

IN MEMORY OF SHAHEED MOHTARMA BENAZIR BHUTTO



Annual Report June 30, 2015



يَهْحَقُ اللهُ الرِّبُواْ وَيُرْبِى الصَّدَقَاتِ وَاللهُ لَا يُحِبُ كُلُّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ وَاللهُ لَا يُحِبُ كُلُّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ

Allah will destroy Riba (usury) and will give increase for Sadaqat (deeds of charity, alms, etc.) And Allah does not like the disbelievers, sinners. 2:276



Table of Contents

Vision & Mission Statements	03
Corporate Information	04
Directors' Report	05
Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance & Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013	08
Explanation for Non-Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013	12
Shari'ah Advisor's Report	13
Review Report to the Members	14
Independent Auditors' Report to the Certificate Holders	15
Balance Sheet	16
Profit and Loss Account	17
Statement of Comprehensive Income	18
Cash Flow Statement	19
Statement of Changes in Equity	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21
Pattern of Certificate Holding	34
Notice of Annual Review Meeting	35



Vision & Mission Statements

Vision

Our vision is to be one of the leading Islamic Financial Institution within Modaraba sector by offering Shari'ah compliant solutions for an optimal satisfaction of customers.

Mission

The basic aim of Sindh Modaraba is to seek Allah's blessing for transformation of our business dealings in accordance with the principles enshrined in the Islamic Shari'ah. And to develop an Islamic Institution by implementing Allah's will in the line with the practices of His Prophet (P.B.U.H.) by meeting its stated objectives built on Trust, Integrity, Innovation and good governance for meeting expectation of its stakeholders.



Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Muhammad Bilal Shaikh Mr. Muhammad Sohail Khan Rajput Mr. Muhammad Naimuddin Farooqui Syed Shahnawaz Nadir Shah Mr. Muhammad Shahid Murtaza Mr. Asif Haider Mirza Mr. Moin Mohajir

CFO & Company Secretary

Mr. Zulfigar Ali

Mr. Javed Igbal

Audit Committee

Mr. Muhammad Shahid Murtaza -Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Naimuddin Farooqui -Member
Syed Shahnawaz Nadir Shah -Member
Mr. Moin Mohajir -Member

-Chairman

Human Resource Committee

Mr. Muhammad Bilal Shaikh -Chairman
Mr. Moin Mohajir -Member
Mr. Asif Haider Mirza -Member
Mr.Javed Iqbal -Member

Nomination Committee

Mr. Muhammad Sohail Khan Rajput -Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Bilal Shaikh -Member
Mr. Muhammad Shahid Murtaza -Member
Mr. Asif Haider Mirza -Member

Procurement Committee

Mr. Muhammad Sohail Khan Rajput -Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Shahid Murtaza -Member
Syed Shahnawaz Nadir Shah -Member
Mr. Asif Haider Mirza -Member

Risk Management Committee

Mr. Muhammad Bilal Shaikh -Chairman Mr. Muhammad Shahid Murtaza -Member Mr. Moin Mohajir -Member Mr. Javed Iqbal -Member

Bankers

Sindh Bank Limited-Islamic Banking (Saadat)

Auditors

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman Chartered Accountants

Shariah Advisor

Mufti Zeeshan Abdul Aziz

Legal Advisor

Mohsin Tayebaly & Co.

Share Registrar

Technology Trade (Pvt.) Ltd Dagia House, 241-C Block 2, P.E.C.H.S., Shahra-e-Quaideen Karachi.

Tel: (92-21) 34391316

-Non-Executive Director

-Non-Executive Director

-Non-Executive Director

-Non-Executive Director

-Independent Director

-Independent Director

-Independent Director

-Chief Executive

Registered/Head Office

1st Floor, Imperial Court, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road

Karachi

Tel : (92-21) 35640708-9 web : www.sindhmodarabaltd.com Email : info@sindhmodarabaltd.com



June 30 2015

0.21

Directors' Report

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Sindh Modaraba Management Limited, we are presenting the 1st annual report of Sindh Modaraba together with Audited Accounts for the period from February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015.

1. Economy

The third quarter of FY15 ended with a visible improvement in the country's macroeconomic environment. External sector, which has been the weakest link in Pakistan's economy, improved considerably: (a) the current account, benefiting from a robust growth in workers' remittances, higher inflows under Coalition Support Fund (CSF), and a sharp reduction in oil prices, posted a notable surplus in Q3-FY15. The SBP's liquid FX reserves more than doubled the level seen a year ago, enough to finance three months of the country's import bill. Encouragingly, the reform process agreed under the IMF program is broadly on track, and all the quantitative (performance) targets for end-March 2015 were met. The real GDP growth at 4.24 percent, though lower than the target, has reached the highest level in the last seven years. With these improvements, the policy focus is gradually moving from stabilization to economic growth. Specifically, SBP has already initiated monetary easing to support economic activity by cutting its policy rate to a historic low. Investment, which has been a key concern for economic growth in recent years, is likely to benefit from monetary easing and planned investment under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). With the implementation of stabilization policies during the past two years, and ensuing marked improvement in macroeconomic indicators in this fiscal year, Pakistan's economy is set to embark on a higher growth trajectory

2. Operating Results and Business Overview

Balance Sheet	(Rupees)
Certificate capital Total equity Investment in Ijarah/Diminishing Musharaka	450,000,000 459,591,203 163,224,858
Profit & Loss	
Revenue (net of Ijarah asset depreciation) Operating expenses Profit before management fee Net Profit	22,683,644 4,501,890 11,071,202 9,591,203
Appropriations	
Profit distribution @ 1.6% Statutory Reserve	7,200,000 1,918,241

The Modaraba commenced its business operations w.e.f. 09th February 2015 and this is its first annual financial statements. By the grace of Almighty Allah and with our sponsor's support, the Modaraba started the journey with a positive bottom line and recorded net profit of Rs. 9.59 million for the period under review. The management remained highly cautious while granting the financing facilities and disbursed an amount of Rs. 177.43 million to highly credit worthy customers.

3. Outlook

The management is focusing on building a high quality and diversified financing portfolio which will serve as a strong base for Modaraba's future growth. Currently, the Modaraba is operating only from its Head office in Karachi but the management intends to open its branches in other cities of the country in near future. All efforts will be made to keep the operating costs at the minimum level. We are confident that Modaraba will gradually make its place amongst the best performing entities of the sector.

