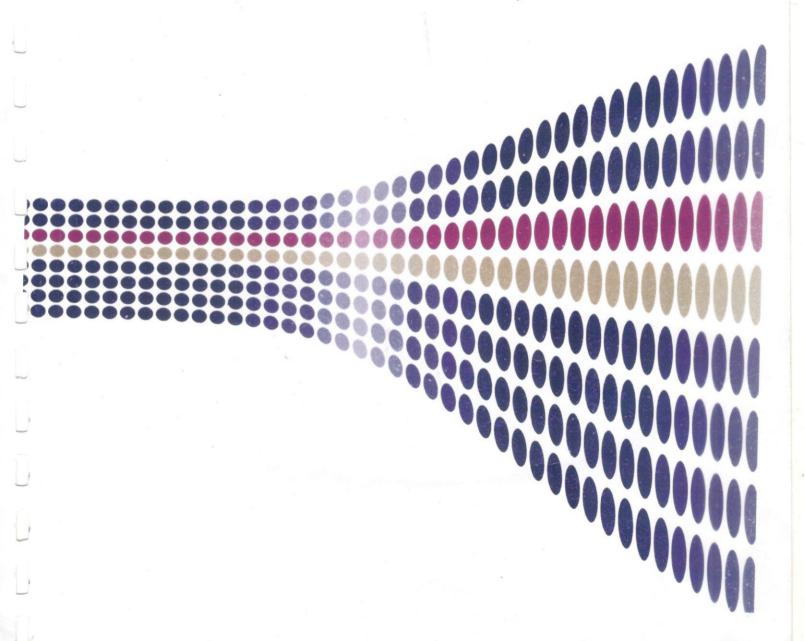


An instinct for growth

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman Chartered Accountants

# Taurus Securities Limited

For the year ended December 31, 2017



Taurus Securities Limited Independent Auditors' Report



# AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TAURUS SECURITIES LIMITED

**GRANT THORNTON ANJUM RAHMAN** 

1st & 3rd Floor, Modern Motors House Beaumont Road, Karachi 75530

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We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Taurus Securities Limited (the Company) as at December 31, 2017 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof (hereinafter referred to as 'financial statements'), for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:
  - (i) as at December 31, 2017, the Company was in compliance with the requirements of section 78 of Securities Act, 2015 and Regulations 23 of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016;
  - (ii) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes forming part thereof have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
  - (iii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and



- (iv) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- (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, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2017 and of the loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Dated: March 30, 2018

Karachi

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman

Chartered Accountants

Muhammad Shaukat Naseeb

Engagement Partner

Taurus Securities Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2017

		December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS	Note	(Ruj	oees)
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	4	9,567,506	12,859,307
Intangible assets	5	741,174	1,516,381
Investment in shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	6	35,906,147	11,000,000
Long term deposits	7	4,539,956	2,888,756
Taxation - net	14	14,551,944	-
Deferred taxation - net	8		1,404,960
		65,306,727	29,669,404
Current assets			=>,00>,101
Trade debts	9 Γ	720 F2F 200 T	
Loans	10	730,737,329	417,958,711
Deposits and prepayments		2,118,418	2,394,407
Other receivables	11	139,769,675	185,756,937
Investments	12	6,814,526	1,243,867
Taxation - net	13	67,641,480	148,576,816
Cash and bank balances	14	20,451,630	26,545,786
Cash and Dank Dalances	15	218,386,439	357,117,372
Total assets	_	1,185,919,497	1,139,593,896
10tat assets	=	1,251,226,224	1,169,263,300
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised share capital	17	400,000,000	400,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	17	135,023,060	135,023,060
Revenue reserves			155,025,000
Accumulated profits	18	182,154,335	160,045,953
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of available-for-sale investments	18	31,694,015	286,224
		213,848,350	
Total equity	_	348,871,410	160,332,177
Current liabilities		340,071,410	295,355,237
Trade and other payables	19	792,376,706	633,530,828
Short term running finance	20	109,978,108	239,983,644
Current portion of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-	393,591
		902,354,814	873,908,063
Total liabilities	_	902,354,814	873,908,063
Total equity and liabilities	-	1,251,226,224	1,169,263,300
Contingencies and commitments	24	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,107,203,300
o	21		

The annexed notes 1 to 41 and 'Annexure 1' form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

# TAURUS SECURITIES LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

		For the year	
	-	2017	2016
INCOME	Note	(Rupe	es)
INCOME			
- from brokerage and commission	22	93,407,168	98,293,866
- from margin trading system		325,392	94,897
<ul> <li>from capital gain on sale of securities and units of mutual funds</li> </ul>		12 (00 104	11.570.0(0
- from dividend income		13,680,194 561,034	11,572,268 601,107
		107,973,788	110,562,138
EXPENSES			,,
Administrative	24	(118,822,338)	(109,925,602)
Operating (loss) / profit	-	(10,848,550)	636,536
Other income	23	64,719,873	3,632,442
Other expenses	25	,-	(308,354)
Finance cost	26	(2,589,939)	(1,774,445)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	-	51,281,384	2,186,179
Taxation	27	(13,007,831)	(3,034,656)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	, =	38,273,553	(848,477)
Earnings/(loss) per share - basic and diluted	28	2.83	(0.06)
The annexed notes 1 to 41 and 'Annexure 1' form an inte	gral part of thes	e financial statemen	ts. Cm

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

# TAURUS SECURITIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		For the year ended December 31,	
	Note	2017 (Rupees	2016
Profit/(loss) for the year		38,273,553	(949.477)
Other comprehensive income		30,273,333	(848,477)
Items to be reclassified to profit and loss account in- subsequent periods			
Unrealised gain on remeasurement of available for sale investment		31,407,791	59,630
Items that will never be reclassified to profit and loss account			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	16.1.6	(3,804,093)	(1,097,416)
Related current tax charge		1,141,228	340,199
		28,744,926	(697,587)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	_	67,018,479	(1,546,064)

The annexed notes 1 to 41 and 'Annexure 1' form an integral part of these financial statements.  $\zeta$  7 mV

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

	NT 4	For the year	
	Note	Decemb	
	38	2017	2016 (Re-stated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	100	(Rupe	
Profit before taxation		5250 Marine Park (1900 MIN)	
Adjustments for:		51,281,384	2,186,1
Depreciation on property and equipment	4 [	3,846,004	1 100 2
Amortisation on intangible assets	5	1,037,233	4,100,3 1,029,2
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	23	(20,000)	(44,0
Ijarah charges	24	2,920,436	1,769,6
Finance cost	26	2,589,939	1,774,4
Mark-up income on bank deposits and cash margin	23	(4,182,902)	(3,443,2
Mark-up income under margin trading system  Defined benefit cost	2 4	(325,392)	
Capital gain on sale of shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	16.1.5	1,629,971	1,523,6
Capital gain on sale of securities and units of mutual funds	2.3	(60,281,796)	-
Unrealized (gain) / loss on investments classified as fair value		(13,680,194)	(11,572,2
through profit and loss	23	(456 550)	222
• •	2) L	(156,553)	308,3
Net cash used in operating activities before working capital changes		(66,623,254) (15,341,870)	(4,553,7
Decrease / (Increase) in working capital assets:		(13,341,670)	(2,367,6
Trade debts		(312 779 (10)	(25 ( 200 )
Loan and advances		(312,778,618) 275,989	(356,380,17
Deposits and prepayments	1	3,395,915	(1,336,32
Other receivables		(869,892)	(895,44
Deposit collected / (paid) from National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) - net			(415,67
	_	41,591,347 (268,385,259)	(155,777,51
	_	(283,727,129)	(514,805,13
Increase in working capital liabilities:		(200,727,127)	(317,172,73
Trade and other payables		156,398,907	496,385,93
Net cash flows (used in) / generated from operations		(127,328,222)	(20,786,81
ncome tax paid	14	(18,919,431)	(14,855,57
Contribution paid to gratuity fund	16.1.5	(2,727,396)	(3,419,90
inancial cost paid		(2,849,610)	(1,746,09
17.	_	(24,496,437)	(20,021,57
Net cash used in operating activities	h	(151,824,659)	(40,808,39
ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			8 8 80
roceeds from sale of investments - net of purchases		76,004,489	17,206,98
fark-up income on balances received		4,521,581	3,444,07
apital expenditures	40-5	(1,237,672)	(7,744,68
roceeds from disposal of property and equipment	4.1	441,443	1,544,783
let cash generated from investing activities		79,729,841	14,451,163
ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
ease rentals paid		(93,651)	(374,960
arah rentals paid		(3,873,036)	(2,148,186
ividend paid		(13,500,872)	(20,250,610
let cash used in financing activities		(17,467,559)	(22,773,750
et increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	(89,562,377)	(49,130,983
ish and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		265,370,318	314,501,301
ash and cash equivalents at end of the year	_	175,807,941	265,370,318
ash and cash equivalents comprise			, , , , , , ,
and a send he and he had	15	218,386,439	357,117,372
			148,236,590
vestments classified as fair value through profit and loss	13.2	67,399,610	
ish and bank balances vestments classified as fair value through profit and loss ort term running finance	13.2 20	(109,978,108)	(239,983,644

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

		Revenue	e reserves	
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Accumulated profits	Unrealised gain on re-measurement of available-for- sale investments	Total equity
		(Ruj	oees)	
Balance as at January 01, 2016	135,023,060	161,651,647	226,594	296,901,301
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year ended December 31, 2016	-	(848,477)		(0.40.477)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	-	(757,217)	59,630	(848,477) (697,587)
	-	(1,605,694)	59,630	(1,546,064)
Balance as at December 31, 2016	135,023,060	160,045,953	286,224	3 2 3 8
Total comprehensive income for the year	,,	100,045,755	200,224	295,355,237
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2017				
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	- 1	38,273,553	-	38,273,553
total (toss)/ meone		(2,662,865)	31,407,791	28,744,926
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	-	35,610,688	31,407,791	67,018,479
Interim cash dividend paid @ Rs. 1.00 per share (10%)		(12 502 200		
Balance as at December 31, 2017	125 022 060	(13,502,306)		(13,502,306)
	135,023,060	182,154,335	31,694,015	348,871,410

# 1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Taurus Securities Limited (the Company) is a public unquoted company, incorporated in Pakistan on June 27, 1993 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at 6th Floor, Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road, Civil Lines, Karachi. The Company is a subsidiary of National Bank of Pakistan, which holds 58.32% (2016: 58.32%) of the shareholding of the Company. The Company is engaged in the business of stock brokerage, investment counseling and fund placements. The Company holds a Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate (TREC) from Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSEL).

