	32.98	36.19	35.64	31.44
Taxation		-	(#)	0.09		
Profit/ (loss) before Management Fee	10.29	5.92	10.93	11.11	0.05	5.23
Management Fee	1.03	0.59	1.09	1.11	0.00	0.52
		110/1007	A25 825 12 1	500 SUP		u.chmidd.ch

9.26

5.33

9.84

10.00

0.04

4.70

Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance For the period ended June 30, 2020

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance as required by Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The company has applied the principles contained in the CCG in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors are as per followings:

Male	04
Female	None

2. The composition of board is as follows:

Independent Director	1
Executive Director	2
Non-Executive Directors	1

- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 4. The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- The board has developed a vision/ mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provision of the Act and these Regulations.
- 7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulation minutes of the meeting of the Board.
- 8. The Board of directors has formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- The Board has not arranged Directors' training program for the directors as some of the directors has already obtained the relevant training or is exempted under the Regulations.

- 10. The board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- 11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- 12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Audit Committee:

Mr. Naveed Amin	Chairman
Mr. Arslan Khan Khakwani	Member
Mr. Ibrahim Hasan Murad	Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee:

Mr. Ibrahim Hasan Murad	Chairman
Mr. Arslan Khan Khakwani	Member
Mr. Naveed Amin	Member

- 13. The Chairman of HR & R Committee is an Executive Director.
- 14. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for compliance.
- 15. The Chairman of Board of Directors and Chief Executive are two separate persons.
- The frequency of meetings (Quarterly/Half Yearly and Yearly) of the committees was as per following

Audit Committee	04
HR and Remuneration Committee	02

- 17. The board has set up an effective internal audit function and Mr. Husnain Shafqat who is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
- 18. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.

- 19. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 20. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied.

S/D

Chairman September 28, 2020

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies(Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of First IBL Modaraba Management (Private) Limited for the year ended June 30, 2020 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2020.

RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN.
Chartered Accountants

(Engagement Partner: Nauman Mahmood)

Dated September 28, 2020

Auditor's Report To The Certificate Holders

We have audited the annexed financial statements of *First IBL Modaraba* ,("the Modaraba") which comprises of Statement of financial position of as at June 30, 2020 and related profit and loss account, statement of other comprehensive income cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- a) We were unable to verify receivable balances aggregating to Rs. 0.845 million (201 9: Rs. 5.511 million) included in "Advances, prepayments and other receivables" and any movement therein owing to non-availability of related records / information / direct confirmation.
- b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Modaraba Company in respect of the Modaraba as required by the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980) and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981;
- c) in our opinion;
 - (i) the statement of financial position and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980) and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, and are in agreement with the books of accounts and are further in accordance with the accounting policies consistently applied;
 - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Modaraba 's business; and
 - (iii) the business conduct ed, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects, terms and conditions of the Modaraba:

- d) in our opinion and o the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matter described in preceding paragraph " a", the statement of financial position, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980) and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fare view of modaraba's affairs as at June 30, 2020 and the profit, comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended and
- e) In our opinion Zakat deductible at source under Zakat and Ushr ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980) was deducted by Modaraba and deposited in central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that ordinance

RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN.

Chartered Accountants

(Engagement Partner: Nauman Mahmood)

Dated September 28, 2020

SHARI'AH ADVI SOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2020

I have conducted the Shari'ah review of First IBL Modaraba managed by IBL Modaraba Management (Pvt.) Ltd. for the year ended June 30, 2020 in accordance with requirement of the Shari'a Compliance and Shari'ah Audit Mechanism for Modaraba.

I acknowledge and certify that as Sharia Advisor of the Modaraba, the financial arrangements, contracts and transactions entered into by the company with its customers, stake holders and participants are in compliance with the requirements of Sharia rules and principles.

During the review I have verified the following in compliance with Shariah mechanism:

- The transactions of Musharakah were reviewed on random selection basis.
- Declarations, description of assets, relevant purchase invoices, sequence and order of the documents and time difference between purchases and declaration where applicable were reviewed to obviate the possibility of fictitious transactions.
- Sharia Compliance Checklists (SCC) of transactions was also reviewed on random basis.
- During the year, credit approvals, customer-specific transaction process flows, text of documents and security documents were reviewed to ensure Shariah compliance while offering financing products to the customers.
- Random physical inspections and concrete measures were taken to verify the purchase evidences and invoices of financing transactions, thus further improving the quality of internal controls.
- Other related documents and procedures followed by different functional areas were found proper.
- During the year onsite training has been given to the staff.
- There is no receipt of charity during the financial year accordingly no amount was credited into charity account.

Conclusion

In this context of detailed Shari'ah review carried by the undersigned for the Year ended June 30, 2020, transactions during the period executed by FIBLM were found satisfactory as required by Shari'ah Audit Mechanism.

S/D

BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

		2020	2019
ASSETS	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Current Assets			
Bank balances	6	44,158,744	32,047,734
Ijarah rentals receivable	7	1,236,779	1,300,470
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	8	8,361,685	13,054,147
Short term investments	9	3,355,166	2,548,212
Short term musharaka receivables	10	8,000,000	
Current portion of long term musharaka receivables	11 _	27,239,348	50,705,110
		92,351,722	99,655,673
Non-Current Assets			
Long term musharaka receivables	11	42,627,904	20,179,814
Long term advances and deposits	12	2,619,260	2,619,260
Investment property	13	62,083,606	67,083,634
Fixed assets under ijarah arrangements	14	26,969,167	36,846,759
Fixed assets under own use	15	2,407,796	3,348,799
		136,707,733	130,078,266
Total Assets	_	229,059,455	229,733,939
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	16	1,373,541	1,773,892
Musharaka profit payable	17	1,430,192	1,430,192
Musharaka finances		700,000	700,000
Current portion of long term security deposits	18	18,889,980	14,372,460
Unpresented profit warrants	L	10,670,220	10,480,524
Non Compant Linkilities		33,063,932	28,757,068
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long term security deposits	18 _	3,672,000	10,011,110
Total Liabilities		36,735,932	38,768,178
NET ASSETS	-	192,323,523	190,965,761
REPRESENTED BY:			
Certificate capital	19	216,875,000	216,875,000
Reserves	20	47,930,997	46,305,510
Accumulated loss		(72,482,474)	(72,214,749
Contingencies and commitments	21	2000 REAL SE SESS.	90 96 BS 23
Salarani, Figitalian (hina), Salarani (hina)	=	192,323,523	190,965,761
The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these fina	ncial statements.	7,33	