4. Profit distribution

Earning per Certificate

The Board of Directors has approved cash dividend @ 1.6% i.e. Rs. 0.16 per certificate for the year ended 30th June 2015.

As per Prudential Regulations issued by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan, Modarabas are required to transfer a minimum 20% and maximum 50% post-tax profit to statutory reserves. The Board of Directors has appropriated Rs. 1,918,241/- (20%) towards the Statutory Reserve.

5. Corporate Governance

The Modaraba is required to comply with various requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in listing regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange as well as Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (Rules) issued by the SECP. Your management has taken significant steps in line with the requirements such as formulating a vision and mission statement, strengthened internal audit function, constituting an Audit Committee and adoption of Charter of Audit Committee etc.



Directors' Report

The statutory auditors are also required to issue their review report over the compliance statement of the best practices, which is published with the financial statements.

The Board of Directors has reviewed the CCG and Rules and confirms that:

- The Board has complied with the relevant principles of corporate governance, and has identified the rules that have not been complied with, the period in which such non-compliance continued, and the reasons for such non-compliance;
- Financial statements, prepared by the management, present fairly the state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and change in equity;
- · Proper books of account have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- · The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- The appointment of chairman and other members of the Board and the terms of their appointment along with the remuneration policy adopted are in the best interests of the Modaraba as well as in line with the best practices
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable to modarabas in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed and explained;
- There are no significant doubts upon the Modaraba's ability to continue as a going concern;
- There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding as on June 30, 2015, except for those disclosed in financial statements;
- No investment was made by the Employees Provident Fund as on June 30, 2015.
- · Key operating and financial data of last six years cannot be presented as this is first year of Modaraba's operations

6. Pattern of certificate holding

Pattern of certificate holding is annexed to this report.

7. Attendance of Board Meetings

Only one Board meeting of the Modaraba Company was held during the period under review. Attendance of each director is appended hereunder:

Name of Director	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Muhammad Bilal Sheikh	1
Mr. Muhammad Sohail Khan Rajput	
Mr. Muhammad Naimuddin Farooqui	1
Mr. Muhammad Shahid Murtaza	1
Syed Shahnawaz Nadir Shah	1
Mr. Moin Mohajir	1
Mr. Asif Haider Murtaza	1
Mr. Javed Iqbal-CEO	1

Leave of absence was granted to the director who could not attend the meeting.

8. Attendance of Audit Committee

Only one Audit Committee meeting of the Modaraba Company was held during the period under review. Attendance of each member is appended hereunder:

Name of Member	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Muhammad Shahid Murtaza	1
Mr. Muhammad Naimuddin Farooqui	1
Syed Shahnawaz Nadir Shah	1
Mr. Moin Mohajir (Appointed w.e.f 27-04-2015)	



Directors' Report

9. Other Board Committees

The Board has also established Human Resource, Risk Management, Nomination and Procurement Committees as required under the Rules. No meetings of these committees were held during the period under review.

10. Auditors

Present auditors M/s Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants, are being eligible to offer themselves for reappointment as auditors for the financial year ending June 30, 2016. However, their appointment will be subject to the approval of Registrar Modaraba.

11. Acknowledgment

We wish to place on record our appreciation and thanks to the certificate-holders and customers for their confidence in the newly established 'Modaraba', to the Regulatory Authorities and sponsors for their support and guidance and to the members of management and staff for their dedication and hard work.

On behalf of the Board

Karachi: Javed Iqbal
September 18, 2015 Chief Executive

7



This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in listing regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules 2013 (the Rules) 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 for the period from February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015.

The Board of Directors of Sindh Modaraba Management Limited – the Modaraba Management Company (the Company) is responsible for management of affairs of Sindh Modaraba (the Modaraba). The Company has complied with the provisions of the Rules in the following manner:

S.				Rule	Y	N	
No.		Provision of the Rules		No.	box	relevant	Remarks
1.	The independent directors meet the criteria of independence, as defined under the Rules.			2(d)	1		
	The Board has the requisite At present the board include		ent directors.				
	Category	Names	Date of appointment				
2.	Independent Directors	M. Shahid Murtaza Moin Mohajir Asif Haider	31 st Oct 2014 31 st Oct 2014 31 st Oct 2014	3(2)	1		
	Executive Directors		- st -				
	Non-Executive Directors	M. Bilal Sheikh	31 st Oct 2014				
		M. Naimuddin Farooqi M. Sohail Khan Rajput	31 st Oct 2014 31 st Oct 2014				
		S. Shahnawaz Nadir	31 Oct 2014 31 st Oct 2014				
		Silaii					
3.	A casual occurring on the board was filled up by the directors within ninety days.			3(4)			N/A
4.	The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five public sector companies and listed companies simultaneously, except their subsidiaries.			1		Except one for which exemption recd. from SECP	
5.	The appointing authorities have applied the fit and proper criteria given in the Annexure in making nominations of the persons for election as board members under the provisions of the Ordinance.			1			
6.	The chairman of the board Company.	is working separately from	m the chief executive of th	e 4(1)	1		
7.	The chairman has been ele	cted from amongst the inc	dependent directors.	4(4)		1	Exemption recd. from SECP
8.	The Board has evaluated the candidates for the position of the chief executive on the basis of the fit and proper criteria as well as the guidelines specified by the commission.						
9.	 (a) 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, including posting the same on the company's website. (Address of website to be indicated www.sindhmodarabaltd.com) (b) The Board has set in place adequate systems and controls for the identification and redressal of grievances arising from unethical practices. 		y n d 5(4)	✓			
10.	The Board has established compliance with the fundary integrity and honesty; and prescribed in the Rules.	mental principles of probi	ty and propriety; objectivit	y, 5(5)	1		