# 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

# 2.1 Statement of compliance

The Companies Ordinance, 1984 was repealed by enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) on May 30, 2017. However, as allowed by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (the Commission) vide its Circular No. 17 of 2017 dated July 20, 2017, companies whose financial year closes on or before June 30, 2017 shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. In continuation to the above mentioned Circular, the Commission in view of the difficulties faced by the companies to comply with the provisions of the Act has advised vide Circular No. 23/2017 dated October 04, 2017 that the companies whose financial year closes on or before December 31, 2017 shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

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 (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever the requirements of Companies Ordinance, 1984 or directives issued thereunder differ with the requirements of IFRS and IFAS, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and said directives shall prevail.

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as modified by the recognition of certain investments at fair value commitments in respect of derivative financial instruments and liabilities in respect of defined benefit obligations at present value.

# 2.2.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are relevant to the Company and adopted in the current year

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

Amendments

Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)

IAS 7 - Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 7)

January 1, 2017

IAS 12 - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses (Amendments to IAS 12)

January 1, 2017

IFRS 12 - Annual Improvements to IFRS 2014-2016

January 1, 2017

Adoption of the above revisions, amendments and interpretations of the standards have no significant effect on the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2017.

# 2.2.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are relevant but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Company

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

Standard, Amendment and Interpretation	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments	July 1, 2018 July 1, 2018
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)	Postponed
IFRS 2 - Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transaction (Amendments to IFRS 2)	January 1, 2018
IFRS 1 and IAS 28 - Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016	January 1, 2018
IAS 40 -Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40)	January 1, 2018
IAS 28 - Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments to IAS 28)	January 1, 2019
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015 - 2017 Cycle	January 1, 2019
IFRS 9 - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9)	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	January 1, 2019

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

# 2.2.3 Standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are not yet notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)

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.

Standard or Interpretation	IASB effective date (Annual periods beginning
IFRS 14 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts	on or after) January 1, 2016
IFRS 16 - Leases	January 1, 2019
IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2021

# 2.3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Company's significant accounting policies are stated in *note 3*. Not all of the significant policies require the management to make different, subjective or complex judgement or estimates.

Uncertainty of the policies relating to property and equipment (note 3.1), classification and valuation of investments and impairment there against, if any (note 3.6 & note 3.7), employee benefit scheme (note 3.15), provision for doubtful debts (note 3.5) and taxation (note 3.4) considered by the management critical because of their complexity, judgement and estimation involved in their application and their impact on the financial statements.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying 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 the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

# 3.1 Property and equipment

#### Owned assets

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

Depreciation is charged applying the straight line method at the rates specified in note 4 to these financial statements, which are considered appropriate to write off the cost of the assets over their useful economic lives.

Proportionate depreciation is charged in respect of additions and disposals made during the year. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets, if any, are determined by comparing the sale proceeds with the carrying values and are charged to profit and loss account.

# Assets subject to finance lease

Assets subject to finance lease are stated at lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreement and the fair value of leased assets. The related obligations under the lease are accounted for as liabilities. Depreciation is charged by applying the straight line method at the rate given in respective note to the financial statements. The finance charge is calculated at the rate implicit in the lease.

### 3.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets, which are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment loss, mainly represent computer software and website development.

Computer software and website development cost are recognized in the financial statements, if and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company; and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. These are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any. Amortization of computer software and website developed is

charged to profit and loss account for the year on a straight line basis at the rates specified in note 5. The amortization period and the amortization method for intangible assets with finite useful are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Carrying amount of intangibles with infinite useful life are reviewed for impairment annually.

An intangible is recognized if and only if it is probable that expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and the cost of asset can be measured reliably.

#### 3.3 Ijarah

The Company accounts for assets under ijarah arrangements in accordance with IFAS-2 "Ijarah" whereby periodic ijarah payments for such assets are recognized as an expense in profit and loss account on straight line basis over the ijarah term.

#### 3.4 Taxation

Current and deferred tax is charged/reversed to the profit and loss account, except in case of items credited or charged to statement of comprehensive income, in which case it is included in statement of comprehensive income, or where applicable in equity.

#### Current

The charge for taxation is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the tax base. This is recognized on the basis of expected manner of the realization and the settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

#### 3.5 Trade debts

Debts originated by the Company are recognized and carried at original invoice amount (which generally equals the fair value) less any amount written off or provision made for debts considered doubtful.

Trade debts are recognized on the basis of 'trade date', i.e. the Company recognize trade debts for brokerage as and when such services are provided and/or as and when a deficit arise in client's account. The information maintained by the Company through its back office system is based on settlement-date convention of accounting. This information is, however, adjusted at each reporting date to arrive at the balance based on trade-date convention of accounting which is the Company's accounting policy.

#### 3.6 Investments

Investments in securities are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given, including the transaction costs associated with the investment, except in case of investments at fair value through profit and loss, in which case these transaction costs are charged to the profit and loss account. These are classified and measured as follows:

Trade date

All the regular way purchases and sales and purchases and sales on derivative market are recognized/derecognized using trade date accounting.

Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Investments which are acquired principally for the purposes of generating profit from short term fluctuations in price or are part of the portfolio in which there is recent actual pattern of short term profit taking are classified under this category. After initial recognition, these are re-measured at fair value. Gains or losses on re-measurement of these investments are recognized in the profit and loss account currently.

Held-to-maturity

These are securities with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity which the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost less any provision for impairment.

Available-for-sale

Investments which are not classified in any of the preceding categories are classified as available-for-sale investments. After initial recognition, these investments are re-measured at fair value. Surplus / deficit arising from re-measurement are taken to other comprehensive income until the investments are sold / disposed-off or until the investments are determined to be impaired, at which time, cumulative gain or loss previously reported in the other comprehensive income is included in the current year's profit and loss account.

#### 3.7 Impairment

# Impairment of financial assets

Equity securities - measured at otherwise through profit and loss account

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired. In case of equity securities, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the security is impaired.

If any such evidence exists, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit and loss account is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit and loss account.

Debt securities

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount represents present value of expected future cash flows discounted at original rate of return. An impairment is recognised in profit and loss account whenever the carrying value of asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

# Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that assets except deferred tax assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

# 3.8 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value, using trade date accounting and are subsequently re-measured at fair value using appropriate valuation techniques. All derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and liabilities when fair value is negative. Any change in the fair value of derivative instruments is taken to the profit and loss account.

# 3.9 Securities under repurchase / reverse repurchase agreements

Transactions of repurchase / reverse repurchase of securities and arrangements under margin trading are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time. These are considered to be financing transaction instead of actual sale and purchase of securities and are accounted for as follows:

#### Repurchase agreements

Securities sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repos) continue to be recognised in the balance sheet and are measured in accordance with accounting policies for investments. The counterparty liability for amounts received under these agreements is included in funds under repurchase agreements. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as mark-up on repo transactions of quoted investments and accrued over the life of the repo agreement.

#### Reverse repurchase agreements

Securities purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date (reverse repos) are not recognised in the balance sheet as investments. Amounts paid under these agreements are recorded as 'Financing under reverse repo'. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as mark-up on reverse repurchase transactions, as the case may be, and accrued over the life of the reverse repo agreement.

# 3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand and at banks is carried at cost. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

# 3.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that any future economic benefit associated with the item of revenue will flow to the company, and the amount of revenue can be measured with reliably.

Revenue is recognized on the following basis:

- Brokerage and other income is accrued as and when such services are provided.
- Gain or loss on disposal of securities is taken to profit and loss account in the year in which it arises.
- Dividend income is recorded when the Company's right to receive payment is established.
- Mark-up / interest from margin trading, reverse repurchase transactions and term deposit receipts is recognised on a time proportionate basis.
- Other revenues are recognised on accrual basis.

# 3.12 Provision, commitments and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation of which reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Commitments includes the estimated amount, so far as not provided for in the financial statements, of future contractual commitments.

No liability is recognised if an outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is not probable. Such situations are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the outflow of resources is remote.

# 3.13 Fiduciary assets

Assets held in trust or in a fiduciary capacity are not treated as assets of the Company and accordingly are not included in these financial statements.

# 3.14 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable cost, if any, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. However the effect of amortization is negligible.

Trade payables are recognized on the basis of 'trade date', i.e. the Company recognize trade payables for brokerage as and when such services are provided and/or as and when a surplus arise in client's account. The information maintained by the Company through its back office system is based on settlement-date convention of accounting. This information is, however, adjusted at each reporting date to arrive at the balance based on trade-date convention of accounting which is the Company's accounting policy.

# 3.15 Staff retirement benefits

Gratuity fund

The liability / asset recognized in the balance sheet is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually using Projected Unit Credit Method. Remeasurements which comprise actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. While interest income and interest expense are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Provident fund

Monthly contributions by the Company are expensed and recognized as payable in the balance sheet.

#### 3.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred, except to the extent that they are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale) in which case these are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

# 3.17 Related party transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation models, as admissible, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to approval of the Board of Directors, it is in the interest of the Company.

#### 3.18 Financial instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial asset is derecognised when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets or portion of financial assets, while a financial liability or part of financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is taken to profit and loss account currently.

# 3.19 Fair value measurement

Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

The Company measures the fair value using valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

#### 3.20 Offsetting

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

#### 3.21 Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision-maker who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment, has been identified as the board of directors that makes strategic decision. The management has determined that the Company has a single reportable segment as the Board of Directors views the Company's operations as one reportable segment.

#### 3.22 Reserves

Revenue Reserve

Retained earnings includes all current and prior period retained profits. Reserves also include other components of equity which includes remeasurement of net defined benefit liability – comprises the actuarial losses from changes in demographic and financial assumptions and the return on plan assets and reserves for unrealised gain on remeasurement of available for sale financial assets and cash flow hedges – comprises gains and losses relating to these types of financial instruments.

# 3.23 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognised in the financial statements in the year in which these are approved.

# 3.24 Presentation and functional currency

The financial statements have been presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### 3.25 General

The figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee, else otherwise stated.

						2017			
4	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			OWNED			)	LEASED	
		Vehicles	*Building	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Subtotal	Vehicles	Total
	,				(	Rupees)		00 (00 M) (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (0	
	Cost								
	As at January 01, 2017	8,547,403	1,591,000	5,271,016	6,926,624	12,818,075	35,154,118	1,507,000	36,661,118
	Additions	203,800	-	202,345	202,681	366,820	975,646	-	975,646
	Transfer in/(Transfer out)	1,507,000	- 1	-	-	-	1,507,000	(1,507,000)	-
	Disposals	(3,230,920)	-	-	-	(390,337)	(3,621,257)	-	(3,621,257)
	As at December 31, 2017	7,027,283	1,591,000	5,473,361	7,129,305	12,794,558	34,015,507	-	34,015,507
	Accumulated depreciation								
	As at January 01, 2017	(2,436,408)	(557,286)	(4,449,216)	(5,122,167)	(10,140,959)	(22,706,036)	(1,095,775)	(23,801,811)
	Depreciation for the year	(1,441,692)	(79,550)	(155,552)	(626,445)	(1,432,114)	(3,735,353)	(110,651)	(3,846,004)
	Disposals	2,809,477	-	-	-	390,337	3,199,814	-	3,199,814
	Transfer in/(Transfer out)	(1,206,426)	-	-	-	-	(1,206,426)	1,206,426	-
	As at December 31, 2017	(2,275,049)	(636,836)	(4,604,768)	(5,748,612)	(11,182,736)	(24,448,001)	-	(24,448,001)
	Net Book Value	4,752,234	954,164	868,593	1,380,693	1,611,822	9,567,506		9,567,506
	Rate of depreciation (%)	20	5	10	20	33		20	

<sup>\*</sup> The rights to occupy room no. 618 at Pakistan Stock Exchange building were acquired through Lease and License agreement for the purpose of the business. The Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited as the lessee of the building has sub-leased the said room in favour of the Company.