S/D	S/D	S/D
Chief Executive	Director	 Director

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
INCOME FROM OPERATION			
Income from ijarah	22	7,877,705	9,552,173
Profit on murabaha investment		() -	14,734
Profit on musharaka investments		9,380,034	8,465,229
Income from investment property		7,495,440	7,495,440
Profit on modaraba certificate, term deposit		. ==. ==.	
receipts and bank deposits	L	1,704,204	743,535
OTHER INCOME		26,457,383	26,271,111
Deveral of provision against non-newforming		1	
Reversal of provision against non-performing Reversal of musharaka profit held in suspense account		_	8,631,297
Other income	23	866,850	1,772,506
other moone	25	866,850	10,403,803
TOTAL INCOME	_	27,324,233	36,674,914
EXPENSES			
Operating expenses	24	(15,959,937)	(17,818,048)
Depreciation on assets under ijarah	14	(6,410,553)	(12,795,063)
Other operating expenses	25	(506,139)	(830,492)
	<u></u>	(22,876,629)	(31,443,603)
Profit before Tax		4,447,604	5,231,311
Taxation	_	8 2	<u> </u>
		4,447,604	5,231,311
Modaraba Company's management fee	26 _	(444,760)	(523,131)
Net Profit for the Year	=	4,002,844	4,708,180
Earnings per Modaraba Certificate - Basic and Diluted	27	0.185	0.217

S/D	S/D	S/D
Chief Executive	Director	Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
Net Profit for the Year	4,002,844	4,708,180
Other comprehensive income		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	2	
Unrealized income/(loss) on available for sale investments	824,918	(3,021,826)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	+:	-
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	824,918	(3,021,826)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	4,827,762	1,686,354

S/D	S/D	S/D
Chief Executive	 Director	 Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	7-25	2020	2019
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Generated from / (Used in) operations	28	9,845,410	19,080,537
Income taxes paid	_	225,784	(89,752)
Net Cash Genrated from / (Used in) Operating Activities		10,071,194	18,990,785
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets under ijarah arrangements Purchase of fixed assets under own use Capital work in progress Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets under own use Proceeds from disposal of assets on terminating ijarahs Profit on term deposit receipts and bank deposits		- (27,500) - 2,200 171,217 1,704,204	(10,956,000) (2,093,500) 600,000 74,422 1,185,000 743,535
Net Cash (Used in) / Generated from Investing Activities		1,850,121	(10,446,543)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid		189,696	(283)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	<u></u>	189,696	(283)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		12,111,010	8,543,960
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		32,047,734	23,503,774
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	=	44,158,744	32,047,734

S/D	S/D	S/D
Chief Executive	 Director	 Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Reserves			
Particulars	Certificate Capital	Statutory Reserve	Unrealized Gain on Revaluation of Available for Sale Investments	Total	Accumulated Loss	Total Equity
			Rupee	s		
Balance as at June 30, 2018	216,875,000	43,068,493	5,317,207	48,385,700	(75,981,293)	189,279,407
Comprehensive income for the year						
Net profit for the year	·	Œ	i	4	4,708,180	4,708,180
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	9	(3,021,826)	(3,021,826)	2	(3,021,826)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,021,826)	(3,021,826)	4,708,180	1,686,354
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	941,636	-	941,636	(941,636)	
Balance as at June 30, 2019	216,875,000	44,010,129	2,295,381	46,305,510	(72,214,749)	190,965,761
Comprehensive income for the year						
Net profit for the year	*	-		*	4,002,844	4,002,844
Other comprehensive loss for the year	2	¥	824,918	824,918	¥	824,918
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	824,918	824,918	4,002,844	4,827,762
Transferred to statutory reserve	ä	800,569	-	800,569	(800,569)	-
Transactions with owners						
Profit distributed for the year ended June 30, 2019		-	-	Ŧ	(3,470,000)	(3,470,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	216,875,000	44,810,698	3,120,299	47,930,997	(72,482,474)	192,323,523

Director	
	Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Reserves			
Particulars	Certificate Capital	Statutory Reserve	Unrealized Gain on Revaluation of Available for Sale Investments	Total	Accumulated Loss	Total Equity
			Rupee	es		
Balance as at June 30, 2018	216,875,000	43,068,493	5,317,207	48,385,700	(75,981,293)	189,279,407
Comprehensive income for the year						
Net profit for the year	-	2	*	-	4,708,180	4,708,180
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	ě	(3,021,826)	(3,021,826)	2	(3,021,826)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,021,826)	(3,021,826)	4,708,180	1,686,354
Transferred to statutory reserve		941,636	-	941,636	(941,636)	
Balance as at June 30, 2019	216,875,000	44,010,129	2,295,381	46,305,510	(72,214,749)	190,965,761
Comprehensive income for the year						
Net profit for the year	-	*	-		4,002,844	4,002,844
Other comprehensive loss for the year	2	%	824,918	824,918	(#	824,918
Total comprehensive income for the year		ē	824,918	824,918	4,002,844	4,827,762
Transferred to statutory reserve	à	800,569	-	800,569	(800,569)	÷
Transactions with owners						
Profit distributed for the year ended June 30, 2019	5	-	-	i a	(3,470,000)	(3,470,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	216,875,000	44,810,698	3,120,299	47,930,997	(72,482,474)	192,323,523

S/D	S/D	S/D
Chief Executive	 Director	 Director

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1

Legal Status and Nature of Business

First IBL Modaraba ("the Modaraba") is a multi purpose, perpetual and multi dimensional Modaraba formed under the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and rules framed thereunder, having its registered office at Office No514, 5th Floor, Al hafeez Business Center, 89/B-3, Gulberg 3, Lahore. The Modaraba is managed by IBL Modaraba Management (Private) Limited (Modaraba Management Company) incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 2017 and registered with the Registrar of Modaraba Companies.

The Modaraba is listed on Pakistan stock exchange. It commenced its operations on October 19, 1989 and is currently engaged in various Islamic modes of financing and operations including ijarah, musharaka and murabaha arrangements.

Note 2

Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs)
 as are notified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 and made applicable to Modarabas under the
 Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980; and
- The requirements of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981; prudential regulations and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (the Modaraba Regulations).

Wherever, the requirements of the Modaraba Regulations differ from the requirements of these standards, the requirements of the Modaraba Regulations take precedence.

2.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the measurement of certain financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the requirements of IAS-39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement) and at the overall contract price in accordance with IFAS-1 (Murabaha).