S.		Bula	Υ	N	
No.	Provision of the Rules	Rule No.	Tick the box	relevant	Remarks
11.	The Board has developed and enforced an appropriate conflict of interest policy to lay down circumstances or considerations when a person may be deemed to have actual or potential conflict of interests, and the procedure for disclosing such interest.	5(5)(b) (ii)	1		
12.	The Board has developed and implemented a policy on anticorruption to minimize actual or perceived corruption in the company.	5(5)(b) (vi)	√		
13.	(a) The Board has ensured equality of opportunity by establishing open and fair procedures for making appointments and for determining terms and conditions of service.(b) A Committee has been formed to investigating deviations from the company's code of conduct.	5(5)(c) (ii)	√		
14.	The Board has ensured compliance with the law as well as the company's internal rules and procedures relating to public procurement, tender regulations, and purchasing and technical standards, when dealing with suppliers of goods and services, in accordance with the SPPRA Rules.	5(5)(c) (iii)	1		
15.	The Board has developed a vision or mission statement, 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.	5(6)	1		
16.	The Board has quantified the outlay of any action in respect of any service delivered or goods sold by the Company as a public service obligation, and has submitted its request for appropriate compensation to the Government for consideration.	5(8)			N/A
	(a) The Board has met at four times during the year.	6(1)	,		N/A
17.	(b) Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings.	6(2)	1		
	(c) The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.	6(3)			
18.	The Board has carried out performance evaluation of its members, including the chairman and chief executive, on the basis of a process, based on specified criteria, developed by it. The board has also monitored and assessed the performance of senior management on annual/half/yearly/quarterly basis*. * Strike out whichever is not applicable	8		1	
19.	The Board has reviewed and approved the related party transactions placed before it after recommendations of the audit committee. A party wise record of transactions entered into with the related parties during the year has been maintained.	9	✓		
20.	The Board has approved the profit and loss account for, and balance sheet as at the end of first second and third quarter as well as the financial year end and has placed the annual financial statements on the company's website. Monthly accounts were also prepared and circulated amongst the board members.	10	1		N/A
21	All the board members underwent an orientation course arranged by the company to apprise them of the material developments and information as specified in the Rules.	11	1		



S.				Rul	Υ	N	
No.		Provision of the Ru	les	No	I lick the	relevant	Remarks
	(a) The Board has formed the requisite committee, as specified in the Rules.						
	(b) The Committees were duties, authority and co		term of reference defining the	heir			
	(c) The minutes of the mee members.	tings of the committee	were circulated to all the bo	ard			
22.	(d) The committees were ch	naired by the following	non-executive directors:	12	✓		
	Committee	Number of Members	Name of Chair				
	Audit Committee	4	M.ShahidMurtaza				
	Risk Management Committee	4	M. Bilal Sheikh				
	Human Resources Committee	4	M. Bilal Sheikh				
	Procurement Committee	4	M. Sohail Khan Rajput				
	Nomination Committee	4	M. Sohail Khan Rajput				
23.	The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Chief Internal Auditor, with their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, and as per their prescribed qualification.				4		Internal Audit function is outsourced to a reputed Chartered Accountant firm.
24.	The company has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards notified by the Commission under clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 234 of the Ordinance.				1		
25.	The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and the Rules and fully described the salient matters required to be disclosed.				1		
26.	The directors, CEO and ex company other than that dis		any interest in the shares of f shareholding.	the 18	1		
27.		en set in place. The	the remuneration packages annual report of the compact of director.		/		N/A
28.	The financial statements executive and chief financial		e duly endorsed by the cl val of the board.	hief 20	✓		
	The Board has formed an audit committee, with defined and written terms of reference, and having the following members:						
	Name of member	Category	Professional background"				
	M. Shahid Murtaza	Independent	Banker				
0.5	M. Naimuddin Farooqui	Non-executive	Banker		_		
29.	S. Shahnawz Nadir Shah	Non-executive	Investment Specialist		✓		
	Moin Mohajir	Independent	Chartered Accountant				
	The Chief executive and c committee.	hairman of the Board	are not members of the ar	udit			



S.		Rule	Υ	N	
No.	Provision of the Rules	No.	Tick the box	relevant	Remarks
30.	The Board has set up and effective internal audit function, which has an audit charter, duly approved by the committee, and which worked in accordance with the applicable standards.	22	1		
31.	The Company has appointed its external auditors in line with the requirements envisaged under the Rules.	23	1		
32.	The external auditors of the company have confirmed that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guideline on Code of Ethics as applicable in Pakistan.	23(4)	1		
33.	The external auditors have not been appointed to provide non-audit services and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed applicable guideline issued by IFAC in this regard.	23(5)	1		
34.	The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Rules.		1		

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER CCG

- All the directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination
 of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by
 the Board.
- During the period, a Director's Orientation Course on Corporate Governance was conducted by an ICAP's approved trainer. Two of the
 directors are exempted from the directors' certification requirement prescribed under clause (xi) of CCG.
- The meeting of the audit committee was held prior to approval of quarterly final result of the Modaraba as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Modaraba's certificates, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange.
- There was no material/price sensitive information that has to be disseminated among all market participants at once through the stock exchange.

Javed Iqbal

Chief Executive Officer



Explanation for Non-Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

We confirm that all other material requirements envisaged in the Rules have been complied with. [except for the following, toward which reasonable progress is being made by the company to seek compliance by the end of next accounting year]:

Schedule - II:

Sr. No	Rule/sub- rule no.	Reasons for non-compliance	Future course of action
1.	4(4)	The Chairman being nominee of Government of Sindh is a professional banker with unblemished track record who was elected by the Board of Directors to formulate the Company on a fast track basis.	SECP (Company Law Division) has provided relaxation to the Company from applicability of this rule for a period of three years.
2.	8	The Modaraba has started its operations in February 2015. The Board is in the process of developing criteria for performance evaluation of its members.	The Board will shortly carry out performance evaluation of its members, including the chairman and chief executive, on the basis of specified criteria.