					2016			
	-		OWNED				LEASED	V
	Vehicles	*Building	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Sub total	Vehicles	Total
				(Ru	pees)			1
Cost								
As at January 1, 2016	12,205,652	1,591,000	4,884,158	6,264,883	11,380,509	36,326,202	1,507,000	27 922 202
Additions	4,779,629	-	442,343	706,907	1,582,066	7,510,945	1,307,000	37,833,202
Disposals	(8,437,878)	-	(55,485)	(45,166)	(144,500)	(8,683,029)		7,510,945
As at December 31, 2016	8,547,403	1,591,000	5,271,016	6,926,624	12,818,075	35,154,118	1,507,000	(8,683,029)
Accumulated depreciation				-,,,	1,010,073	33,134,110	1,507,000	36,661,118
As at January 1, 2016	(7,476,914)	(477,518)	(4,352,744)	(4,606,159)	(9,176,836)	(24,000,474)	[ (To 2 7 (o) ]	
Depreciation for the year	(1,896,599)	(79,768)	(151,957)	(561,174)	1 / / /	(26,090,171)	(793,549)	(26,883,720)
Disposals	6,937,105	(12,700)	55,485		(1,108,623)	(3,798,121)	(302,226)	(4,100,347)
As at December 31, 2016	(2,436,408)	(557,286)		45,166	144,500	7,182,256		7,182,256
	(2,130,100)	(337,200)	(4,449,216)	(5,122,167)	(10,140,959)	(22,706,036)	(1,095,775)	(23,801,811)
Net Book Value	6,110,995	1,033,714	821,800	1,804,457	2,677,116	12,448,082	411,225	12,859,307
Rate of depreciation (%)	20	5	10	20	33		20	

<sup>\*</sup> The rights to occupy room no. 618 at Pakistan Stock Exchange building were acquired through Lease and License agreement for the purpose of the Company's business. The Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited as the lessee of the building has sub-leased the said room in favour of the Company.

4.1	Detail o	of disposal	of	property	and	equipment:	
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Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Particulars of buyer	Mode of disposal
		(Rupee	es)			
Vehicles			27			
Honda City	1,522,770	1,219,051	303,719	303,719	Aftab Alam	Company's policy
Toyota Corolla	1,644,650	1,576,160	68,490		M. Awais	Company's policy
Honda CD-70	63,500	14,266	49,234	49,234	K.M.Nasir	Company's policy
Computer Equipments						
(numerous items)	390,337	390,337	-	20,000	Mr.Irshad	Negotiation
	3,621,257	3,199,814	421,443	441,443		

#### 5 **INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

5.1	Computer softwares		Rupees
	Cost As at January 01, 2017 Additions As at December 31, 2017		7,415,155 262,026 7,677,181
	Accumulated depreciation As at January 01, 2017 Amortisation for the year As at December 31, 2017		(5,898,774) (1,037,233) (6,936,007)
	Net Book Value		741,174
	Rate of amortization (%)		33%
	Cost As at January 01, 2016 Additions As at December 31, 2016		7,181,413 233,742 7,415,155
	Accumulated depreciation As at January 01, 2016 Amortisation for the year As at December 31, 2016		(4,869,494) (1,029,280) (5,898,774)
	Net Book Value		1,516,381
	Rate of amortization (%)		33%

			V	
		1-12	As at Dece	mber 31,
			2017	2016
6	INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED - Available-for-sale	Note	(Rup	ees)
	Historical cost Sold 60% quantity of the total		11,000,000 (6,600,000)	11,000,000
	Unrealised gain on re-measurement to fair value		4,400,000 31,506,147	11,000,000
	Investment in shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	6.1	35,906,147	11,000,000

- 6.1 This represents shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSEL) acquired in pursuance of corporatization and demutualization of PSEL as a public company limited by shares. As per the arrangements, the authorized and paid-up share capital of PSEL is Rs. 10,000,000,000 and Rs. 8,014,766,000 respectively with a par value of Rs. 10 each. The paid-up capital of PSEL is equally distributed among 200 members (termed as "initial shareholders" of the exchange after corporatization) of PSEL by issuance of 4,007,383 shares to each initial shareholder in the following manner:
  - 1 40% of the total shares allotted (i.e. 1,602,953 shares) are transferred in the House Account CDC of each initial shareholder frozen till June 30, 2018.
  - 2 60% of the total shares (i.e. 2,404,430 shares) have been sold out which were deposited in a sub-account in Company's name under PSEL's participant ID with CDC which was blocked.
  - (a) 40% (out of 60%) shares of PSX have been sold to the Chinese consortium as strategic investor, at the rate of Rs.28/- by the PSX's Divestment Committee. 10% of sale proceeds held in Escrow Account as Retention Money will be received after one year, subject to reduction, if any, regulations.
  - (b) 20% (out of 60%) share of PSX have been sold to the general public at the rate of Rs.28/- through the process initial public offering by the PSX's Divestment Committee.

The Company has remeasured its remaining investment in PSX using rate at the closing of December 31, 2017.

		As at Dece	mber 31,
		2017	2016
7 LONG TERM DEPOSITS	Note	(Rupe	ees)
Security deposits against rental property		342,498	342,498
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limite Security deposits -	d (NCCPL) 7.1	1,300,000	300,000
<ul> <li>against asset acquired under ijarah agreem</li> <li>against asset acquired under finance lease</li> </ul>	ent	2,751,200	1,798,600
Other deposits		146,258	301,400 146,258
		4,539,956	2,888,756

7.1 This represent deposit with NCCPL for trading in ready and future market.

			As at Dec	ember 31,
			2017	2016
8	DEFERRED TAXATION - NET		(Rup	oees)
	Deferred tax arising in respect of:			
	Deductible / (taxable) temporary differences in respect of:			
	Provision for doubtful debts Accelerated tax depreciation allowance		-	1,016,244
			-	355,639
	Revaluation of investments at fair value through profit and loss		-	38,544
	Excess of accounting book value of lease liabilities over leased assets			(5,467)
		8.1	-	1,404,960

8.1 Under the Finance Act 2017, the brokerage income of the Company is now taxable under final tax regime as per amended section 233A of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Therefore, provision for doubtful debts and tax depreciation can no longer be adjusted against future taxable income and therefore the underlying deferred tax asset has been derecognized. The Company's investment in available for sale securities is taxable under section 37A of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, at the rate of 0%.

The unused tax depreciation and amortisation amounting to Rs. 2,081,923 and tax paid under minimum tax regime amounting to Rs. 982,939, would be claimable against future taxable income ,if any, provided that the brokerage income of the Company is taxable under normal tax regime.

# 8.2 Movement in temporary differences during the year

	At January 01, 2016	Recognized in profit and loss account	At December 31, 2016	Recognized in profit and loss account	At December 31, 2017
Deferred tax asset/(liability) arising in respect of deductible/(taxable) temporary differences for:			(Rupees)		***************************************
Provision for doubtful debts	983,462	32,782	1,016,244	(1,016,244)	
Accelerated tax depreciation allowance	608,763	(253,124)	355,639	(355,639)	12
Revaluation of investments at fair value through profit and loss	(49,603)	88,147	38,544	(38,544)	_
Provision for impairment in value of investments					_
Excess of accounting book value of lease liabilities over leased assets	14,205	(19,672)	(5,467)	5,467	-
	1,556,827	(151,867)	1,404,960	(1,404,960)	

			As at December 31,	
9	TRADE DEBTS	100	2017	2016
7.	Secured, considered good	Note	(Rupe	ees)
	Due from clients against trading of securities	Γ	7,489,414	22,859,142
	Due from associated companies / persons against trading		1,023,175	2,366,113
			8,512,589	25,225,255
	Unsecured, considered good Unsecured, considered doubtful	Γ	84,681,241	77,844,878
	in the second se	L	3,278,207	3,278,207
		9.1	87,959,448	81,123,085
	Secured, considered good	9.4	96,472,037	106,348,340
	Due from National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited -against trading	·		
	-against margin trading	9.5	636,427,963	314,888,578
	o salaring		1,115,536	-
	Trade debts - gross	_	637,543,499	314,888,578
	Provision for doubtful debts		734,015,536	421,236,918
	Trade debts - net		(3,278,207)	(3,278,207)
0.000000		_	730,737,329	417,958,711
0.1	TT .			

- 9.1 This represents receivable from institutional delivery system (IDS) clients and non-IDS clients operating under Delivery versus payment (DVP) mode. Receivable from IDS Clients includes commission only, while receivable from non-IDS clients comprise of commission and trading receivable. Further, subsequent to the year-end, the Company has collected significant portion of the amount presented as un-secured.
- 9.2 The Company holds securities having value of Rs. 743,321,677 (2016: Rs. 3,690,881,258) in its sub-accounts for its clients within the Central Depository System of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited. Securities beneficially held by the Company's clients pledged with the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited is Nil (2016: Rs. 18,549,180)
- 9.3 The age analysis of the trade debts required under the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 is as under:

	_	As at December 31,		
		2017	2016	
Due from clients against unsettled trades	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	
Due from NCCPL against unsettled trades		-	58,857,451	
Due from clients against trades of last 5 days		636,427,963	314,888,578	
enemis against trades of last 5 days	4.0	85,252,802	26,531,384	
		721,680,765	400,277,413	
Due from clients, outstanding for more than 5 days: -against trading	9.3.1		300000000000000000000000000000000000000	
-against trading		11,219,235	20,959,505	
Trade debts - gross	_	1,115,536	_	
	_	734,015,536	421,236,918	
This comprises of secured received to a control of D 2 440 604 400	and the same of th			

- 9.3.1 This comprises of secured receivables of Rs. 3,448,684 (2016: Rs. 6,267,284) and unsecured receivables of Rs. 8,886,087 (2016: Rs. 14,692,221). This also includes receivable under margin trading system.
- 9.4 Gross receivable under settlement date basis is Rs. 97,587,573 (2016: Rs. 106,348,340), whereas gross receivable under trade date basis is Rs. 734,015,536 (2016: Rs. 421,236,918). The Company updates ledger balance of the client once it receives the amount from NCCPL. The Company however provides in ordinary course of business trading limits based on the value of ledger balance adjusted for collateral solds and securities held by its clients.
- 9.5 This includes unsettled receivable amouting to Rs. 152,795,417 (2016: Rs. 158,780,130) in respect of propriety trading.