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is Modaraba's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Pak Rupees has been rounded off to the nearest rupee unless otherwise stated.

Note 3

Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances, results of which form the basis of making judgment about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by the management that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are as under:

Fixed assets

The Modaraba reviews the useful lives of fixed assets, both under own use and ijarah arrangements, on regular basis. Any change in the estimate might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of fixed assets with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment, if any.

Short term investments

The Modaraba has recorded its short term investments by using quotations from active market. This valuation is subjective to market price fluctuation and therefore, cannot be determined with precision.

Ijarah rentals, musharaka and murabaha investments

Ijarah rentals, musharaka receivables and murabaha investments are stated net of provision, where applicable. Provision is recognised for ijarah rentals receivable, musharaka receivables and murabaha investment in accordance with the prudential regulations for the Modarabas issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Bad and doubtful receivables are written-off when identified.

Note 4

Changes in Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Pronouncements

4.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which became effective during the year

New and amended standards and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning April 1, 2019:

Effective date: June 30, 2019

a) IFRS 9 Financial instruments

IASB has published the complete version of IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', which replaces the guidance in IAS 39, 'Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement'. This final version includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities; it also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used today.

The adoption of IFRS 9 have changed the classification of financial assets and related disclosures. As a result of this, financial assets of the Company previously classified as "loans and receivables" have now been classified as "at amortised cost". The adoption of standard doesn't effect the reported figures of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company, accordingly the opening equity as at April 1, 2019 has not been restated in these financial statements as allowed in IFRS 9.

SECP effective date: July 1, 2018

Effective date: January 1, 2019

Notification date: July 29, 2019

b) IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 15 has replaced IAS 18 which covers contracts for goods and services and IAS 11 which covers construction contracts. IFRS 15 introduces a single five-step model for revenue recognition and establishes a comprehensive framework for recognition of revenue from contracts with customers based on a core principle that an entity should recognise revenue representing the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The management has concluded that the adoption of IFRS 15 doesn't not have significant impact on the timing and amount of revenue recognition of the Company

c) IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 primarily affects the accounting by lessees and results in the recognition of almost all leases on statement of financial position. The standard removes distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right of use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors has not significantly changed. Some differences may arise as a result of the new guidance on the definition of a lease. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Under IFRS 16 the Company recognises right of use assets and lease liabilities for leases - i.e. these leases are now disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 retrospectively from April 1, 2019, but has not restated comparatives for the 2019, as allowed under the specific transitional provisions in the standard. On initial application, the Company has also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option ('short-term leases'), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value ('low-value assets'). Some lease contracts of the Company are extendable through mutual agreement between the Company and the lessor or cancellable by both parties immediately or on short notice. In assessing the lease term for the adoption of IFRS 16, the Company concluded that such contracts are short-term in nature. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in statement of profit or loss.

d) The Act Amendment in Fourth Schedule

SECP brought certain alterations in Fourth Schedule of the Act with regard to preparation and presentation of financial statements. These alterations resulted in elimination of certain disclosures in these financial statements of the Company as at March 31, 2020. The other new standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the financial year beginning on April 1, 2019 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and operations.

The other new standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the financial year beginning on April 1, 2019 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and operations.

4.2 Standards, interpretation and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following new standards and amendments to approved accounting standards are not effective for the financial year beginning on April 1, 2019 and have not been early adopted by the Company: :

Effective date: January 1, 2020

Effective date: January 1, 2022

a) IAS 1 & 8 Definition of material

Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' 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. Refined definition of materiality - Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

b) IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period. As part of this amendment, the requirement for a right to be unconditional has been removed and instead, the amendment requires that a right to defer settlement must have substance and exist at the end of the reporting period.

There are number of other standards, amendments and interpretations to the approved accounting standards that are not yet effective and are also not relevant to the Company and therefore, have not been presented here.

Note 5

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

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

5.2 Murabaha investment

Murabaha investments are stated net of provision against potential murabaha losses. Provision is recognized in accordance with prudential regulations for Modarabas issued by the SECP or on the estimate of management, whichever is higher. Bad debts are written off when identified. Murabaha receivables are recorded by the Modaraba at invoiced amount and disclosed as such in the balance sheet.

Purchases and sales under murabaha and the resultant profit are accounted for on the culmination of murabaha transaction. However, the profit on that portion of sales revenue not due for payment is deferred and shown in the balance sheet as liability.

5.3 Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivable; held-to-maturity investments and / or available-for-sale financial assets. When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The Modaraba determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

5.3.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets classified as held for trading are included in the category 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in the profit and loss account.

5.3.2 Held-to-maturity

Non-derivatives financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Modaraba has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Other long-term investments, that are intended to be held-to-maturity, are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

This cost is computed as the amount initially recognized minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization, using the effective markup rate method, of a difference between the initially recognised amount and the maturity amount. This calculation includes all fees and charges paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective markup rate, transaction cost and all other premiums and discounts. For investments carried at amortized cost, gains and losses are recognized in the profit and loss account and then the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as, through the amortization process.

5.3.3 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the reporting date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables comprise loans, deposits and other receivables in the balance sheet.

5.3.4 Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the three preceding categories. After initial recognition available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains and losses being recognized as a separate component of equity until the investments are derecognized or determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the profit and loss account.

Fair value of investments that are actively traded in organized financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid price at the close of business on the reporting date. For investments where there is no active market, value is determined using valuation techniques.

5.4 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Significant financial liabilities are secured deposits against ijarah (lease) assets, musharaka payable and other liabilities.

5.5 Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the Modaraba becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are derecognized: in the case of asset, when the contractual rights under the instrument are derecognized, expired or surrendered: and in case of liability, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Any gain / (loss) on the recognition and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit / (loss) for the period in which it arises.

Assets and liabilities that are not of contractual nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements are not financial instruments of the Modaraba.

5.6 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and the Modaraba intends to either settle on a net basis, or to recognize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

5.7 Musharaka investment

Musharaka investments are stated net of provision. Provision is recognized in accordance with prudential regulations for Modarabas issued by the SECP or on the estimate of management, whichever is higher. Bad debts are written off when identified.

5.8 Fixed assets

Assets given to customers under ijarah arrangements

Assets given to customers under ijarah arrangements are accounted for as operating lease and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Assets under ijarah arrangements are depreciated using the straight line basis over the shorter of ijarah term or asset's useful life. In respect of additions and transfer during the year, depreciation is charged proportionately over the period of ijarah.