Javed Iqbal

Chief Executive Officer



Shari'ah Advisor's Report



I have conducted the Shari'ah review of Sindh Modaraba managed by Sindh Modaraba Management Company for the financial year ended June 2015 in accordance with the requirements of the Shari'ah Compliance and Shari'ah Audit Mechanism for Modarabas and report that except the observations as reported hereunder, in my opinion:

- i. The Modaraba has introduced a mechanism which has strengthened the Shari'ah compliance, in letter and spirit and the systems, procedures and policies adopted by the Modaraba are in line with the Shari'ah principles;
- ii. Following is the major development that took place during the year: a) The Business activities of the Modaraba started with financing on the two basic Shariah Complaint modes of Financing i.e Ijarah and Diminishing Musharakah.
- iii. The agreement(s) entered into by the Modaraba are Shari'ah compliant and the financing agreement(s) have been executed on the formats as approved by the Religious Board and all the related conditions have been met;
- iv. To the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the business transactions undertaken by the Modaraba and all other matters incidental thereto are in conformity with the Shari'ah requirements as well as the requirements of the Prospectus, Islamic Financial Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the Shari'ah Compliance and Shari'ah Audit Regulations for Modarabas
- v. The Modaraba does not have any deposit raising product at the moment, therefore no profit sharing ratios, profits and charging of losses relating to any deposit raising product apply.
- vi. No earnings that have been realized from the sources or means prohibited by Shari'ah during the period.

Observation(s)

- 1) The Modaraba has a part of its portfolio of assets covered through conventional insurance companies.
- 2) The senior management of the Modaraba is very well committed and dedicated towards assurance of Shariah Compliance.

Recommendation(s)

1) It is recommended that the Modaraba completely gets it financed assets covered through Takaful.

Conclusion

In my opinion and to the best of my knowledge and information provided by the Modaraba, I am of the view that during the period overall business activities of the Modaraba are Shariah Compliant.

And Allah Knows Best

Mufti Zeeshan Abdul Aziz Shariah Advisor

Sindh Modaraba Dated: September 10th 2015



Review Report to the Members

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance (the Statement) with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (the Rules) for the period ended June 30, 2015 (from February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015) prepared by the Board of Directors (the Board) of Sindh Modaraba Management Limited (the Management Company) to comply with the Listing Regulation of the Karachi Stock Exchange, where the Modaraba is listed and the provisions of Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code and the Rules is that of the Modaraba's Management Company Board. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement reflects the status of the Modaraba's compliance with the provisions of the Code and the Rules and report if it does not as to highlight any non - compliance with the requirements of the Code or the Rules . A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Management Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Management Company to comply with the Code and the Rules.

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

Further, the Codeand the Rules require the Modaraba to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval, related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board and placement of such transactions before the audit committee of the Management Company. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Modaraba's compliance, in all material respects with the best practices contained in the Code and the Rules as applicable to the Modaraba for the period ended June 30, 2015 (from February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015).

Further, we highlight instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Rules as reflected in Schedule II to the Statement of Compliance.

Date: September 18, 2015

Place: Karachi

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman
Chartered Accountants

Muhammad Shaukat Naseeb Engagement Partner



Independent Auditors' Report to the Certificate Holders

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of the Sindh Modaraba (the Modaraba) as at June 30, 2015 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof (here in after referred to as the 'financial statements'), for the period (from February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015) then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Modaraba Management Company in respect of Sindh Modaraba, as required by the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981;
- (b) in our opinion:
- (i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with the accounting policies stated therein;
- (ii) the expenditure incurred during the period was for the purpose of the Modaraba's business; and
- (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the period were in accordance with the objects, terms and conditions of the Modaraba;
- (c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Modaraba's affairs as at June 30, 2015 and of the profit, comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the period (from February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015) then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Date: September 18, 2015

Place: Karachi

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman
Chartered Accountants

Muhammad Shaukat Naseeb Engagement Partner



BALANCE SHEET

AS AT JUNE 30, 2015

		June 30, 2015
	Note	Rupees
ASSETS		•
Current assets		
Cash and bank balances	4	309,603,524
ljarah rental receivables	5	730,517
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	6	3,064,496
Current portion of Diminishing Musharaka	7	10,737,273
Total current assets		324,135,810
Non - current assets		
Long term portion of Diminishing Musharaka	7	106,474,545
ljarah assets	8	46,013,040
Long term loan	9	1,512,000
Fixed assets	10	274,655
Total non - current assets		154,274,240
TOTAL ASSETS		478,410,050
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	11	9,491,879
Non - current liabilities		
Long term security deposit	12	9,326,968
TOTAL LIABILITIES		18,818,847
CERTIFICATE HOLDERS' EQUITY		
Certificate capital		
Authorised certificate capital		
50,000,000 certificates of Rs. 10 each	13	500,000,000
Issued, subscribed, and paid - up certificate capital	13	450,000,000
Unappropriated profit		7,672,962
Statutory reserve	14	1,918,241
		459,591,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		478,410,050
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	15	

For Sindh Modaraba Management Limited (Management Company)

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

	Note	June 30, 2015Rupees
Income on Diminishing Musharaka Income on Ijarah Income on bank deposits Gain on disposal of investments	16	3,024,007 730,517 19,090,763 460,155 23,305,442
Administrative and operating expenses Depreciation - Ijarah assets Preliminary expenses - net	17 8 18	(4,501,890) (621,798) (7,189,552) (12,313,240) 10,992,202
Other income		79,000 11,071,202
Management Company's remuneration Services sales tax on the Management Company's remuneration Workers' welfare fund Profit for the period before taxation	19	(1,107,120) (177,139) (195,740) 9,591,203
Taxation Profit for the period after taxation	20	9,591,203
Earnings per certificate - basic and diluted	21	0.21

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Sindh Modaraba Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

June 30, 2015 ----Rupees----

Profit for the period after taxation

9,591,203

Other comprehensive income for the period

- items that may be reclassified to profit and loss account

- items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account subsequently

-

Total comprehensive income for the period

9,591,203

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Sindh Modaraba Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive

18



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

June	30,	201	5
Ru	pe	es	

9,591,203

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit for the period before taxation

Adjustments for non - cash and other items

Depreciation - Ijarah assets 621.798 Depreciation - Fixed assets 19,946 Gain on disposal of investments (460, 155)Income on bank deposits (19,090,763)Provision for provident fund 136,628 (18,772,546)

Working capital changes

Increase in advances, prepayments and other receivables (1,247,581)Increase in Ijarah rental receivables (730,517)Increase in Diminishing Musharaka (117,211,818)Increase in long term loan (1,512,000)Increase in creditors, accrued and other liabilities 9,355,251 Increase in long term security deposit 9,326,968 (102,019,697) Income received on bank deposits 17,273,848