9.6 Gross amount of receivables overdue by more than 14 days amounts to Rs. 10,277,106 (2016: Rs. 17,583,325). The Company holds securities having value of Rs. 1,728,730 (2016: Rs. 3,580,141) against these receivables.

		As at Decen	iber 31,
10	LOANS	2017	2016
10	Secured - considered good	(Rupee	s)
	Executives	1,455,500	1,543,915
	Employees (other than executives)	662,918	850,492
		2,118,418	2,394,407

10.1 This represents interest-free loans to executives and employees whose recovery is made in 12 equal monthly installments. The facility is secured against retirement benefits of the respective executives and employees.

			As at Dece	mber 31,
11	DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		2017	2016
	DEI OSITS AND PREPAYMENTS	Note	(Rupe	es)
	Prepayments Deposit - Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited Deposit - National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited-	11.1	4,078,464 2,491,211	3,983,767 5,981,823
	(NCCPL)	11.2	133,200,000	175,791,347
44.4			139,769,675	185,756,937

11.1 This includes advance against office rent, prepaid insurance and prepaid against repairs and maintenance amounting to Rs. 2,125,371, Rs. 956,419 and Rs. 658,320 respectively.

11.2 This represents deposits maintained with NCCPL in respect of future, ready and margin trading transactions.

12		100	As at December 31,	
	OTHER RECEIVABLES		2017	2016
		Note	(Rupee	s)
	Accrued interest income on savings accounts		150,000	163,287
	Unrealized gain on futures contract Other receivables		775,060	549,275
	Receivable from Pakistan Stock Exchange against sale of-		1,401,197	531,305
	shares	12.1	4,488,269	_
			6,814,526	1,243,867
12 1	Dyning the 400/ 1	_		

12.1 During the year 40% shares of PSX have been sold to the Chinese consortium as strategic investor, 10% of the sale proceeds are held in Escrow Account and will be received after one year, subject to reduction on account of expenses incurred by Pakistan Stock Exchange on the proceedings of disposal, if any, to be determined by PSX.

13	INVESTMENTS

INVESTMENTS		As at Decer	nber 31,
		2017	2016
Available for sale - in shares Fair value through profit and loss - in shares	Note	(Rupe	es)
	13.1	241,870	340,226
	13.2	67,399,610	148,236,590
		67,641,480	148,576,816

#### 13.1 Available-for-sale

# 13.1.1 Details of investment in listed shares

This represents shares acquired from National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL), under the CFS MK-II square up scheme (the scheme) signed up by the Company with NCCPL, on December 28, 2008. Under the provisions of the scheme, the Company as Financer had purchased 30% of the shares financed under CFS MK-II, and the remaining 70% had been received in cash from NCCPL after completion of the squaring up process, as full and final settlement of all amounts receivable to the Company, as Financer, against open CFS-II release transaction.

2017	2016	- N	20	)17	2016
Number of	Shares	Name of investee	Cost	Market Value	Market Value
		INVESTMENT COMPANY		(Rupees)-	
13,400	13,400	Jahangir Siddiqui & Company Limited	752,426	241,870	340,226
			752,426	241,870	340,226
		Provision for impairment in value of investments	(698,424)		
		Unrealized gain on re-measurement of investment Carrying value			

#### 13.2 Fair value through profit and loss

2017	2016	Name of investee	- 2	2017	2016
Number	of shares		Cost	Market value	Market value
-	3,000	OIL AND GAS		(Rupees)	
	3,000	Pakistan State Oil Company Limited REFINERY	-	-	1,302,630
22,000	(~)	Attock Refinery Limited	5,113,712	5,150,640	-
1,000	185,000	CABLE & ELECRICAL GOODS Pak Elektron Limited	49,955	47,490	13,186,800
,	117,000	FERTILIZER Engro Fertilizer Limited	-		7,953,660
2,056,000	2,779,000	TECHNOLOGY & COMMUNICATION TRG Pakistan Limited	61,474,072	60,857,600	122,998,540
10,000 15,500	62,000	CEMENT Fauji Cement Company Limited Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	249,025 1,097,990	250,100 1,060,820	2,794,960
4,000		BANK Bank of Punjab	33,363	32,960	-
		Unrealised loss on re-measurement to fair value  Carrying value	68,018,117 (618,507) 67,399,610	67,399,610	148,236,590

- 13.2.1 These shares have been sold under futures contracts. The total value of the contract amounting to Rs. 68,516,215 (2016: Rs. 150,110,505), corresponding unrealized gain amounting to Rs. 156,553 (2016: Nil) and unrealized loss Rs.Nil (2016:Rs. 308,354) as mentioned in note 23 and 25 respectively.
- 13.2.2 Securities beneficially held by the Company, amounting to Rs. 67,299,570 (2016: Rs. 176,716,986) are pledged with the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.
- 13.2.3 The Company holds 79,388 (2016: 78,036) shares which were purchased by the Company on behalf of the customers. The owners of such shares are untraceable and these shares are unclaimed. 66,396 (2016: 65,044) shares are placed in an account blocked by Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC). The matter has already been referred to CDC and on resolution, these shares shall be transferred to the appropriate account accordingly. The details of these shares are disclosed in Annexure 'I'.
- 13.2.4 Investment eligible for Net Capital Balance amounts to Rs. 67,641,480 (2016: Rs. 148,576,816) as reduced by haircut amounting to Rs. 10,146,222 (2016: Rs. 22,286,522).

			As at Dece	ember 31,
			2017	2016
		Note	(Rup	ees)
14	TAXATION - net			
	Opening balance		26,545,786	14 222 002
	Provision for taxation		20,343,780	14,232,803
	- recognised in profit and loss account	27	(11,602,871)	(2,882,789)
	- recognised in other comprehensive income Tax paid during the year		1,141,228	340,199
	Closing balance - total		18,919,431	14,855,573
			35,003,574	26,545,786
	Less: available for adjustment in short term		-	(26,545,786)
	Less: applied for refund		(20,451,630)	-
	Closing balance - non-current portion		14,551,944	

14.1 Workers Welfare Fund is not applicable since the Company is not an industrial establishment as defined under 'Sindh Worker's Welfare Fund Act, 2014.

			ecember 31,
15	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	2017	2016
		(Rt	upees)
	Saving accounts Current accounts	216,261,469	
	Bank balances	2,097,760	
	Cash in hand	218,359,229	357,100,394
	The state of the s	27,210	16,978
		218,386,439	357,117,372
15.1	Saving accounts carry profit rate 4.10 % per annum (2016: 4.10% to 7.5%)	% per annum).	
15.2	Saving accounts include Rs. 212,289,907 (2016: 258,008,616) pertaining the Company has maintained separate accounts with various schedule ba	to the clients of the	Company for which
15.3	Balances held with associated undertakings in current and savings account,643,056) and Rs. 13,481,901 (2016: Rs. 12,848), respectively.		1,418,237 (2016: Rs.
16	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
16.1	Gratuity fund		
	The Company operates an approved gratuity fund for all its perman qualifying period of service. Actuarial valuation of the fund was carried or	ent employees who lut as at December 31,	nave completed the 2017.
		As at Dec	cember 31,
16.1.1	Actuarial assumptions	2017	2016
	F'		
	Financial assumptions Discount rate		
	Expected rate of increase in salaries	9.5%	9.5%
	Expected fate of increase in salaries	6%	6%
	Demographic assumptions		
	Mortality rates (for death in service)	LIC 94-96, Rated	LIC 94-96, Rated
		down 3 years for	down 3 years for
		females	females
	Rates of employee turnover	2% per annum	2% per annum
		upto age 40, Nil	upto age 40, Nil
		thereafter	thereafter
		As at Dece	ember 31.
		2017	2016
16.1.2	Peromailiation of /	(Ru	pees)
10.1.2	Reconciliation of (receivable) / payable to defined benefit plan		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	16,976,111	14,459,883
	Fair value of plan assets	(13,172,024)	(13,362,464)
	Net obligation	3,804,087	1,097,419
16.1.3	Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation		
	Opening obligation	14,459,883	11,914,098
	Expense for the year	2,967,775	2,588,403
	Benefits paid during the year	(3,321,866)	(409,660)
	Actuarial loss on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	2,870,319	367,042
	Closing obligation	16,976,111	14,459,883
			,,

ment in fair value of plan assets	(Rupe	2016
	(Rupe	200)
ne of plan assets at basin-in- ful		ces)
ue of plan assets at beginning of the year	13,362,464	10,017,819
ed return on plan assets	1,337,804	1,064,771
contribution by employer	2,727,396	3,419,908
penefits paid during the year		(409,660)
		(730,374)
ue of plan assets at end of the year	13,172,024	13,362,464
ent in net defined benefit liability		
	1.097.419	1,896,279
		1,523,632
er's contribution during the year		
urement recognised in other comprehensive income	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	(3,419,908)
ility at end of year		1,097,416 1,097,419
henefit cost for the	3,004,007	1,097,419
	1,457,908	1,272,916
	1,509,867	1,315,487
	(1,337,804)	(1,064,771)
terest cost	172,063	250,716
	1,629,971	1,523,632
asurements: Actuarial loss on obligation:		
due to change in financial assumptions		0.17.47.
Alloss) due to change in experience adjustments		847,675
		(480,633)
	2,870,319	367,042
al return on plan assets	(40.4.000)	
		(334,397)
		1,064,771
an 1005 on plan assets	933,774	730,374
G 11	3,804,093	1,097,416
	5,434,064	2,621,048
ition of fair value of plan assets		
	13,172,024	13,362,464
profile of the defined benefit obligation	2017	2016
average duration of the defined benefit obligation	13.06	14.26
on of timing of benefit payments (in years)	Percent per ar	num
1		
2		2.8%
		0.8%
		0.8%
		2.9%
		0.7%
		13.3%
	48.9%	49.7%
100 miles (100 miles (	26.2%	18.2%
ZU+	4.9%	10.8%
	al loss ue of plan assets at end of the year ment in net defined benefit liability bility at beginning of year iodic benefit cost for the year rer's contribution during the year urement recognised in other comprehensive income bility at end of year d benefit cost for the year gnised in profit and loss account for the year: Int service cost st cost on defined benefit obligation st income on plan assets urerest cost  rements recognised in other comprehensive during the year: Insurements: Actuarial loss on obligation: Is due to change in financial assumptions In (loss) due to change in experience adjustments inal loss on obligation assurements: Net return on plan assets over interest income: In least income on plan assets rest income on plan a	al loss on plan assets at end of the year  inent in net defined benefit liability  inditity at beginning of year idity at end of year in service cost at cost on defined benefit obligation st cost on defined benefit obligation st cost on defined benefit obligation st cost on obligation succeeding the year assurements: Actuarial loss on obligation: actual cost and plan assets all cost on obligation assurements: Net return on plan assets over interest income: all return on plan assets all loss on plan assets all cost on the year all return on plan assets all loss on bligation assurements: Percent per all loss on p