Assets in own use - Tangible

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost in relation to assets comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs. Subsequent costs are included in assets' carrying amounts when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Modaraba and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Carrying amount of parts so replaced, if any, is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Gains / losses on disposals are carried to the profit and loss account in the year of disposal.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account using the straight line method at the rates as specified in note 15 to these financial statements so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives without taking into account any residual value. Depreciation on additions to the tangible fixed assets is charged from the month in which an asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

Assets in own use - Intangible

Expenditure incurred on intangible asset is capitalized and stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss. Intangible assets are amortized on straight line basis over a period of three years.

5.9 Investment property

Property not held for own use or for sale in the ordinary course of business is classified as investment property. The Modaraba values its investment property, which is held to earn rentals and / or for capital appreciation purposes, using the cost model i.e. at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

Depreciation on investment property is charged to income on straight-line method over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 13 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions to investment property is charged from the month in which a property is available for use while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the property is disposed off.

5.10 Creditors and other liabilities

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

5.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Modaraba has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each the reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Future operating losses are not provided for.

5.12 Revenue recognition

Ijarah rentals are recognized as income on accrual basis, as and when the rental becomes due over the lease period.

Profit on murabaha investment is recognized on pro-rata accrual basis, calculated on number of days for which funds are utilized.

Return on deposits with bank is recognized on accrual basis.

Profit on investment under musharaka arrangements is recognized on accrual basis and additional profit, if any, is recognized on declaration by the investee company in accordance with terms of issue.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive dividends is established.

Income from fee and commission is recognized as and when it becomes due.

5.13 Taxation

Under the current tax law, the income of a non-trading Modaraba is exempt from income tax provided that the Modaraba distributes ninety percent (90%) of its profits for the year, as cash dividend to the certificate holders, after appropriating statutory reserves. Where such profit is not distributed, provision for tax is made on taxable income at the current tax rates applicable to the Modaraba after taking into account available tax exemptions and tax credits, if any.

5.14 Proposed profit distribution to certificate holder

Profit distribution to certificate holders is recognized as a liability in the period in which such distributions are approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

5.15 Related party transactions

Transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to third party transactions or otherwise as approved by the Board of Directors.

5.16 Impairment

Carrying amounts of the Modaraba's assets are reviewed at each the reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated and impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of the initial cost of the asset. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognized as loss in the profit and loss account.

5.17 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (the Chief Executive Officer of the Modaraba). Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire fixed assets and intangible assets.

Note 6)			
Rank	Ra	lar	100	•

Bank I	Balances		2020	2010
			2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
			Rupees	Rupees
Profit b	pearing bank account		43,782,105	28,967,470
	ofit bearing bank accounts		376,639	3,080,264
			44,158,744	32,047,734
Note 7				
	Rentals Receivable			
-		Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
Conside	ered good		1,236,779	1,300,470
Conside	ered doubtful	7.2	9,700,570	9,876,185
			10,937,349	11,176,655
Provision	on against doubtful ijarah rentals		(9,700,570)	(9,876,185)
			1,236,779	1,300,470
7.1	These represent rentals receivable against assets give	en under Ijarah arra	ngements.	
7.2	Movement in provision against doubtful ijarah rentals	s is as follows:		
	Opening balance		9,876,185	8,902,560
	Addition during the year		435,145	1,060,210
	Reversed during the year		(610,760)	(86,585)
	*	23.1	(175,615)	973,625
	Closing balance		9,700,570	9,876,185
Note 8				
Advan	ces, Prepayments and Other Receivables		2020	2019
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
Advanc	te income tax		1,436,994	1,211,210
	te to employees (Unsecured - considered good)		571,309	572,492
Prepay	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		211,260	405,341
ттериу	mente		2,219,563	2,189,043
Accrue	d profit on musharaka receivable:			
	receivable		4,054,532	5,059,164
- Less:	Profit held in suspense account	11.2	(1,969,089)	(1,969,089)
			2,085,443	3,090,075
Other r	receivables		4,056,679	7,775,029
			8,361,685	13,054,147
Note 9				
Short	Term Investments		2020	2019
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
¥1	and the Balance and the second			sche estates : Experimentalistic
	ments in listed equity securities are classified as:	9.1	2 120 241	2 205 422
	air value through profit or loss	9.1 9.2	3,120,341	2,295,423
- ALI	all value through profit of loss	3.2	234,825 3,355,166	252,789 2,548,212
			3,333,100	2,570,212

9.1	Available for s	ale			2020	2019
	2020 No. of shares	2019 / certificates	Name of entity		Rupees	Rupees
	Holdings are shares of Rupee	Part of the second seco				
	15,662	15,662	The Searle Company Limited		3,120,341	2,295,423
9.2	At fair value t	hrough profit	or loss			
	shares / certific	ates of				
	219	219	IBL Health Care		16,961	7,335
	200	200	Attock Refinery Limited		17,864	15,454
	100,000	100,000	First Punjab Modaraba		200,000	230,000
	100,419	100,419	•		234,825	252,789
Note 10)					
Short 7	Term Musharak	a Receivable	S			
					2020	2019
				Note	Rupees	Rupees
Short to	erm musharaka re	ceivables		10.1	8,000,000	

10.1 This represents musharaka finance provided to customers for business activities for a maximum period of one years. The provisional rate of profit on these finances ranges from 11% to 16% (2019: 12% to 15%) per annum and secured by way of hypothecation of goods, book debts and equitable mortgage of property.

Note 11

Long Term Musharaka Receivables

		2020	2019
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Considered good		69.867.252	70.884.924
Considered doubtful		6,093,971	6,093,971
	11.1	75,961,223	76,978,895
Provision against classified portfolio	11.2	(6,093,971)	(6,093,971)
Less: Current portion		(27,239,348)	(50,705,110)
		42,627,904	20,179,814

- This represents musharaka finance provided to customers for business activities for a maximum period of five years. The provisional rate of profit on these finances ranges from 11% to 16% (2019: 12% to 16%) per annum and secured by way of hypothecation of goods, book debts and equitable mortgage of property. These charges have not been registered.
- 11.2 This represents provision made against overdue principal amount of musharaka finance on time based criteria in terms of the requirement of the prudential regulations applicable to the Modaraba. Accrued profit of Rs.1,969,089 (2019: Rs. 1,969,089) is held in suspense account (Refer to note 8). Movement in provision against classified portfolio is as follows:

Opening balance	6,093,971	6,093,971
Recognized during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	- 0	=
		-
Closing balance	6,093,971	6,093,971

Note 12 Long Term Advances and Deposits

-		2020	2019
		Rupees	Rupees
Advances		1.500.000	1.500.000
Deposits		1,119,260	1,119,260
		2,619,260	2,619,260
Note 13			
Investment Property			
Table Production and Allahard Production and Control of the Contro		2020	2,019
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Cost			
Opening balance	13.1	100,000,465	100,000,465
Additions during the year		100 MM	w 5
Closing balance		100,000,465	100,000,465
Accumulated Depreciation			
Opening balance		(32,916,831)	(27,916,803)
Charged during the year	13.2 & 26	(5,000,028)	(5,000,028)
Closing balance		(37,916,859)	(32,916,831)
(20) ₁		62,083,606	67,083,634
			-

- **13.1** This represents fifth floor of the Library Building situated at C-II, Johar Town, Lahore. This floor measures 13,370 square feet.
- **13.2** The Modaraba depreciates investment property on straight line basis @ 5% per annum.

Note 14 Fixed Assets under Ijarah Arrangements

Description	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Office Equipment and Computers	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Year Ended June 30, 2018				
Cost				
Balance as at July 01, 2019	23,097,253	63,422,533	603,825	87,123,611
Additions	=	347	٠	3 4 5
Disposals		(5,690,000)		(5,690,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	23,097,253	57,732,533	603,825	81,433,611
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at July 01, 2019	18,348,731	31,393,677	534,444	50,276,852
Charge for the year	60,874	6,349,679		6,410,553
Disposals	-	(2,222,961)	-	(2,222,961)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	18,360,106	35,520,387	583,951	54,464,444
Total as at June 30, 2020	4,737,147	22,212,146	19,874	26,969,167
Year Ended June 30, 2019				
Cost				
Balance as at July 01, 2018	23,031,253	55 ,035,533	603,825	78,670,611
Additions	66,000	10,890,000		10,956,000
Disposals		(2,503,000)		(2,503,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2019	23,097,253	63,422,533	603,825	87,123,611
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at July 01, 2018	13,813,705	24,190,458	534,444	38,538,607
Charge for the year	4,535,026	8,260,037	Ė	12,795,063
Disposals	<u></u>	(1,056,818)	200 	(1,056,818)
Balance as at June 30, 2019	18,348,731	31,393,677	534,444	50,276,852
Total as at June 30, 2019	4,748,522	32,028,856	69,381	36,846,759

14.1 General description of significant ijarah arrangements (IFAS-2)

This represents Ijarah arrangements made by the Modaraba at profit rates ranging from 10.00% to 17.00% (2019: 10.00% to 17.00%) per annum. These arrangements are secured against assets under ijarah, personal / corporate guarantees, demand promissory notes executed by Musta'jir and other collaterals.

14.2 Aggregate amount of future ijarah rentals receivable on the basis of ijarah arrangements executed upto the reporting date are as follows:

Not later than one year
Later than one year but not later than five years

5
0,032
1,531
1,563

Note:	15			
Fixed	Assets	under	Own	Use

					2020	2019
				Note	Rupees	Rupees
Operating fixed assets				15.1	2,407,796	3,348,799
Capital work in progress - Advance	e for purchase of v	enicle			2,407,796	3 , 348,799
15.1 Operating fixed assets						
Description	Machinery	Furniture and Fittings	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers and Accessories	Total
3	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Year Ended June 30, 2020						
Cost						
Balance as at July 01, 2019	1,987,400	607,010	4,057,080	1,429,517	2,640,628	10,721,635
Additions		標	•	27,500	(37)	27,500
Disposals	-	7		(20,000)	*	(20,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	1,987,400	607,010	4,057,080	1,437,017	2,640,628	10,729,135
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at July 01, 2019	1,987,400	108,312	1,333,007	1,348,480	2,595,637	7,372,836
Charge for the year	- -	121,404	790,415	13,392	23,292	948,503
Disposals	-	i - i	-	(20,000)		(20,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	1,987,400	229,716	2,123,422	1,361,872	2,618,929	8,301,339
Total as at June 30, 2019		377,294	1,933,658	75,145	21,699	2,407,796
Year Ended June 30, 2019						
Cost						
Balance as at July 01, 2018	1,987,400	4,763,295	2,566,020	1,429,517	2,612,628	13,358,860
Additions		483,310	1,582,190		28,000	2,093,500
Disposals	=	(4,639,595)	(91,130)	[=]		(4,730,725)
Balance as at June 30, 2019	1,987,400	607,010	4,057,080	1,429,517	2,640,628	10,721,635
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at July 01, 2018	1,987,400	4,679,450	573,505	1,306,013	2,562,208	11,108,576
Charge for the year	-	68,457	776,210	42,467	33,429	920,563
Disposals	ā	(4,639,595)	(16,708)	120		(4,656,303)
Balance as at June 30, 2019	1,987,400	108,312	1,333,007	1,348,480	2,595,637	7,372,836
Total as at June 30, 2019	•	498,698	2,724,073	81,037	44,991	3,348,799
Depreciation rates	20%	20%	20%	20%	33.33%	

^{15.2} These contain fully depreciated assets of Rs. 5,855,705 (2019: Rs. 5,727,205) that are still in use by the Modaraba.

SELECTOR OF SECOND	·				
Note 16	ors, Accrued an	d Other Liabi	lities	2020	2019
-				Rupees	Rupees
				маросс	
	d expenses	a - Bob illande de Markon e-altro Bor		440.000	480,875
	e to the Modaraba	a Management	Company	444,760	223,131
Other II	abilities			488,781 1,373,541	1,069,887 1,773,892
				1,5/5,5/1	1,775,052
Note 17	7				
Musha	raka profit pay	able			
(H)				2020	2019
				Rupees	Rupees
Mushar	aka profit payabl	e		1,430,192	1,430,192
riasilar	and prome payabl			1,430,192	1,430,192
Note 18					
Long I	erm Security D	eposits		2020	2019
V				Rupees	Rupees
					паросо
	y deposit - Ijarah			22.561.980	24.383.570
Less: C	urrent portion			(18,889,980)	(14,372,460)
				3,672,000	10,011,110
Note 19	9				
Certific	cate Capital				
E.	2020	2019		2020	2,019
	Number of	certificates		Rupees	Rupees
Author	rized:				
	50,000,000	50,000,000	Modaraba Certificates of Rs. 10 each	500,000,000	500,000,000
issuea	l, subscribed ar 2020	10 paid-up: 2019		2020	2019
		certificates	-	Rupees	Rupees
				Postorial Publications	economica de la compania de la comp
	20,000,000	20,000,000	Modaraba Certificates of Rs. 10 each	200,000,000	200,000,000
			issued as fully paid in cash		
	1 697 500	1 607 500	Madaraha Cartificator of Do 10 and	16 075 000	16 975 000
	1,687,500	1,687,500	Modaraba Certificates of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus certificate	16,875,000	16,875,000
	21,687,500	21,687,500	_ issued as rully paid bonds certificate	216,875,000	216,875,000
			=)		
19.1	Reconciliation of	of the number	of certificates outstanding as at the beginni	ng and at the end o	of the year is as
	under:			2020	2015
				2020 Number of co	2019
				Number of C	eruncates
	Opening balance	ce of certificates	S	21,687,500	21,687,500
				\$10.177 \$13.7570	Michell Medical