(93,927,192) Net cash used in operations

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

(46,634,838) Purchase of Ijarah assets Purchase of fixed assets (294,601) Purchase of investments (150,000,000)Sale proceeds from disposal of investments 150,460,155 Net cash used in investing activities (46,469,284)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from issue of certificates 450,000,000 450,000,000 Net cash flows from financing activities

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

309,603,524 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 309,603,524

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Sindh Modaraba Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

	Issued, subscribed, and paid - up certificate capital	Unappropriated profit	Statutory reserve	Total
		Ru	pees	
Issue of certificates	450,000,000	-	· -	450,000,000
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	9,591,203	-	9,591,203
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	(1,918,241)	1,918,241	-
Balance as at June 30, 2015	450,000,000	7,672,962	1,918,241	459,591,203

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Sindh Modaraba Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive

20



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Sindh Modaraba (the Modaraba) has been floated under the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and the Rules framed thereunder and is managed by Sindh Modaraba Management Limited (the Management Company), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Government of Sindh. The registered office of the Modaraba is situated at 1st Floor, Imperial Court, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi.

The Modaraba is a perpetual, multi-purpose and multi-dimensional Modaraba and is primarily engaged in providing Shariah compliant financing facilities to credit worthy customers. The Modaraba is listed on Karachi Stock Exchange.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, as are notified with the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, the requirements of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981 and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Wherever the requirements of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) and the directives issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of (IFRSs), the requirements of the former prevail.

This is the first set of financial statements of the Modaraba prepared from February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015, therefore comparative figures have not been presented.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Modaraba operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Modaraba's functional and presentational currency. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees, unless stated otherwise.

2.4 Use of significant estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires the management to exercise judgment in application of the Modaraba's accounting policies. The estimates, judgments and associated assumptions are based on the management's experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both the current and future periods. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Modaraba's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in the application of accounting policies are as follows:

- a) estimates of residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods of fixed assets in own use and Ijarah assets (note 3.5);
- b) investments & loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables (note 3.2 and 3.6); and
- c) provision for taxation (note 3.7).

2.5 Standards, amendments and interpretations to the approved accounting standards

2.5.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are relevant and adopted by the Modaraba

The Modaraba has adopted the following new standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations of IFRSs which became effective during the current year.

Standards, amendments and interpretations

Effective date

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011 - 2013 Cycle

July 1, 2014

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010 - 2012 Cycle

July 1, 2014

IAS 36 'Recoverable amount Disclosures for non - financial assets (Amendments to IAS 36)'

January 1, 2014



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

Effective date

IFRS 10, 12 and IAS 27 'Investment Entities (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27)'

January 1, 2014

IAS 32 'Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32)'

January 1, 2014

Adoption of the above revisions, amendments and interpretations of the standards have no significant effect on the amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015.

2.5.2 Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective but not relevant to the Modaraba

The other new standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the financial year beginning on July 1, 2014 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Modaraba's financial reporting and operations and are therefore not presented here.

2.5.3 Standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are relevant but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Modaraba

The following new standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation.

2.5.4 Standards, amendments and interpretations

Effective date

IAS 1 'Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements)'

January 1, 2016

2.5.5 Standards, amendments and interpretations

Effective date

IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 'Investment Entities : Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28)'

January 1, 2016

IFRS 10 and IAS 28 'Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28'

January 1, 2016

Annual Improvements to IFRS 2012 - 2014 Cycle

January 1, 2016

IAS 16 and IAS 38 'Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)'

January 1, 2016

IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in other Entities'

January 1, 2015

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement'

January 1, 2015

The Modaraba is in the process of assessing the impact of these Standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards on the financial statements of the Modaraba.

2.5.6 Standards that are not yet notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) for adoption in Pakistan

Following new standards have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

IASB effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)

IFRS 14 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts'

January 1, 2016

IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

January 1, 2018

IFRS 09 'Financial Instruments (revised 2014)'

January 1, 2018



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

2.6 Applicability of Islamic Financial Accounting Standard (IFAS) 2 'Ijarah'

Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (the SECP) has directed that modaraba management companies shall apply the accounting treatment of IFAS 2 to the leasing (Ijarah) transactions. Under the IFAS 2, the 'Ijarah' transactions are accounted for in the following manner:

- -Muj`ir (lessors) presents the assets subject to Ijarah in their balance sheet according to the nature of the asset, distinguished from the assets in own use
- -Costs, including depreciation on the assets given on Ijarah, incurred in earning the Ijarah income are recognised as expenses.
- -ljarah income is recognised in income on an accrual basis as and when the rental becomes due, the use derived from the leased asset is diminished.

Consequently, in preparation of these financial statements the Modaraba has accounted for leasing transactions in accordance with the requirements of IFAS 2.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted and applied in the preparation of these financial statements as set out below.

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. These include balances with banks in deposit and current accounts and stamps in hand.

3.2 Financial instruments

3.2.1 Financial assets

3.2.1.1 Classification

Financial assets in the scope of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. 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 cost. 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.

a) 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. Derivatives, if any, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognized in profit and loss account.

b) Held-to-maturity

Non-derivative 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 interest rate method, of a difference between the initially recognized 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 interest rate, transaction cost and all other premiums and discounts. For investments carried at amortized cost, gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss account when the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as, through the amortization process.

c) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss account when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as, through the amortization process.

d) 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 investment is derecognized or until the investment is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the profit and loss account.



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

The 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 balance sheet date. For investments where there is no active market, value is determined using valuation technique.

3.2.1.2 Impairment (including provision for potential Ijarah losses and write offs)

The carrying amount of the Modaraba's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment in any asset or group of assets. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated and impairment losses are recognised immediately as an expense in the profit and loss account. For loans and receivables, a provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Modaraba will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective profit rate.

Provision for non-performing leases, if any, is made in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations for Modarabas issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and is charged to the profit and loss account in the current period. Outstanding balances in net investment in Ijarah finance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

3.2.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time the Modaraba becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and include creditors, accrued and other liabilities. These are initially recognised at fair values and subsequently stated at amortised cost.

3.2.3 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Modaraba loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when these are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to the profit and loss account.