		As at Dec	ember 31,
		2017	2016
16.0	The state of the s	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
16.2	Provident fund	(Rup	
	Net assets of the fund	8,067,772	6,810,699
	Cost of investments	7,968,670	6,256,006
	Cost of investment / net assets of the fund	98.77%	91.86%
	Fair value of investments	7,968,670	6,256,006
	Break-up of investments of provident fund		
	Cash at Bank	7,968,670	6,256,006
	Investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.	with the provisions of	
16.2.1	Number of members		
	The number of members of the fund as at December 31, 2017 are 62 (20	016: 53).	
17	SHARE CAPITAL		
17.1	Authorised share capital		
	As at December 31		
	2017 2016	As at Dece	ember 31
	(Number of shares)	2017	2016
		(Rupe	ees)
	40,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	400,000,000	400,000,000
17.2	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital		
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		
	13,502,306 13,502,306 fully paid in cash	135,023,060	135,023,060
17.3	Pattern of shareholding of the Company is as follows:	As at Decemb	
		Number of	Percentage of
		shares	holding (%)
	National Bank of Pakistan (Holding Company)	7 975 000	50.00
	The Bank of Khyber (Associated Company)	7,875,002	58.32
	Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company Limited	4,050,374	30.00
	The Bank of Khyber - Employees Gratuity Fund	1,125,001 449,627	8.33
	Other shareholders		3.33
	*	2,302 13,502,306	100.00
			100.00
		As at Decem	nber 31,
18	RESERVES	2017	2016
	Revenue reserves	(Rupe	es)
	Accumulated profits Unrealised gain on re-measurement of available-for-sale	182,154,335	160,045,953
	investments	31,694,015	286,224
		213,848,350	160,332,177
			100,332,177

19

		As at December 31,		
		2017	2016	
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	(Rupe	ees)	
(also refer note 38)				
Trade creditors	101			
Due to clients against trading of securities		208,200,160	253,274,258	
Due to associated companies/persons against trading	g of securities	314,534	106,924	
Due to clients against unsettled trades		564,408,165	363,113,179	
Amounts allocated subsequent to balance sheet date:				
- Receipts from clients		3,610,369	2,277,868	
- Mark-up payable to clients		164,844	-	
	19.1	776,698,072	618,772,229	
Accrued and other liabilities		8,579,566	9,899,535	
Payable under gratuity scheme	16.1.2	3,804,088	1,097,419	
Salaries, benefits and allowances payable		2,572,944	2,242,815	
Income and sales taxes payable		498,925	1,036,022	
Accrued markup		213,108	474,239	
Dividend payable		10,003	8,569	
1 1	-	792,376,706	633,530,828	

19.1 The above balance of Rs. 776,698,072 (2016: Rs. 618,772,229) has been reported under trade date basis while the balance under settlement date basis amounts to Rs. 208,514,694 (2016: Rs. 253,381,182). Trade creditors outstanding for more than 30 days amounts to Rs. 133,213,833 (2016: Rs. 150,969,650). The Company updates ledger balance of the client once it receives the amount from NCCPL. The Company however provides in ordinary course of business trading limits based on the value of ledger balance adjusted for collateral solds and securities held by its clients.

#### 20 SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCE

Running finance facility of Rs. 240 million (2016: Rs. 240 million) has been obtained by the Company from National Bank of Pakistan (Holding company) which is secured against hypothecation of amounts due from customers. The mark-up is payable quarterly. During the year, mark-up structure of the facility was on floating rate which is KIBOR plus 2.5% (based on timely payment rebate ranges from 0.5% to 0.1%) per annum [2016: KIBOR plus 2.5% (based on timely payment rebate ranges from 0.5% to 0.1%) per annum].

#### 21 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### 21.1 Contingencies

Tax Department issued notice alleging non-payment of Federal Exise Duty [FED] on Company's services under Federal Excise Act, 2005 for tax years 2010 to 2013. In response thereto, an extension request was filed. The Department however issued an order raising demand of Rs. 18.603 million. The said demand represents duplicate levy of FED on services on which sales tax has already been paid under the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011. An appeal / stay application has already been filed before Commissioner Inland Revenue - Appeals [CIR(A)], which has been decided order dated March 22, 2016, where the CIRA has upheld the order of the DCIR presuming that if the Sindh Revenue Board has started charging sales tax on the same services, the provision for charging FED is to be treated as redundant or superfluous; these are two separate and distinct taxes be imposed by two different legislative bodies. Appeal against same is pending before ATIR. Further, we have been informed by the management that the Company has challenged the order on constitutional grounds before the Hon'able Sindh High Court (SHC) alongwith Stockbrokers' Association wherein the Hon'rable SHC has strike down levy of FED on constitutional grounds.

Being aggrieved, the Department has challenged the said order before Hon'rable Supreme court hearing of which is not fixed till todate.

As at Decem	As at December 31,		
2017	2016		
(Rupees)			
68,516,215	150,110,505		
	2017 (Rupe		

# 21.2.2 Ijarah Agreement

The Company has obtained vehicles under Ijarah agreement for a period of four years from Orix Modaraba. Financial charges included in rentals are determined on the basis of discount factor applied at the rate of six months KIBOR plus 3.25% per anum (2016: KIBOR plus 3.25% per anum). The total Ijarah payments under ijarah are as follows:

	As at Decem	iber 31,
	2017	2016
NTO LOCAL	(Rupee	s)
Not later than one year	3,153,332	2,097,864
Later than one year and not later than five years	4,644,470	3,036,408
	7,797,802	5,134,272

Had these asset been recognized in these financial statements, net book value of these would have been as under:

		As at Decem	ber 31,
		2017	2016
		(Rupee	s)
	Cost	13,746,000	7,964,000
	Accumulated depreciation	(4,387,422)	(2,169,267)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,358,578	5,794,733
21.3	Payable under operating lease arrangement of office premises		
	Not later than one year	1,956,855	2,999,671
	Later than one year and not later than five years	2,260,816	4,217,671
		4,217,671	7,217,342

The amount for the 11 months for the varying periods as per the agreement has been paid in advance.

			As at December 31,		
			2017	2016	
22	BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION	Note	(Rupee	es)	
	Local Corporate Clients		57,841,097	38,932,631	
	Individuals Clients	_	35,566,071	59,361,235	
		22.1	93,407,168	98,293,866	
22.1	Brokerage and Commission is and in Co. 11	_			

Brokerage and Commission is exclusive of Sindh sales tax on services amounting to Rs. 11,863,514 (2016: Rs. 13,195,328).

			As at Dece	ember 31,
	4		2017	2016
22.2	Equity Brokerage (Turnover)	Note	(Rup	ees)
	Local Corporate Clients Trades		54,132,736,984	34,387,494,457
	Individuals Client Trades		24,963,287,126	44,819,971,423
	Proprietary Trades		3,909,886,369	3,458,597,391
		22.2.1	83,005,910,479	82,666,063,271

- 22.2.1 This comprises of ready and futures market turnover amounting to Rs. 80,787,736,909 and Rs. 2,218,173,570 respectively.
- 22.3 Turnover, representing both selling and buying, of marketable securities for and on behalf of National Bank of Pakistan amounted to Rs. 1,863,575,695 (2016:Rs. 3,411,626,025); for and on behalf of the Bank of Khyber, First Credit Investment Bank Limited and First National Bank Modaraba and NAFA Funds (associated entities) amounted to Rs.1,477,788,997 (2016: Rs. 2,331,646,376); and for and on behalf of chairman / directors and chief executive officer amounted to Rs.93,374,126 (2016:Rs. 73,118,694).

			As at Dece	ember 31.	
		-	2017	2016	
22	OTHER INCOME	Note	(Rupé	ees)	
23	OTHER INCOME				
	(also refer note 38)				
	Income from financial assets				
	Mark-up income on bank PLS deposits	23.1	2,062,976	2 420 700	
	Profit on cash margin with National Clearing Company of	22.1	2,002,970	2,438,608	
	Pakistan Limited		2,119,926	1,004,656	
	Capital gain on sale of shares of Pakistan Stock		2,117,720	1,004,030	
	Exchange Limited	6	60,281,796		
	Unrealized gain on investments classified as fair value		00,201,770	-	
	through profit and loss		156,553		
	•		100,000		
	Income from assets other than financial assets				
	Gain on disposal of property and equipment		20,000	44,010	
	Miscellaneous income	<u> </u>	78,622	145,168	
			64,719,873	3,632,442	
23.1	This includes income amounting to Rs. 353,350 received from	related master			
		related party.			
24	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
	Salaries, benefits and allowances		CM C44 044		
	Staff retirement benefits	24.1	67,644,341	59,070,445	
	Rent	24.1	5,806,399	4,956,790	
	Telephone and fax		4,376,886	4,097,852	
	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited service charges		3,052,195	2,654,136	
	Depreciation	4	6,109,298	5,635,085	
	Ijarah charges	7	3,846,004	4,100,347	
	Electricity and utilities		2,920,436	1,769,686	
	Vehicle running expenses		2,464,597	2,746,099	
	Insurance		2,404,535	1,963,032	
	Legal and professional		2,322,363	1,797,170	
	CDC charges		1,777,556	7,004,953	
	Repairs and maintenance		2,632,418	2,412,827	
	Amortisation	5 .	2,651,220	1,828,487	
	Printing and stationery	,	1,037,233	1,029,280	
	Entertainment		1,446,615	1,147,846	
	Postage / courier		1,107,416	1,136,321	
	Subscriptions		1,404,382	1,271,388	
	Umrah facility to employees		1,143,645	880,635	
	SECP transactions fees		590,440	636,500	
	Office supplies		841,525	789,409	
	Auditors' remuneration	24.2	546,086	494,692	
	Computer expenses	47.4	748,980	598,450	
	Travelling and conveyance		295,709	178,518	
	Professional tax		646,777	812,280	
	Advertising and business promotion		211,698	211,704	
	Library and periodicals		735,791	266,714	
	Seminar and training		45,953	49,956	
			11,840	385,000	
			118,822,338	109,925,602	

<sup>24.1</sup> This includes charge for defined benefit plan of Rs. 1,629,971 (2016: Rs. 1,523,632) as referred to in note 16, contribution to staff provident fund amounting to Rs. 3,333,382 (2016: Rs. 2,829,801) and contribution to E.O.B.I. and S.E.S.S.I amounting to Rs. 843,040 (2016: Rs. 603,360).