Certificates issued during the year Closing balance of certificates

19.2 Certificates of the Modaraba held by associates / related parties are as under:

			2020	2019
			Rupees	Rupees
2,030,905	2,030,905	IBL Modaraba Management (Pvt.) Limited	20,309,050	20,309,050
3,070,000	3,070,000	University of Management and Technology	30,700,000	30,700,000
3,015,820	3,015,820	Director	30,158,200	30,158,200
8,116,725	8,116,725	_	81,167,250	81,167,250

Note 20

Reserves

		2020	2019
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Statutory reserve	20.1	44,810,698	44,010,129
Unrealized gain on revaluation of available for sale investments		3,120,299	2,295,381
		47,930,997	46,305,510

Statutory reserve represents profits set aside in compliance with the requirements of prudential regulations for Modarabas issued by the SECP. These regulations require the Modaraba to transfer at least 20% after tax profit, if any, up to a maximum of 50%, in the statutory reserves until the reserve equals 100% of the paid up capital. Thereafter, a sum not less than 5% of the after tax profit is to be transferred into the statutory reserve each year. During the year, an amount of Rs. 800,569 (2019: Rs. 941,636) has been transferred from profit for the year to statutory reserve with the approval of the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

Note 21

Contingencies and Commitments

There were no material contingencies and commitments outstanding as at the reporting date (2019: Nil).

Note 22

Income from Ijarah

7-		2020	2019
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Income from ijarah rental		7,702,090	10,525,798
Ijarah income suspended - net	7.2 & 22.1	175,615	(973,625)
		7,877,705	9,552,173

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

Note 23

Other Income

	2020	2019	
	Rupees	Rupees	
Documentation charges	34,480	130,164	
Gain on termination of ijarah arrangements	174,179	171,948	
Gain on disposal of fixed assets under own use	2,200	50,579	
Miscellaneous	655,991	1,419,815	
	866,850	1,772,506	

Note 24	
Operating	Evnoncoc

asc-was lower			2020	2019
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
Salaries	s, allowances and other benefits	24.1	5,661,460	7,629,003
Commu	inication expenses		303,124	231,105
Travelli	ng and conveyance	24.2	841,877	810,179
Postage	e and stamps		97,384	13,020
Advertis	sement		23,200	23,200
Legal ar	nd professional charges		863,996	814,996
Rent, ra	ates and taxes		6,960	6,960
Fees an	nd subscription		1,007,201	915,917
Repairs	and maintenance		372,767	537,112
Utilities			333,879	287,639
Insuran	ce		209,135	239,457
Statione	ery, printing and other expenses		60,007	149,121
Depreci	ation / amortization:			
- Inve	stment property	13	5,000,028	5,000,028
- Own	ed - tangible	15	968,504	920,563
- Intar	ngible assets	16	-	-
Entertai	inment		102,227	146,840
Bank ch	narges		3,250	3,463
Office s	upplies		104,938	89,445
			15,959,937	17,818,048
24.1	Remuneration of Officers		2,020	2019
			Rupees	Rupees
	Salaries and other benefits include remunerati	ion of officers:		
	Remuneration		1.440.972	3.635.668
	Employer's contribution to provident fund		62,004	240,307
			1,502,976	3,875,975
	Number of persons		3	4

24.2 Officers include Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Auditor and Company Secretary.

24.3 Officers are also provided with Modaraba owned and maintained vehicles.

Note 25

Other Operating Expenses

			2020	2019
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
Auditor	s' remuneration	25.1	488.175	472.650
at fai	r value through profit or loss		17,964	357,842
			506,139	830,492
25.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee		290.000	294.000
	Review of half yearly financial statements a	nd other certifications	150,000	158,125
	Out of pocket expenses		48,175	20,525
			488,175	472,650

Note 26

Modaraba Company's Management Fee

In accordance with Section 18 of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, management fee @ 10% of annual profits is paid to the Modaraba Management Company.

Note 27

Earnings per Modaraba Certifica	te - Basic and Diluted
---------------------------------	------------------------

	2020	2019
The calculation of the basic earnings per modaraba certificate is based on the following	owing data:	
Net profit for the year (Rupees)	4,002,844	4,708,180
Weighted average number of modaraba certificates outstanding (Numbers)	21,687,500	21,687,500
Earnings per certificate - basic (Rupees)	0.185	0.217

- **27.1** Basic earnings per modaraba certificate have been computed by dividing profit for the year as stated above with weighted average number of Modaraba certificates.
- **27.2** There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per modaraba certificate.

Note 28

Cash Generated from Operations

	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
Net profit for the Year	4,002,844	4,708,180
Adjustment for:		
- Depreciation on fixed assets under own use	968,504	920,563
- Depreciation on investment property	5,000,028	5,000,028
- Depreciation on fixed assets under ijarah arrangements	6,410,553	12,795,063
- Gain on disposal of fixed assets under own use	(2,200)	(50,579)
- Reversal of musharaka profit held in suspense account	-	(8,631,297)
- Revaluation loss / (gain) on investment at fair value through profit or loss	17,964	357,842
- Gain on termination of ijarah arrangements	(174,179)	(171,948)
- Profit on term deposit receipts and bank deposits	(1,704,204)	(743,535)
	10,516,466	9,476,136
Operating profit before working capital changes	14,519,310	14,184,317
Decrease / (Increase) in operating assets:		
- Advances, prepayments and other receivables	4,466,678	5,358,424
- Ijarah rentals receivable	63,691	(861,359)
- Long term musharaka receivables	(22,448,090)	(3,944,281)
- Short term musharaka receivables	15,465,762	# B B B
- Long term murabaha receivable		500,000
Increase / (Decrease) in operating liabilities:		•
- Long term security deposits	(1,821,590)	3,113,700
- Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	(400,352)	729,736
Net changes in working capital	(4,673,901)	4,896,220
Cash Generated from / (Used in) Operations	9,845,410	19,080,537