3.2.4 Off-setting of financial assets and liabilities

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

3.3 Receivable from terminated / matured contracts

These are stated net of impairment loss. Impairment loss is recognised for doubtful receivables on the basis of Prudential Regulations for Modarabas issued by the SECP or is based on the judgment of management, whichever is higher. Bad debts are written off when identified.

3.4 Murabaha transactions

Under murabaha financing, funds disbursed for the purchase of goods are recorded as 'advance for murabaha'. On culmination of murabaha i.e. sale of goods to customers, murabaha financings are recorded in accordance with IFAS-1. Goods purchased but remaining unsold at the reporting date are recorded as inventories.

3.5 Fixed assets

3.5.1 Owned assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amounts or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the Modaraba and the cost of the items can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred.

Depreciation on all fixed assets is charged to income on a straight - line basis in accordance with the specified rates. The useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date. Depreciation is charged on additions from the month the asset is available for use and on disposals upto the month preceding the month of disposal.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the sale proceeds with the carrying amounts. These are recorded in the profit and loss account in the period in which these arise.

3.5.2 Ijarah assets

Assets leased out under Ijarah are recorded as Ijarah assets and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Depreciation is charged to income by applying the straight line method whereby the cost of an asset less salvage value is written off over the lease term, which is considered to be the estimated useful life of the asset.



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

3.5.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets having a finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amounts or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only where it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Modaraba and the cost of the items can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is charged to income using the straight line method in accordance with the specified rates. The useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed and adjusted, as appropriate, at each reporting date. Amortisation is charged from the month the asset is available for use while in the case of assets disposed of, it is charged till the month preceding the month of disposal.

Intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Gain or loss on disposal of intangible assets, if any, is taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which these arise.

3.5.4 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress, if any, is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, and represents expenditure on fixed assets in the course of construction and installation and advances for capital expenditure. Transfers are made to the relevant category of tangible / intangible assets as and when the assets are available for intended use.

3.6 Loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables

These are stated at cost less estimates made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the reporting date. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

3.7 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the period at the current rates of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The income of non-trading modarabas is exempt from tax provided that not less than 90% of their profits for the period as reduced by amount transferred to a mandatory reserve as required under the provisions of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980) are distributed to the certificate holders.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities appearing in the financial statements. Deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the future and taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax asset and liability is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. However, the Modaraba has not recognised any amount in respect of deferred tax in these financial statements as the Modaraba intends to continue availing the tax exemption in future years by distributing at least 90% of its profits to its certificate holders every year.

3.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Modaraba's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If such an indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

3.9 Creditors, accrued and other liabilities

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

3.10 Provisions

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



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

3.11 Staff retirement benefits

The Modaraba operates a provident fund for all eligible employees and equal contributions by the employer and employee to the provident fund are made at the rate of 10% of the basic salaries of employees.

3.12 Revenue recognition

For Ijarah arrangements, Ijarah rentals are recognised as income on accrual basis, as and when rentals become due. In case of Ijarah arrangements with staggered rentals, the income is recognised on a straight line basis over the Ijarah term.

- Income in respect of non-performing Ijarah finance is held in suspense account, where necessary, in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations for Modarabas issued by the SECP.
- Documentation charges, front end fees and other Ijarah related income are taken to the profit and loss account on an accrual basis.
- Profit on Diminishing Musharika arrangements is recognised under the effective mark-up rate method based on the amount outstanding.
- Mark-up / return on deposits / investments is recognised on accrual basis using the effective profit rate method.
- Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

3.13 Proposed profit distribution to certificate holders and transfers between reserves

Dividends declared and transfers between reserves made subsequent to the reporting date are considered as non-adjusting events and are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which such dividends are declared / transfers are made.

3.14 Earnings per certificate

Basic earnings per certificate is calculated by dividing the profit after taxation for the period by the weighted average number of certificates outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per certificate is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary certificate holders by taking into account the conversion of any dilutive potential ordinary certificates.

3.15 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Pakistani Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates are recognised in the profit and loss account.

3.16 Segment reporting

As per IFRS 8: "Operating Segments", segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The Chief Executive Officer has been identified as the chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the Modaraba's entire product portfolio and considers the business to have a single operating segment.

The Modaraba's asset allocation decisions are based on a single integrated investment strategy and the Modaraba's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

3.17 Related party transactions

All transactions with related party are priced on arm's length basis. Prices of these transactions are determined on the basis of admissible valuation methods.

3.18 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Modaraba's right to receive dividend is established.



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

3.19 Ijarah rental receivable

These are stated at amount recoverable net of provision (if any).

June 30, 2015 Note ----Rupees----

4 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Stamp paper in hand

10,050

Balances with banks

4.1 309,573,474

-on deposit accounts-on current accounts

20,000 309,603,524

4.1 These represent balances held with Sindh Bank Limited - Islamic Banking Unit, related party. These carry profit at the rates ranging from 7.1% to 9% per annum.

5 IJARAH RENTAL RECEIVABLES

Considered good 5.1 730,517

5.1 Ijarah financing is also secured by way of cash deposits amounting to Rs. 9,326,968.

6 ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

 Advances
 214,309

 Prepayments
 127,640

 Accrued income from bank deposits
 1,816,915

 Accrued income from Diminishing Musharaka
 845,882

 Other receivables
 59,750

 3,064,496

7 DIMINISHING MUSHARAKA

Receivables - Secured Less: Current portion of Diminishing Musharaka Long term portion of Diminishing Musharaka 117,211,818 (10,737,273)

7.1 106,474,545

7.1 This represents the finance provided under Diminishing Musharaka arrangements for a period of three years.

8 IJARAH ASSETS

Amount in Rupees

	Cost			WDV as at			
Particulars	As at Feb 09, 2015	Additions	As at Jun 30, 2015	As at Feb 09, 2015	Charge for the period	As at Jun 30, 2015	Jun 30, 2015
Plant and machinery	-	46,634,838	46,634,838	-	621,798	621,798	46,013,040

8.1 The Modaraba has entered into a ljarah arrangement for a period of three years against which a security deposit of 20% was obtained at the time of disbursement (note 12).