25	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Other certifications Out-of-pocket expenses	As at Decem 2017 (Rupee	2016 es)	
25	Annual audit fee Other certifications Out-of-pocket expenses	345,000	•	
25	Annual audit fee Other certifications Out-of-pocket expenses			
25	Other certifications Out-of-pocket expenses			
25	Out-of-pocket expenses		300,000	
25		248,500	195,000	
25 (		100,000	63,850	
	Sindh sales tax	55,480	39,600	
		748,980	598,450	
7	OTHER EXPENSES			
1	Net unrealized loss on equity investments and futures contracts	-	308,354	
26 I	FINANCE COST			
1	Mark-up on short term running finance	2,029,720	1,124,204	
	Finance lease charges	1,460		
	Bank charges	558,759	28,355	
		2,589,939	621,886 1,774,445	
27 7	TAXATION	2,367,737	1,774,445	
2/ 1	TAXATION			
(	Current	11,602,871	2,882,789	
Γ	Deferred 8.2	1,404,960	151,867	
		13,007,831	3,034,656	
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
27.1 R	Relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit			
P	Profit before taxation	51,281,384	2,186,179	
T	Tax at applicable tax rate of 30% (2016: 31%)	15,384,415	677,715	
T	ax effect of lower tax rate on capital gain / dividend	(2,142,195)	(2,018,035)	
	Others	(234,389)	4,374,976	
	-	13,007,831	3,034,656	
27.2 St	tatus of tax assessments	=======================================	3,034,030	
Т	he income tax assessments upto assessment year / tax year 2017 correspond, 2016 have been finalized.	nding to the accounting	year December	
		As at Decemb	ner 31	
		2017	2016	
00 E		(Rupees	s)	
28 E.	ARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED			
Pr	rofit / (loss) for the year	38,273,553	(848,477)	
VY/	/eighted avarage number of a limit	(Number of shares)		
ou	eighted average number of ordinary shares	12 502 206	12 500 207	
	=	13,502,306	13,502,306	
		(Rupees)		
Ea	arnings / (loss) per share - Basic	2.83	(0.06)	
	nere being no potentially diluted shares outstanding as at the year ended I			

# 29 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

		xecutive icer		rman & ectors	Exec	cutives	T	otal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
				(	(Rupees)			
Managerial remuneration	6,600,000	6,600,000	-	-	31,191,000	25,904,256	37,791,000	32,504,256
Bonus	-	1-		-	-	100,000	_	100,000
Other benefits	2	20	780,000	1,055,000	2,648,032	2,933,575	3,428,032	3,988,575
Retirement benefits	733,333	733,333	-	-	3,428,546	2,890,788	4,161,879	3,624,121
Commission	-		-	ω.	1,639,534	1,586,773.00	1,639,534	1,586,773
	7,333,333	7,333,333	780,000	1,055,000	38,907,112	33,415,392	47,020,445	41,803,725
Number of persons	1	1	7	6	18	15	26	22

29.1 The chief executive officer and certain executives are provided with free use of the Company's cars / cash in lieu of cars and mobile phones (subject to limits authorized by the Company) in accordance with the terms of employment.

# 30 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company is a Government-related entity as defined in IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' and is indirectly controlled by the Government of Pakistan, consequently, all entities owned or controlled, whether directly or indirectly, by the Government of Pakistan are related parties of the Company.

The disclosures required under Para 18 of IAS 24 are impracticable for all entities owned or controlled by the Government of Pakistan. Nonetheless, under IAS 24, the Company, being a government entity, is required to disclose the nature and amount of each individually significant transaction and for other transactions that are collectively, but not individually, significant, a qualitative or quantitative indication of their extent.

The related parties and associated undertakings comprise parent company, its subsidiaries and associated companies, directors and their related concerns and key management personnel. All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at commercial terms and conditions. Transactions with the key management personnel are made under the terms of employment / entitlements. Contributions to the employee retirement benefits are made in accordance with the terms of employee retirement benefit schemes and actuarial advice. Details of transactions and balances with related parties during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

	*	As at Dece	As at December 31,		
20.4	***	2017	2016		
30.1	Holding Company	(Rup	(Rupees)		
	National Bank of Pakistan (NBP)				
	Transactions during the year				
	Brokerage earned	2,146,485	3,954,891		
	Running finance obtained	2,765,500,000	3,089,476,421		
	Running finance repaid	2,655,500,000	2,849,476,422		
	Financial charges on running finance	2,029,720	1,124,204		
	Balances				
	Trade debts	11,586	871,336		
	Short term running finance	109,978,108	239,983,644		
	Bank balances	600,232	756,075		
		000,232	/30,0/3		

		As at December 31,	
		2017	2016
30.2	Associated Companies	(Rupe	
	The Bank of Khyber, First Credit Investment Bank Limited and First National Bank Modaraba, NAFA Funds Transactions during the year Brokerage earned		
		4,107,931	2,159,531
	Balances Trade debts		
	Trade payable	1,011,589	1,248,435
	Bank balance	96,977	34,325
	Dank Dalance	14,299,906	11,447,252
30.3	Chairman / Directors and Chief Executive Officer		
	Transactions during the year		
	Brokerage earned	276,576	195,876
	Disposal of fixed assets at net book value		610,907
	Balances		010,707
	Trade debts		
	Trade payable	-	246,342
		217,557	72,599

#### 31 OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Operational risks arise from all of the Company's activities. The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for investors. The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

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

#### 32 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The management of the Company has an overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. Management is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. However board is responsible to setup risk management committee to effectively review the risk function.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, 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 Company's activities.

## 32.1 Risk management framework

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk in respect of financial instruments.

#### 32.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge an obligation. Out of total assets of Rs. 1,251 million (2016: Rs. 1,169 million) the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 1,098 million (2016: Rs. 963 million). The carrying amount of these financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure at the reporting date.

		As at Decen	nber 31,
		2017	2016
	Note	(Rupe	es)
Long term deposits		4,539,956	2 900 754
Trade debts	32.2.1		2,888,756
Loans	12.2.1	730,737,329	417,958,711
Deposits		2,118,418	2,394,407
Other receivables		135,691,211	181,773,170
Accrued income		5,889,466	531,305
Cash and bank balances		925,060	712,562
Cash and Dank Darances	32.2.2	218,359,229	357,100,394
		1,098,260,669	963,359,305

#### 32.2.1 The age analysis of the trade debts is as follows:

			2017			
	Carryin	g amount			Amount	
	Amount outstanding	Impaired	Provision held	Total	un-secured - net of provision	Amount secure
			(Rupe	es)		
Not yet due*	636,427,963	-	-0	636,427,963		636,427,963
Upto 3 months*	90,997,216	-	-	90,997,216	83,899,928	7,097,288
3 to 6 months	1,287,329	0.75		1,287,329		1,287,329
More than 6 months	5,303,028	3,278,207	(3,278,207)	2,024,821	781,314	1,243,507
	734,015,536	3,278,207	(3,278,207)	730,737,329	84,681,242	646,056,087

<sup>\*</sup> Not yet due' represents an amount of Rs. 636,427,963 (2016: Rs. 314,888,578) due from National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited against unsettled trades, which is considered secured. Further, subsequent to the year-end, the Company has collected significant portion of the amount presented as unsecured in the 'upto 3 months' category.

	2016										
	Carrying	g amount			Amount						
	Amount outstanding	Impaired	Provision held	Total	un-secured - net of provision	Amount secured					
			(Rupee	s)		~~~~					
Not yet due*	373,746,029	-	1947	373,746,029	58,857,451	21 4 000 570					
Upto 3 months*	40,803,097	-	-	40,803,097	16,778,206	314,888,578 24,024,891					
3 to 6 months	1,564,191	8	-	1,564,191	1,311,027	253,164					
More than 6 months	5,123,601	3,278,207	(3,278,207)	1,845,394	898,194	947,200					
	421,236,918	3,278,207	(3,278,207)	417,958,711	77,844,878	340,113,833					

#### 32.2.2 Bank balances

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing in liquid securities and maintaining bank accounts only with counter-parties that have stable credit rating. Given these high credit ratings, management does not expect that any counter party will fail to meet their obligations.

The bank balances along with the credit ratings are tabulated below:

	Ratio	ng	_	As at December 31,		
	Short-term	Long-term	Rating agency	2017	2016	
				(Rup	ees)	
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	· AAA	PACRA	193,268,743	338,298,113	
NIB Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	173,200,743	771,886	
JS Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	280,326	115,720	
Bank of Khyber Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	3,984,885	703,039	
Habib Bank Limited	A1	A	PACRA	14,299,906	11,447,252	
Habib Metropolitan Limited	A-1+ A1+	AAA AA+	JCR-VIS	577,789	958,865	
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA JCR-VIS	3,786,879 1,560,469	2,043,118	
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	600,232	2,006,326 756,075	
Total			_	218,359,229	357,100,394	

#### 32.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company'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 Company's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

-				2017		
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Maturity not later than one month	Maturity later than one month and not later than three months	Maturity later than three months and not later than one year	Maturity later than one year and not later than five years
On balance sheet liabilities				(Rupees)		
Trade and other payables	788,572,618	700 573 (10	700 570 (40			
Short term running finance	109,978,108	788,572,618 109,978,108	788,572,618	1	-	-
o and a second	898,550,726	898,550,726	109,978,108	-	-	-
Off balance sheet liabilities	670,330,720	898,550,726	898,550,726			-
Ijarah rentals payable						
Payable under operating lease arrangement of office		-	-	7	3,153,332	4,644,470
premises			-	937	1,956,855	2,260,816
* Constitution of the Cons				2016		
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash	Maturity upto one	Maturity later than	Maturity later than	36
	, 0	flows	month	one month and not	three months and not	Maturity later than one year and not
				later than three months	later than one year	later than five
	**********	******************		(Rupees)		, jemo
On balance sheet liabilities				, 1		
Trade and other payables	632,433,409	632,433,409	632,433,409	4.4		
Short term running finance	239,983,644	239,983,644	239,983,644		-	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	393,591	393,591	30,460	363,131	_	
0011	872,810,644	872,810,644	872,447,513	363,131	-	
Off balance sheet liabilities			-12			
Ijarah rentals payable	H	-	*		2,097,864	3,036,408
Payable under operating lease arrangement of office premises	-	-	~	-	2,999,671	4,217,671

#### 32.4 Market risk

Market risk means that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. The objective is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: foreign exchange or currency risk, interest / mark up rate risk and price risk. The market risks associated with the Company's business activities are discussed as under:

#### 32.4.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market yield. At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