Note 29 Maturity of Assets and Liabilities

	Upto one month	One month to three	nree months to	One year to five years	Five years and above	Total
Assets	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Bank balances	44,158,744		-	_	- 1	44,158,744
ljarah rentals receivable	1,236,779	·	82	_	_	1,236,779
Advances and other receivables	2,085,443	_	6,276,242	=	2	8,361,685
Short term investments	234,825	_	3,120,341	-	-	3,355,166
Musharaka receivables	11,589,384	6,480,572	32,936,584	26,860,713		77,867,253
Long term advances and	-	-		2,619,260		2,619,260
Investment Property	416,669	833,338	3,750,021	25,000,140	32,083,438	62,083,606
Fixed assets	14,706,192	3,290,787	12 0	11,379,983	-	29,376,962
Total Assets - June 30, 2020	74,428,036	10,604,697	46,083,188	65,860,096	32,083,438	229,059,455
Liabilities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Creditors, accrued and other						
liabilities	884,761	5 = 5	488,781	-		1,373,542
Musharaka profit payable	1,430,192	-	-	-	-	1,430,192
Musharaka finances	700,000	-	-	-	-	700,000
Unpresented profit warrants	10,670,220	4 540 000	- 0.045.500		-	10,670,220
Long term security deposits	14,372,460	1,546,220	3,045,500	3,597,800	-	22,561,980
Total Liabilities - June 30, 2020	28,057,633	1,546,220	3,534,281	3,597,800		36,735,934
Net Assets - June 30, 2020	46,370,403	9,058,477	42,548,907	62,262,296	32,083,438	192,323,521
Total Assets - June 30, 2019	73,518,380	7,798,661	45,695,640	65,637,792	37,083,466	229,733,939
Total Liabilities - June 30, 2019	24,160,911	875,831	3,720,326	10,011,110	-	38,768,178
Net Assets - June 30, 2019	49,357,469	6,922,830	41,975,314	55,626,682	37,083,466	190,965,761

	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
Represented By:		
Certificate capital	216,875,000	216,875,000
Reserves	47,930,997	46,305,510
Accumulated loss	(72,482,474)	(72,214,749)
	192,323,523	190,965,761

Note 30

Balances and Transactions with Related Parties

30.1 In accordance with Section 18 of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, management fee @ 10% of annual profits is paid to the Modaraba Management Company.

Note 30, Balances and Transactions with Related Parties - Continued...

- 30.2 Related parties comprise the Management Company, major certificate holders of the Modaraba and their close family members, directors of the management company and their close family members, key management personnel of the Management Company and their close family members and entities with common directors or under common management.
- **30.3** Details of transactions with related parties and balances outstanding with them as at the reporting date are as follows:

Transactions during	the year	_	2020	2019
Related party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Rupees	Rupees
IBL Modaraba Management (Private)	Management Company	Management fee accrued during the year	444,760	523,131
Limited	,	Management fee paid during the year	223,131	304,783
University of		Rent of library building received	7,495,440	7,495,440
Management and Technology	of the paid up certificates of Modaraba	Dividend paid during the year	491,200	·
IBL Modaraba Management (Pvt.) Limited	Holds 9.36% of the paid up certificates of Modaraba	Dividend paid during the year	324,945	7 4 0
Outstanding Balance	e at the year er	nd		
Payable to the Modaraba Management Company 444,760 223,13				
Note 31 Capital Risk Manage	ment			

While managing capital, the objectives of the Modaraba are to ensure that it continues to meet the going concern assumption, enhances certificate holders' wealth and meets stakeholders' expectations. The Modaraba ensures its sustainable growth viz. maintaining optimal capital structure and keeping its profits payable low thus maintaining smooth capital management.

Note 32

Segment Analysis

32.1 Geographical segments

The modaraba's assets are employed and its income is derived in Pakistan.

32.2 Business segments

Murabaha receivable and profit on murabaha receivable

Note 32, orginalit Analysis Continued	2020		2019	
_	Rupees	%	Rupees	%
Construction	e n	æ	18 11	
) —	-	=		-
Musharaka receivable and profit on n	nusharaka receivable			
Media advertising	56,045,078	72%	25,671,911	36.2%
Construction	11,990,661	15%	18,341,076	25.9%
Education	#K(0%	<u>2</u> 207	0%
Individuals	9,831,487	13%	26,871,937	37.9%
=	77,867,226	100%	70,884,924	100%
Ijarah receivable				
Individuals	1,174,779	95%	1,061,935	81.7%
Others	62,000	5%	238,555	18.3%
=	1,236,779	100%	1,300,490	100%
Investment in Ijarah under (IFAS-2)				
Individuals	18,058,553	66.96%	24,772,289	67.2%
Medical and pharmaceuticals	1,177,266	4.37%	1,439,766	3.9%
Media advertising	2,560,004	9.49%	3,560,002	9.7%
Leasing	283,905	1.05%	283,905	0.8%
Hotel	120,000	0.44%	120,000	0.3%
Engineering	60,000	0.22%	60,000	0.2%
Others	4,709,439	17.46%	6,610,817	17.9%
<u> </u>	26,969,167	100%	36,846,779	100%

In line with others in the industry, the Modaraba monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non current) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated by adding equity, as shown in the balance sheet, into net debt. As on the reporting date, the Modaraba is geared 5% (2017: 15%).

Note 33

Financial Risk Management

33.1 The Modaraba has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

Credit risk Liquidity risk Market risk

The Board of Directors of Modaraba Management Company ("the Board") has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Modaraba's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Modaraba's risk management policies.

The Modaraba's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Modaraba, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Modaraba's activities. The Modaraba, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Modaraba's Audit Committee oversees how the management monitors compliance with the Modaraba's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Modaraba. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by the Internal Audit Department.

33.2 Credit Risk:

33.2.1 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties to the financial instruments fail to perform as contracted. The Modaraba is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily from investments in ijarah, murabaha and musharaka contracts), deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

33.2.2 Credit risk related to receivables

The Modaraba has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy parties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Modaraba only transacts with those parties that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. The Modaraba has internally developed rating criteria to rate its customers which is supplemented by ratings supplied by independent rating agencies, where available. The Modaraba also uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its customers. The Modaraba's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved parties. Credit exposure is controlled by credit limits that are internally reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

The management monitors and limits the Modaraba's exposure to credit risk through monitoring of clients' credit exposure, reviews and conservative estimates of provisions for doubtful receivables, if any, and through the prudent use of collateral policy. The management is of the view that it is not exposed to significant concentration of credit risk as its financial assets are adequately diversified in organizations of sound financial standing covering various industrial sectors and segments.

33.2.3 Credit risk related to financial instruments and cash deposits

The Modaraba limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities and only with parties that have a track record. Given these high credit ratings, the management does not expect any party to fail to meet its obligations, except to the extent of impairment loss recognized.

33.2.4 Exposure to credit risk

Carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Financial assets		2020	2019
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Bank balances	6	44,158,744	32,047,734
Ijarah rentals receivable	7	1,236,779	1,300,470
Advances and other receivables	8	6,142,122	10,865,104
Short term investments	9	3,355,166	2,548,212
Musharaka receivables	10 & 11	69,867,252	70,884,924
Murabaha receivable		7=1	
Long term advances and deposits	12	2,619,260	2,619,260
		127,379,323	120,265,703

Geographically all credit exposure is concentrated in Pakistan.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for receivables against ijarah, musharaka and murabaha investment at the reporting date by type of customer was:

Media advertising	56,045,078	25,367,911
Individuals	11,006,266	27,933,872
Construction	11,990,661	18,341,076
Others	62,000	238,535
	79,104,005	71,881,394

The maximum exposure to credit risk for the following financial assets at the reporting date by mode of financing was as under:

Ijarah rentals receivable	1,236,779	1,300,470
Accrued profit on murabaha and musharaka	2,085,443	3,090,075
Musharaka receivables	69,867,252	70,884,924
	73,189,474	75,275,469

		Ratings		2020	2019
	Short Terr	n Long Ter	m Agency	Rupees	Rupees
Profit bearing accounts	:: !				
Meezan Bank Ltimited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	1,757,616	298,253
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A1	Α	PACRA	20,213,854	28,669,217
Non-Profit bearing accoun	ts				
HBL Islamic Banking	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	187,274	3,080,264
				22,158,744	32,047,734

Impairment losses

The aging of financial assets at the reporting date was:

	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Not past due	79,857,332	201	<u>12</u>	極
Past due 0-90 days	### C	7.0	881,210	265,605
Past due 90-180 days	-	-	=	4
Past due over 180 days	18,030,279	17,763,629	17,886,820	17,673,640
	97,887,611	17,763,629	18,768,030	17,939,245

33.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Modaraba will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions due to dynamic nature of the business. The Modaraba's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Modaraba's reputation.

The maturity profile of the Modaraba's financial liabilities based on contractual amounts is disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.

33.3.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Modaraba's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

33.3.2 Exposure to currency risk

The Modaraba has no exposure to foreign currency risk as at the reporting date.

33.3.3 Other market price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Modaraba is exposed to equity price risk in respect of short term investments available for sale and at fair value through profit or loss.

33.3.4 Sensitivity analysis - equity price risk

A change of 1% in value of investments would have increase or decrease equity by Rs. 33,552 (2019: Rs. 25,482).

33.3.5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial assets and financial liabilities approximate to their fair values.

Note 34

Provident Fund Related Disclosures

The Modaraba operates a recognized provident fund for its permanent employees wherein equal monthly contributions are made by the Modaraba and employees into the fund at the rate of 10% of the basic salary. Obligation for contributions to defined contribution plan is recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account. The following is information of fund as on June 30,:

	2020	2019
Fund Balance	573,448	849,103

The Modaraba has maintained provident fund account in MCB Bank Limited which has balance of Rs. 573,448 (2018: Rs. 849,103).

Note 35

Number of Employees

	2020	2019
	Numbers	Numbers
Employees as at June 30,	14	14
Average number of employees during the year	14	14

Note 36

Date of Authorization for Issue

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue on September 28, 2020 by the Board of Directors of IBL Modaraba Management (Private) Limited (the Management Company).

Note 37

Profit Distribution

Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Management Company in their meeting held on September 28, 2020 declared a final profit distribution of Rs. Rs.0.13 (2019: Rs. 0.16) per Modaraba certificate which in total amounts to Rs. 2,883,000 (2019: Rs. 3,470,000).

Note 38

General

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, to facilitate comparison.

S/D	S/D	S/D
Chief Executive	Director	Director

CATEGORIES OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

Categories of Shareholder	Share held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings & Related Parties	5,100,905	23.52
NIT & ICP	1,078,774	4.97
Banks, DFIs, NBFCs	10,155	0.05
Insurance Companies	511,190	2.36
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	70	0.00
General Public (Local)	10,232,821	47.18
General Public (Foreigner)	331	0.00
Other Companies (Local)	4,753,254	21.92
	21,687,500	100.00

PATTERN CERTIFICATE HOLDING BY CERTIFICATE HOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

No. of	Shareh	Total Shares hold	
Shareholders	From	То	Total Shares held
425	1	100	15,788
294	101	500	82,053
187	501	1,000	133,888
227	1,001	5,000	491,890
39	5,001	10,000	283,129
16	10,001	15,000	204,787
6	15,001	20,000	113,500
1	20,001	25,000	24,500
2	25,001	30,000	56,000
3	30,001	35,000	97,875
1	35,001	40,000	36,000
2	40,001	45,000	88,500
2	45,001	50,000	96,000
1	50,001	55,000	51,087
1	55,001	60,000	56,000
1	80,001	85,000	82,000
1	90,001	95,000	92,700
2	130,001	135,000	265,441
1	140,001	145,000	143,500
1	145,001	150,000	150,000
1	165,001	170,000	170,000
1	240,001	245,000	240,068
1	280,001	285,000	280,507
1	310,001	315,000	313,500
1	470,001	475,000	473,000
1	505,001	510,000	509,990
1	565,001	570,000	569,500
1	1,045,001	1,050,000	1,050,000
1	1,075,001	1,080,000	1,078,774
1	1,895,001	1,900,000	1,895,034
1	2,030,001	2,035,000	2,030,905
1	3,015,001	3,020,000	3,015,820
1	3,065,001	3,070,000	3,070,000
1	4,425,001	4,430,000	4,425,764
1,227			21,687,500