Contractual rentals receivable- Ijarah assets

Particulars	As at June 30, 2015			
r ai ticulai s	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
ljarah rentals receivable	14,610,344	29,220,687	-	43,831,031



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

9 LONG TERM LOAN Note June 30, 2015

----Rupees----

Long term loan - considered good 9.1 1,512,000

9.1 This represents car loan provided to Chief Financial Officer in accordance with the monetization policy.

10 FIXED ASSETS

		Cost			Depreciat	ion		Depreciation
Particulars	As at Feb 09, 2015	Additions	As at Jun 30, 2015	As at Feb 09, 2015	Charge for the period	As at Jun 30, 2015	WDV as at Jun 30, 2015	rate
Furniture and fixtures		95,017	95,017	-	3,313	3,313	91,704	10%
Vehicles	-	43,500	43,500		3,625	3,625	39,875	20%
Computer and accessories		156,084	156,084	-	13,008	13,008	143,076	33.33%
Total	-	294,601	294,601	-	19,946	19,946	274,655	

11 CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Preliminary expenses payable to the Management Company	7,189,552
Management remuneration payable (inclusive of sales tax)	1,284,259
Creditors and other liabilities	459,591
Accrued expenses	558,477
	9,491,879

12 LONG TERM SECURITY DEPOSIT

Security deposit against Ijarah finance 12.1 9,326,968

12.1 This represents amounts received under Ijarah finance repayable / adjustable at the expiry of the arrangement.

13 CERTIFICATE CAPITAL

Num	her	٥f	certi	ficates
Null	ıneı	UI.	CELL	IICales

June 30, 2015

Authorised certificate capital

50,000,000 Modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each

500,000,000

Issued, subscribed and paid - up

certificate capital

Modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each

45,000,000 fully paid in cash

13.1

450,000,000

13.1 As at June 30, 2015, Sindh Modaraba Management Limited (Management Company and a related party) holds 42,847,500 certificates of the Modaraba.

14 STATUTORY RESERVE

Statutory reserve ______1,918,241

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

During the current period, the Modaraba has transferred an amount of Rs. 1,918,241 which represents 20% of the profit after taxation for the period.



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

15 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no contingencies and commitments at the balance sheet date.

Note June 30, 2015 ------Rupees-----

16 INCOME ON BANK DEPOSITS

Income on bank deposits under Islamic banking

19,090,763

Income on bank deposits represent profit earned on the deposits held with Sindh Bank Limited - Islamic banking unit (a related party) and includes pre-operating profit of Rs. 8,326,864.

17 ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

Salaries, allowances and other benefits	17.1	2,836,347
Legal and professional charges		368,650
Repairs and maintenance		279,515
Utility services		195,996
Registration and subscription fee		162,000
Travelling and conveyance		113,472
Security services		110,866
Printing, stationery and photocopy		133,864
Auditors' remuneration	17.2	100,000
Depreciation expense - fixed assets		19,946
Miscellaneous		181,234
	_	4,501,890

17.1 This includes amounts of Rs. 1,659,825 and Rs. 136,628 paid to the officers of the Modaraba and provident fund respectively.

17.2 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee	75,000
Special certifications	25,000
	100,000

18 PRELIMINARY EXPENSES - Net

Total preliminary expenses	17,770,307
Borne by Government of Sindh through the Management Company	(10,580,755)
Net preliminary expenses charged to profit and loss account	7,189,552

19 MANAGEMENT COMPANY'S REMUNERATION

Management Company's remuneration

1,107,120

The Management Company is entitled to remuneration for services rendered to the Modaraba under the provisions of the Modaraba Companies and Modarabas (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 upto a maximum of 10% per annum of the net annual profits of the Modaraba. The remuneration for the period ended June 30, 2015 has been recognised at 10% of the profit for the period before charging such remuneration.

20 TAXATION

The income of a non - trading modaraba is exempt from income tax provided that it distributes at least 90% of its profits to its certificate holders. As the Management Company of the Modaraba, subsequent to the period end, has approved the required distribution as detailed in note 27, no provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements.



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

21 EARNINGS PER CERTIFICATE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Basic

Basic earnings per certificate is calculated by dividing the net profit after taxation for the period by the weighted average number of certificates outstanding during the period as follows:

June 30, 2015Rupees
9,591,203
45,000,000
0.21

Diluted

Diluted earnings per certificate has not been presented as the Modaraba does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at June 30, 2015 which would have any effect on the earnings per certificate.

22 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total numbers of employees as at June 30, 2015 are 10.

23 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

The Modaraba has related party relationship with the Management Company, its associated companies, Directors and key management personnel.

The details of related party transactions and balances as at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	June 30, 2015
Balances as at period end	Rupees
Sindh Bank Limited	
Bank deposits	309,573,474
Accrued income from bank deposits	1,816,915
	311,390,389
Sindh Modaraba Management Limited	
Management Company fee payable	1,107,120
Preliminary expenses payable	7,189,552
Kan Managament Danagamal	8,296,672
Key Management Personnel	
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	106,061
Long term loan	1,512,000
	1,618,061
Transactions for the period	
Sindh Bank Limited	
Income from deposits	19,090,763
Sindh Modaraba Management Limited	
Management Company remuneration	1,107,120
Preliminary expenses	7,189,552
	8,296,672
Sindh Insurance Limited	
Insurance of assets	1,079
Sharing of expenses	145,620
	146,699
Key Management Personnel	
Salaries, allowances and benefits	1,180,357
Loan to employee	1,620,000
	2,800,357



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

24 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The activities of the Modaraba expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors of the Management Company has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Modaraba's risk management framework.

24.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: currency risk, profit rate risk and other price risk.

24.1.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist in foreign currencies. As at June 30, 2015, Modaraba has no financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies.

24.1.2 Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market profit rates. The Modaraba has adopted appropriate policies to minimise its exposure to this risk.

24.1.3 Price risk

Price risk is 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 profit 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 instruments traded in the market. As on June 30, 2015, the Modaraba did not hold any instruments which exposed it to price risk.

24.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The risk generally emanates from balances with banks, Ijarah rentals receivable, investments and Diminishing Musharaka arrangements, deposits and other receivables.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancement amounts in aggregate of Rs. 432,122,355.

As at June 30, 2015, there were no financial assets which were pledged as collateral for liabilities or contingent liabilities of the Modaraba.

Management of credit risk

The Modaraba's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the internal risk management polices and the requirements of the Prudential Regulations (PRs) for Modarabas issued by the SECP. The Modaraba seeks to manage its credit risk exposure through diversification of its Ijarah and Diminishing Musharika arrangements to avoid undue concentration of risks with individuals or groups of customers in specific locations or businesses.

24.2.1 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Modarabas total credit exposure. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Modarabas performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The Modaraba manages credit risks and its concentration through diversification of activities to avoid undue concentration of risk with individuals, groups or specific industry segments. For this purpose, the Modaraba has established exposure limits for individuals and industrial sectors.



I..... 20 204E

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

24.2.2 Details of the sector analysis of gross investment portfolio is as follows:

	June 30	, 2015
Sectors	Rupees	%
Sugar	85,331,454	54.88
Petroleum and allied	32,726,246	21.05
Cable and electrical goods	37,416,590_	24.07
	155,474,290	100.00

24.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Modaraba will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Modaraba will be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or will face difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. 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 Modaraba's financial liabilities based on the contractual maturities is disclosed in note 25 to these financial statements.

25 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board's policy is to maintain a sound capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Modaraba defines as net profit after taxation divided by total Certificate holders' equity. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividend to ordinary certificate holders

The Modaraba is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Maturities of assets and liabilities	Profit bearing			Non - profit bearing			
	Maturity upto 1 year	Maturity after 1 year and upto 5 years	Sub Total	Maturity upto 1 year	Maturity after 1 year and upto 5 years	Sub Total	Total
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances	309,603,524	-	309,603,524	-	-	-	309,603,524
ljarah rental receivables	-	-	-	730,517	-	730,517	730,517
Diminishing Musharaka	10,737,273	106,474,545	117,211,818	-	-	-	117,211,818
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	-	-	-	3,064,496	-	3,064,496	3,064,496
Long term loan and security deposits	-	-	-	-	1,512,000	1,512,000	1,512,000
	320,340,797	106,474,545	426,815,342	3,795,013	1,512,000	5,307,013	432,122,355
Financial liabilities							
Security deposits	-	-		-	9,326,968	9,326,968	9,326,968
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		-		9,491,879	-	9,491,879	9,491,879
		-	•	9,491,879	9,326,968	18,818,847	18,818,847

26 SEGMENT INFORMATION

As per IFRS 8: "Operating Segments", segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The Chief Executive Officer has been identified as the chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the Modaraba's entire product portfolio and considers the business to have a single operating segment. The Modaraba's asset allocation decisions are based on a single integrated investment strategy and the Modaraba's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.



FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (From February 09, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

The internal reporting provided to the Chief Executive Officer for the Modaraba's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

The Modaraba is domiciled in Pakistan. All of the Modaraba's income is from investments in entities incorporated in Pakistan.

27 NON - ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors of the Management Company in their meeting held on September 18, 2015 approved a cash distribution of Rs. 0.16 per certificate. The financial statements of the Modaraba for the period ended June 30, 2015 do not include the effect of this distribution which will be accounted for in the financial statements of the Modaraba for the year ending June 30, 2016.

28 DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements were authorised for issue on September 18, 2015 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

For Sindh Modaraba Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive

33



PATTERN OF HOLDING OF CERTIFICATES BY THE CERTICATE HOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2015

No. of Certificate Holders	Certific	cate Holding	Total Certificates Held	
No. of Certificate Holders	From	То	Total Certificates Held	
621	101	500	310,500	
63	501	1000	63,000	
41	1001	5000	98,500	
5	5001	10000	33,000	
3	10001	15000	35,000	
1	15001	20000	20,000	
1	20001	25000	25,000	
1	25001	30000	27,500	
1	30001	205000	203,000	
1	205001	1340000	1,337,000	
1	1340001	42850000	42,847,500	
739		_	45,000,000	

Categories of Certificate Holders	No. of Certificates Held	Percentage
Government	NIL	0.00
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties SINDH MODARABA MANAGEMENT LTD.	42,847,500	95.22
Mutual Funds CDC - TRUSTEE NAFA STOCK FUND	1,337,000	2.97
Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their Spouse and Minor Children JAVED IOBAL MUHAMMAD NAIMUDDIN FAROOQUI	500 1,000 1,500	0.00
Executives	NIL	0.00
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	NIL	0.00
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful Companies and Modarabas	NIL	0.00
Others CASSIM INVESTMENTS (PRIVATE) LIMITED PEARL SECURITIES LIMITED	14,000 203,000 217,000	0.48
Individuals	597,000	1.33
Certificate Holders Holding 5% or more Certificates in Modaraba (other than those reported above)	NIL	0.00
TOTAL	45,000,000	100.00



Notice of Annual Review Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 1st Annual Review Meeting of certificate holders of Sindh Modaraba will be held on Tuesday, October 27, 2015 at 04:00 pm at 602, Progressive Centre, 30-A, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi to review the performance of the Modaraba for the period ended June 30, 2015 in terms of clause 20 of the Prudential Regulations for Modaraba issued vide Circular number 4/2004 by Registrar Modaraba Companies and Modarabas.

The Certificate Holders may consider and pass the following resolution regarding placing of the quarterly accounts of the Modaraba on its website subject to the approval from the registrar Modaraba instead of sending the same to the certificate holders by post:

"RESOLVED that subject to the approval of the Registrar Modaraba and compliance of the requirements as laid down in SECP circular No. 21 dated April 21, 2004, the Modaraba be and is hereby authorized to transmit its quarterly accounts by placing the same on the website of the Modaraba."

On Behalf of the Board

Zulfiqar Ali

Company Secretary Karachi: September 18, 2015

Note:

- 1. The Modaraba Certificate transfer book shall remain closed from October 20, 2015 to October 27, 2015 (both days inclusive) to determine the names of Certificate Holders entitled to receive dividend and to attend the Annual Review Meeting. Transfers received in order at the registrar's office of the Modaraba up to the close of the business on October 19, 2015 will be treated in time for the entitlement of profit distribution and to attend Annual Review Meeting.
- 2. The certificate holders are advised to notify to the registrar of Sindh Modaraba, any change in their addresses.
- 3. CDC certificate holders desiring to attend the meeting are requested to bring their original NIC, Account, and Participant's ID number, for identification purpose.