					2017			
		Effective yield /		Interest / ma	rk-up bearing		Non interest /	 Total
		interest rate percent	Maturity not later than one month	Maturity later than one month and not later than three months	Maturity later than three months and not later than one year	Maturity later than one year and not later than five years	r bearing	
On balance sheet assets Financial Assets	3 2					(Rupees)		 
Long term deposits								1
Trade debts			-	-	-	-	4,539,956	4,539,956
Loans			-	-	-	-	730,737,329	730,737,329
			-	-	-		2,118,418	2,118,418
Deposits				-	-	-	135,691,211	135,691,211
Other receivables			-	-	-	-	5,889,466	5,889,466
Accrued interest income			~	-	_	-	925,060	925,060
Investments			-	-	-	_	103,547,627	103,547,627
Cash and bank balances		4.10%	216,261,469	-	-	_	2,097,760	218,359,229
Financial Liabilities		age .	216,261,469	-	-	-	985,546,827	1,201,808,296
Trade and other payables			-	_	-	-	788,572,618	788,572,618
Short term running finance		KIBOR + 2.5%	109,978,108	-	-	-	. 00,072,020	109,978,108
On balance sheet gap			106,283,361	-	_	-	196,974,209	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
Non-financial net assets							170,777,207	303,257,570
Total net assets							_	45,613,840
								348,871,410

				2016				
		Effective yield /		Interest / ma		Non interest /	Total	
		interest rate percent	Maturity not later than one month	Maturity later than one month and	Maturity later than three months and not	than one year	mark-up bearing	Total
0.1.1	-			not later than three months	later than one year	than five years		
On balance sheet assets						(Rupees)		
Financial Assets						(respects)		
Long term deposits								
Trade debts			-	-	. +-	7	2,888,756	2,888,756
Loans			-	-		-1	417,958,711	417,958,711
Deposits			(2)	-	-	-(	2,394,407	2,394,407
Other receivables				-	-	-	181,773,170	181,773,170
Accrued interest income							531,305	531,305
Investments				-		-	712,562	712,562
Cash and bank balances		4.10% to 7.5%	353,391,965	-	-	- /	159,576,816	159,576,816
		-	353,391,965		- '		3,708,429	357,100,394
			555,551,505	-	-	-	769,544,156	,122,936,121
Financial Liabilities Trade and other payables								
Short term running finance		KIBOR + 2.5%	-	-			632,433,409	632,433,409
Current portion of liabilities again	nst assets subje	Ct KIBOK + 2.5%	239,983,644	-	~		-	239,983,644
to finance lease		10.21%	30,460	363,131	, 8			393,591
On balance sheet gap			113,377,861	(363,131)			10711077	
Non-financial net assets		=	,501	(303,131)		-	137,110,747	250,125,477
Total net assets								45,229,760
								295,355,237

# TAURUS SECURITIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 32.4.2 Price risk

Price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair value of securities as a result of changes in the value of individual shares / net asset value of units. The price risk exposure arises from the Company's investments in equity securities and units of mutual funds. The Company's policy is to manage price risk through selection of blue chip securities and obtain cover under futures.

The Company's investments in quoted equity securities amount to Rs. 103.55 million (2016: Rs 148.57 million) at the balance sheet date. The carrying value of investments subject to equity price risk are, in almost all instances, based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date. Market prices are subject to fluctuation. Fluctuation in the market price of a security may result from perceived changes in the underlying economic characteristics of the investee, the relative price of alternative investments and general market conditions.

In case of available-for-sale investments, a 10% increase / decrease in share prices and net asset value at year end would have increased / decreased the other comprehensive income of the Company by increasing / decreasing surplus on revaluation of such investment by the amounts given below. Investments at fair value through profit and loss are currently not exposed to any price risk since the Company has entered into future sale contract in respect of these securities.

Effect on	profit and loss account (impairment loss)
	other comprehensive income - net of tax
Effect on	investments

2016				
es)				
-				
28,919				
34,023				

#### 32.4.3 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company, at present is not exposed to currency risk as all transactions are carried out in Pak Rupees.

#### 33 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABITTIES

Fair value is an amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in arm's length transaction. The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels (methods) have been defined as follows:

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

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

Fair value of the financial assets that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. The following table shows fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value. These financial assets and financial liabilities are short term and their fair value approximates their carrying value.

0.11 1 5 111										
On balance sheet financial instruments					31 December 20	17				
			Carry	ing Amount				Fair	value	
	Available for	Fair value	Held to	Loans and	Other financial	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Sale	through P/L	Maturity	Receivables	liabilities					
					(Rupees)					
			T.							
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Investments										
Available for sale of listed securities	36,148,017	-	-	-	-	36,148,017	36,148,017	-	-	36,148,017
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	-	67,399,610	-	-	-	67,399,610	67,399,610	-	-	67,399,610
Unrealized gain on futures		775,060	-	-	-	775,060	775,060	-	-	775,060
	36,148,017	68,174,670	-	V=1	-	104,322,687	104,322,687	-	-	104,322,687
Financial assets not measured at fair value **										
Long term deposits	-	-	-	4,539,956	-	4,539,956				
Loan and advances	-	-	-	2,118,418	-	2,118,418				
Trade debts	-	-	-	730,737,329		730,737,329				
Deposits	-	-	-	133,200,000	-	133,200,000				
Other receivable	-		-	5,889,466		5,889,466				
Accrued income	-	4	-	150,000	-	150,000				
Cash and bank balances	-	-	-	218,386,439	-	218,386,439				
	-	-	-	1,095,021,608	-	1,095,021,608			-	
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value **										
Trade and other payables	-	+	-	-	(788,572,618)	(788,572,618)				
Short term running finance	-	(*)	-	-	(109,978,108)	(109,978,108)				
		14	-	-	(898,550,726)	(898,550,726)				
	36,148,017	68,174,670	(+)	1,095,021,608	(898,550,726)	300,793,569				

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Company has not disclosed the fair values for these financial assets and liabilities, however it believes that their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

On balance sheet financial instruments					31 December	2016				
			Carryin	g Amount				To:		
	Available for	Fair value	Held to	Loans and	Other financial	Total	Level 1	Level 2	r value	
	sale	through P/L	Maturity	receivables	liabilities	1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				****************	(Rupees)		**************			
			4							
Investments						7			1	
Available for sale of listed securities	11,340,226									
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	-	148,236,590			-	11,340,226	340,226	-	11,000,000	11,340,22
Unrealized gain on futures	-	549,275		-	-	148,236,590	148,236,590	-	-	148,236,59
	11,340,226	148,785,865				549,275	549,275			549,27
Financial assets not measured at fair value **	1,010,0220	140,703,003	1		-	160,126,091	149,126,091	-	11,000,000	160,126,09
Long term deposits										
oans	-	-		2,888,756	-	2,888,756				
Trade debts		*	~	2,394,407	Ξ.	2,394,407				
Deposits		-	-	417,958,711	-	417,958,711				
Other receivable	-	-	70	175,791,347	+	175,791,347				
Accrued interest income	-	-	-	531,305	-	531,305				
Cash and bank balances	-	-	~	163,287	-	163,287				
Cash and Dank Dalances	ź	* =	-	357,117,372	-	357,117,372			10	
rinancial liabilities not measured at fair value **	-		-	956,845,185		956,845,185				
rade and other payables		-	-	-	(632,433,409)	(632,433,409)				
hort term running finance					(239,983,644)	(239,983,644)				
iabilities against assets subject to finance lease	1 (+)	-	-		(203,700,011)	(237,783,044)				
furrent portion of liabilities against assets subject										
to finance lease		(#)	*	-	(393,591)	(393,591)				
	-	-	-	-	(872,810,644)	(872,810,644)				
	11,340,226	148,785,865	-	956,845,185	(872,810,644)	244,160,632			1	

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Company has not disclosed the fair values for these financial assets and liabilities, however it believes that their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

#### 34 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios and optimal capital structure in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing operations, for maximizing shareholders' value, for tapping potential investment opportunities and to reduce cost of capital.

The Company is subject to minimum capital and base minimum capital requirements under PSX Regulations. The minimum capital requirement is Rs. 35 million and that for base minimum capital is Rs. 26 million, however Company's capital and base minimum capital is Rs. 135 million and Rs. 34.82 million respectively.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. Furthermore, the Company finances its operations through equity and management of its working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk.

## 35 USE OF COLLATERAL AND TRADING SECURITIES

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

The Company enters into security transactions on behalf of its customer involving future settlement. The Company has entered into transactions that gives rise to future settlement, the unsettled amount as on December 31, 2017 in respect of sellings and buyings under these future transactions amounts to Rs.Nil (2016: Rs. 17,165,545) and Rs.Nil (2016: Rs. 17,141,515), respectively.

Transactions involving future settlement give rise to market risk, which represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the market value of a particular financial instrument. The credit risk for these transactions is limited to the unrealized market valuation losses which have been recorded in the statement of accounts of the customers. As explained above, credit risk is controlled through a variety of reporting and control procedures.

#### 36 OPERATING SEGMENTS

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in business activities from which the Company earns revenues and incurs expenses and its results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker to make decision about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Further, discrete financial information is available for each segment. Based on internal management reporting structure, the Company is organised into the following three operating segments namely equity brokerage, investment and treasury operations and other operations. Segment revenue, segment result, costs, assets and liabilities for the year are as follows:

	December 31, 2017							
e "		Equity Brokerage	Investment and treasury	Other operations	Total			
va.			(Ru	pees)				
Segment revenues *		93,407,168	78,862,479	325,392	172,595,039			
Administrative and operating expenses **		(113,939,101)		-	(113,939,101)			
Depreciation		(2,081,429)	(1,757,324)	(7,251)	(3,846,004)			
Amortization		(561,343)	(473,935)	(1,955)	(1,037,233)			
Finance cost		- L	(2,589,939)	-	(2,589,939)			
	_	(23,174,705)	74,041,281	316,186	51,182,762			
Other income - unallocated	_				98,622			
Other expenses - unallocated					90,022			
Taxation					(12 007 024)			
Profit after tax				_	(13,007,831)			
				_	38,273,553			
Segment assets	_	769,967,876	480,142,812	1,115,536	1,251,226,224			
Segment liabilities	_	787,012,913	115,341,901		902,354,814			

# \* Reconciliation of total segment revenue with revenue as per profit & loss account is as follows:

	As at December 31, 2017
	(Rupees)
Total segment revenue	172 505 020
Less - Revenue from Investment & treasury	172,595,039
Less - Revenue from other operations	(78,862,479)
Less - Revenue from other operations	(325,392)
	93,407,168

<sup>\*\*</sup> In the absence of any specific administrative and operational costs pertaining to investment & treasury and other operating segments, no cost is allocated to these segments.

	December 31, 2016			
	Equity Brokerage	Investment and treasury	Other operations	Total
Segment revenues * Administrative and operating expenses ** Depreciation Amortization Finance cost	98,293,866 (104,795,975) (3,535,262) (887,431)	(Ru) 15,616,639 (561,672) (140,992) (1,774,445)	94,897 (3,413) (857)	114,005,402 (104,795,975) (4,100,347) (1,029,280) (1,774,445)
Other income - unallocated Other expenses - unallocated Taxation Profit after tax	(10,924,802)	13,139,530	90,627	2,305,355 189,178 (308,354) (3,034,656) (848,477)
Segment assets	493,076,420	676,186,880		1,169,263,300
Segment liabilities	630,141,500	243,766,563	-	873,908,063

# \* Reconciliation of total segment revenue with revenue as per profit & loss account is as follows:

		As at December 31, 2016
		(Rupees)
Total segment revenue		114,005,402
Less - Revenue from Investment & treasury		
Less - Revenue from other operations		(15,616,639)
Total Controller operations		(94,897)
		98,293,866

<sup>\*\*</sup> In the absence of any specific administrative and operational costs pertaining to investment & treasury and other operating segments, no cost is allocated to these segments.

The Company has received the commission of Rs. 45,738,383 (49% of total brokerage) from 19 major clients with commission income from each client exceeding Rs. 1 million.

# 37 MAXIMUM CUSTODY LIMIT UNDER CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED REGULATIONS

Following information is presented for determination of 'Capital Adequacy Level' by the CDC under Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited Regulations.

	As at December 31, 2017	
	(Rupees)	
Total assets as per balance sheet	1,251,226,224	
Notional value of TRE certificate at year-end as determined by PSX vide	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
notice PSX/N-7178 dated November 10, 2017	2,500,000	
Total assets including notional value of TRE certificate	1,253,726,224	
Less: Total liabilities as per balance sheet	(902,354,814)	
Less: Revaluation reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)		
Capital adequacy level	351,371,410	

#### 38 RECLASSIFICATIONS

Items presented in the balance sheet as at December 31, 2016 and statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2016 have been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation. Effect of these reclassifications are presented in following table:

	As previously	December 31, 2016	0
	reported	Reclassification	Currently reported
Balance sheet		Rupees	
Due to clients against trading of securities	619 665 205	(365, 304, 045)	
Due to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	B	(365,391,047)	253,274,258
Due to associated companies/persons against trading of	100,924	- 11	106,924
securities	_	363 113 179	262 112 170
Due to clients against unsettled trades	-		363,113,179 2,277,868
Receipts allocated subsequent to balance sheet date	_	-,2.7,000	2,277,000
	618,772,229		618,772,229
	13,652,611	(3,753,076)	9,899,535
Income and toyed acceptal	-	2,242,815	2,242,815
	-	1,036,022	1,036,022
ALC: VINCE Look	(=)	474,239	474,239
- from margin trading system	-	94.897	94,897
- from capital gain on sale of securities and units of mutual funds	2	95 10 10	11,572,268
- from dividend income			601,107
Other income	15,900,714		3,632,442
Statement of cash flows			0,002,112
Cash flows from operating activities			
Mark-up income on bank deposits and cash margin	(2.420.600)	4.004.4=-	
Adjustment for Jiarah charges	(2,438,608)		(3,443,264)
Decrease / (Increase) in working capital assets:		(1,769,686)	1,769,686
Loans and advances	(1.340.304)		
			(1,336,326)
Deposit collected from National Clearing Company of	(156,829,512)	(155,934,066)	(895,446)
Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) - net		155 777 544	
6 COUNTY NOTATI	-	155,777,514	(155,777,514)
Cash flows from investing activities		-	
Long town land on balances received	2,439,422	(1,004,656)	3,444,078
Long term done its mile land / (disbursed)	13,000	13,000	-
	(221,948)	(221,948)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Ijarah rentals paid	_	2 149 196	(2.140.100)
		2,140,100	(2,148,186)
		As at Decembe	er 31.
JUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	-	2017	2016
he details of number of employees are as follows:			
Average number of employees during the year			
Number of amplemental and the year		65	65
		65	67
UBSEQUENT EVENT		-	
he Board of Directors of the Company in the	ing held on 22	Morch 2018 has	approved the
		As at December	r 31
			2016
	-		
Cash dividend - Rs (2016: Nil) per share of Rs. 10 each	h		*
Issue of bonus shares % (2016: Nil) in the ratio of (2016: Nil) shares for every 100 shares held			
	Due to clients against unsettled trades Receipts allocated subsequent to balance sheet date Mark up payable to clients Accrued and other liabilities Salaries, benefits and allowances payable Income and taxes payable Accrued markup Profit and loss account Income from margin trading system from capital gain on sale of securities and units of mutual funds from dividend income Other income Other income Other income Statement of cash flows Cash flows from operating activities Mark-up income on bank deposits and cash margin Adjustment for Ijarah charges Decrease / (Increase) in working capital assets: Loans and advances Deposits and prepayments Deposit collected from National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) - net Cash flows from investing activities Mark-up income on balances received Long term loans to employees repaid / (disbursed) Long term deposits paid Cash flows from financing activities Ijarah rentals paid  UMBER OF EMPLOYEES  the details of number of employees are as follows: Average number of employees during the year Number of employees at year end UBSEQUENT EVENT  the Board of Directors of the Company in the	Balance sheet  Trade creditors (refer note 19)  Due to clients against trading of securities Due to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited Due to associated companies/persons against trading of securities Due to clients against unsettled trades Receipts allocated subsequent to balance sheet date Mark up payable to clients Accrued and other liabilities Salaries, benefits and allowances payable Income and taxes payable Accrued markup  Profit and loss account Income - from margin trading system - from capital gain on sale of securities and units of mutual funds - from dividend income Other income  Statement of cash flows Cash flows from operating activities Mark-up income on bank deposits and cash margin Adjustment for ljarah charges Dersuse / (Incruse) in warking capital assets: Loans and advances Deposits and prepayments Deposits collected from National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) - net  Cash flows from investing activities Mark-up income on balances received Long term deposits paid Cash flows from financing activities Mark-up income on balances received Long term deposits paid  Cash flows from financing activities Ijarah rentals paid  Cash flows from financing activities Ilyumber of employees are as follows: Average number of employees during the year Number of employees at year end  UBSEQUENT EVENT  the Board of Directors of the Company in the   ### meeting held on  22  ### meeting held on  22  ### meeting held on  22	Balance sheet  Trade creditors (refer note 19)  Due to Chents against trading of securines Due to Chents against trading of securines Due to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited Due to Nasional Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited Due to associated companies/persons against trading of securines Receipts allocated subsequent to balance sheet date Mark up payable to clients Accrued and other liabilities Salaries, benefits and allowances payable Income and taxes payable Accrued and other liabilities Salaries, benefits and allowances payable Income and taxes payable Accrued markup  Profit and loss account Income Income From margin trading system From dividend income Other income Other income Other income Other income Statement of cash flows Cash flows from operating activities Mark-up income on bank deposits and cash margin Adjustment for liarah charges Deposits and prepayments Deposit collected from National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) - net Cash flows from investing activities Mark-up income on balances received Long term loans to employees repaid / (disbursed) Long term loans to employees repaid / (disbursed) Long term loans to employees are as follows:  As at December  JUMBER OF EMPLOYEES  the details of number of employees are as follows: Average number of employees during the year Number of employees at year end  LISSEQUENT EVENT  the Board of Directors of the Company in the  As at December 2017  As at December 2017

# TAURUS SECURITIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

# 41 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 22 March Carry

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

I.i Followings shares held by Company in its sub-account No. 21 (Client account) under CDS which is blocked by the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited.

Symbol		Number	of shares
Symbol	Security Name	2017	2016
AGIC	Askari General Insurance Company Limited	364	319
AKZO	Akzo Nobel Pakistan Limited	14	14
ATLH	Atlas Honda Limited	601	601
BCL	Bolan Castings Limited	174	174
CFL	Crescent Fibres Limited	3,360	3,360
DNCC	Dandot Cement Company Limited	1,000	1,000
DSFL	Dewan Salman Fibre Limited	2,027	2,027
DWSM	Dewan Sugar Mills Limited	100	100
GNGI	English Leasing Limited-Freeze	500	500
FABL	Faysal Bank Limited	14,254	13,018
FANM	First Alnoor Modaraba	500	500
FASL	Faisal Spinninmg Mills Limited	500	500
FECM	First Elite Capital Mobaraba	10,500	
FRSM	Faran Sugar Mills Limited	78	10,500
FTSM	First Tri Star Modaraba	100	78
HAJT	Hajra Textile Mills Limited- Freeze	500	100
HCAR	Honda Atlas Cars (Pakistan) Limited	127	500
HUBC	The Hub Power Company Limited	200	127
HUSI	Hussein Industries Limited-Freeze		200
ICI	Ici Pakistan Limited	130	130
IDRT	Idrees Textile Limited	27	27
JSBL	Js Bank Limited	200	200
KTML	Kohinoor Textile Mills Limited	2,792	2,792
LOTCHEM	Lotte Chemical Pakistan Limited	3,822	3,822
LUCK	· Lucky Cement Limited	42	42
MCB	Mcb Bank Limited	150	150
MLCF	Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	81	81
MSCL	Metropolitan Steel Corporation Limited-Freeze	2,801	2,801
NBP	National Bank Of Pakistan	2,500	2,500
NCL	Nishat( Chunian) Limited	71	71
NICL	Nimir Industrial Chemicals Limited	50	50
NRL	Nimir Resins Limited	2,000	2,000
NML	Nishat Mills Limited	1,020	1,000
OGDC	Oil And Gas Development Company Limited	834	834
OTSU	Otsuka Pakistan Limited	8	8
PAKMI	First Pak Mobaraba	481	440
PIF	Picic Investment Find	51	51
TPL	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	1,189	1,189
PSO	Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	1,436	1,436
PTC	Pakistan Telecommunication Communication	65	55
SCBPL	Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	900	900
SCM	Oriv Moderabe (Standard Cl., 1861)	37	37
SNBL	Orix Modaraba (Standard Chartered Modaraba) Soneri Bank Limited	679	679
SNGP		2,988	2,988
SSGC	Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	350	350
SSML	Sui Southern Gas Company Limited	117	117
FRIBL	Saritow Spinning Mills Limited	5,491	5,491
TSMF	Trust Investment Bank Limited	537	537
ZELP	Tri Star Mutual Fund Limited	500	500
	Zeal Pak Cement Factory Limited-Freeze	148	148
		66,396	65,044

#### TAURUS SECURITIES LIMITED ANNEXURE 'I' OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

I.ii Followings shares held by Company in its sub-account No. 39 (House account) under CDS.

Symbol	150	Number o	f shares
Зушьог	Security Name		2016
BSML IDSML	Bawany Sugar Mills Limited	500	500
IIBL	Ideal Spinning Mills Limited	1,000	1,000
NBP	Innovative Investment Bank Limited	15	15
SNGP	National Bank Of Pakistan	11,404	11,404
SNGP Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	73	73	
		12,992	12,992

I.iii There have been no change except bonus in these shares/details since last year. Cash dividend received on shares held in account number 21 and 39 is Rs. 448,952.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR