

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Vision, Mission and Core Values	02
Company Information	03
Directors' Report	04
Condensed Interim Balance Sheet	12
Condensed Interim Profit & Loss Account (Un-audited)	13
Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income (Un-audited)	14
Condensed Interim Cash Flow Statement (Un-audited)	15
Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-audited)	16
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Information (Un-audited)	17

Vision

To become synonymous with Savings.

Mission

To become a preferred Savings and Investment Manager in the domestic and regional markets, while maximizing stakeholder's value.

Core Values

The Company takes pride in its orientation towards client service. It believes that its key success factors include continuous investment in staff, systems and capacity building and its insistence on universal best practices at all times.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors Mian Muhammad Mansha Chairman

Mr. Nasim Beg Vice Chairman

Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem Chief Executive Officer

Chairman

Dr. Syed Salman Ali Shah
Mr. Haroun Rashid
Director
Mr. Ahmed Jahangir
Director
Mr. Samad A. Habib
Director
Mr. Mirza Qamar Beg
Director

Audit Committee Mr. Haroun Rashid Chairman

Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Member
Mr. Mirza Qamar Beg Member
Mr. Nasim Beg Member

Human Resource & Dr. Syed Salman Ali Shah

Remuneration CommitteeMr. Nasim BegMemberMr. Haroun RashidMemberMr. Ahmed JahangirMember

Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem Member

Risk Management Committee Mr. Mirza Qamar Beg Chairman Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Member

Mr. Nasim Beg Member

Chief Executive Officer Mr. Muhammad Sagib Saleem

Chief Operating Officer & Company Secretary

Mr. Muhammad Asif Mehdi Rizvi

Chief Financial Officer Mr. Abdul Basit

Share Registrar Central Depositary Company of Pakistan Ltd.

CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S

Main Shahra-e-Faisal Karachi Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500 Fax: (92-21) 34326053 Web: www.cdcpakistan.com

Bankers MCB Bank Limited

Summit Bank Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited MCB Islamic Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited

Auditors KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

1st Floor, Shaikh Sultan Trust, Building No. 2,

Beaumant Road, Karachi - 75530

Legal Advisor s Akhund Forbes

D-21, Block-4, Scheme-5

Clifton, karachi

Bawaney & Partners

3rd & 4th Floor, 68 C, Lane 13, Bukhari Commercial Area

Phase VI, D.H.A., Karachi

Registered Office MCB-Arif Habib Savings & Investments Limited

24th Floor, Centrepoint,

Off Shaheed-e-Millat Expressway Near K.P.T. Interchange, Karachi.

Rating Asset Manager: "AM2++"(PACRA)

Entity Ratings: "AA-" Long Term (PACRA)

"A1+" Short Term (PACRA)

The Board of Directors of MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited (MCBAH) are pleased to present report on the affairs of the company for the quarter ended September 30, 2018.

The Company recorded a gross income of Rs. 191.374 million (September 2017: 159.716 million), which includes management / investment advisory fee and other operating income. After accounting for administrative, operating & financial expenses and income sharing of Rs. 138.881 million (September 2017: 123.092 million), the company earned a profit before tax of Rs. 52.493 million (September 2017: 58.349 million). The net profit after tax for the period amounts to Rs. 32.236 million, as compared to net profit of Rs. 40.827 million for the corresponding period ended September 30, 2017. We expect the assets under management to strengthen further going forward contributing to the revenue growth and profitability.

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS

The Company is a non-banking finance company, licensed as a Pension Fund Manager as well as an Asset Management Company and an Investment Advisor under the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's regulatory regime.

THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Economy & Money Market Review

First quarter of Financial Year 2018-19 (1QFY19) has been a run of political uncertainty, external pressures and economic slowdown. Given the uptick in oil prices, increasing trend in inflation, continuity of external worries, The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of State Bank of Pakistan opted for 100 basic points (bps) increases in each of the two meetings conducted in this quarter. The major reason was due to the emergence of inflationary pressures with core inflation expected to creep up with the advent of higher oil and gas prices. Moreover, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) highlighted the precarious external account position and need for slowdown in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth to arrest the dwindling foreign exchange reserves.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the first quarter of Financial Year 2018-19 (1QFY19) was registered at 5.6% as the impact of low base kicked in. Higher international oil prices, weaker currency and upward revision in domestic gas prices is expected to jack up overall inflation figure in Financial Year 2018-19 (FY19), which is expected to average approximately 8.1 per cent compared to last year's inflation of 3.8 per cent. Meanwhile, core inflation is expected to jump above 8.5 per cent.

The external account position kept on highlighting worrisome position for the economy. Current account witnessed a deficit of USD 2.7 billion in first two months of Financial Year 2018-19 (FY19) compared to USD 2.5 billion in the same period last year. A surge in international oil prices is masking the improvement in non oil imports caused by remedial measures, thus causing the current account deficit to remain high. However, the lagged impacts of currency adjustments and monetary tightening are becoming visible as reflected by balance of trade (data of Pakistan Statistical Bureau) declining by 1.6 per cent in the quarter led by decline in non-oil imports. Despite receiving inflows from China, foreign reserves declined by an average of approximately USD 115 million per week. State Bank's foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 8.41 billion reflecting import cover based on State Bank's reserves has reached an alarming level of lesser than 2 months imports.

Rising interest rates, rupee adjustment and external pressures are having impact on growth

trajectory of economy as reflected by large scale manufacturing index which posted a meager increase of 0.5 per cent Year on Year (YoY) in the month of July 2018 broadly supported by production of petroleum products.

Subsequent to monetary tightening by State Bank, bond yield curve showed an upward trajectory where most of the activity took place in floater Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs). During first quarter of Financial Year 2018-19 (1QFY19), State Bank of Pakistan conducted 3rd Floater Pakistan Investment Bond (PIB) auction which witnessed a healthy participation of PKR 151 billion out of which bids worth PKR 108 billion were accepted at a rate of benchmark + 70 basic points (bps). Concerns over external front kept market participants shy away from longer tenor Treasury bills with persistence towards accumulation in papers having maturity below or equal to 3 months.

Liquidity remained comfortable throughout first quarter of Financial Year 2018-19 (1QFY19) owing to regular Open Market Operations (OMOs) conducted by State Bank of Pakistan, while scarcity of Shariah Compliant avenues continued in period under review as there was no fresh issuance of Ijara Sukuk despite ample liquidity in the market.

Equities Market Review

The benchmark index lost approximately 2 per cent during the quarter. Market witnessed a cameo, with KSE-100 Index bouncing back approximately 5.4 per cent, just after 5 days of election. The rally was fueled by optimism related to strong central government rather than any tangible change in economic scorecard. Delays in taking required tangible actions by the incumbent government have fizzled out the optimism seen in the initial days after election. Foreigners kept offloading local equities, selling USD 189mn of stocks which was mainly absorbed by Insurance companies (approximately USD 102 million) and Individuals (approximately USD 97 million). Trading volumes during the quarter averaged around approximately 170 million shares depicting a meager increase of approximately 0.45 per cent.

Refineries, Autos, Open Market Operations (OMOs), Power & Cements were the major contributors towards index's decline posting a negative return of approximately 15 per cent / 12 per cent / 8 per cent / 5 per cent / 4 per cent respectively. Refineries dragged the index down due to below-expected earnings. Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) declined because of massive decline in sales volumes of petroleum products which came down by approximately 32 per cent Year on Year (YoY) for the quarter. Once again, Auto sector continued the declining trend due to continued ban on non-filers for vehicle purchase. Cement sector was yet another disappointment due to higher coal prices (+2% Quarter on Quarter (QoQ)) and concerns on development projects (due to decrease in Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP) allocation) and economic growth going forward.

The sectors that outperformed market were Textiles, Fertilizers & Banks. Textiles surged (+2.4% Quarter on Quarter (QoQ)) due to favorable stance of the newly-elected government geared towards input cost reduction and export promotion for the sector. Moreover, better annual results supported the sector's rally. Fertilizers surged because of favorable sector dynamics (low levels of inventory and higher international prices) resulting in increase in local fertilizer prices. Banks garnered interest on the back of monetary tightening theme.

MARKET & ECONOMY - FUTURE OUTLOOK

The government has announced to approach the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for an economic program to support the fragile external account situation. The program would lead

to required remedial actions of rupee adjustment, monetary tightening, and expenditure curtailment to slow down growth, control the import bill and arrest foreign reserves decline.

For the next year, the economic growth is expected to slow down as currency adjustments and tighter monetary policy will rein on the consumption patterns. However, increased power supply along with the documentation of economy will provide a respite to the economic managers during this critical juncture. We share the optimism on better governance & long term prospects for economic revival amid more focused and sincere efforts to address chronic issues on economic front by the new government; however, the path is likely to be tough and with a number of potentially un-popular policy steps. Given initial plans of Pakistan Tehreeke-e-Insaf (PTI), some sense of policy steps can be expected but given the precarious economic conditions, we think immediate term measures to address twin deficits are critical.

Fiscal side would be difficult to manage where we expect fiscal deficit to hover around 5.5 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Expenditure constraints would lead to public sector development program curtailments amid higher domestic debt servicing cost due to interest rate increase.

Given pressures on the external front along with rising inflation, State Bank is expected to further tighten the monetary policy by at least 100 bases points (bps) already increased.

The equity market would follow developments on the economic front. Swift economic policy actions would be required to arrest the precarious economic standing and would guide market towards better multiples. In broader terms, we believe, the last two years market performance (down approximately 20 per cent from peak levels) has reflected the concerns on political and economic direction & also reflected in performance of cyclical stocks where correction in stock prices is even sharper. We continue to reiterate our stance that current market multiples (approximately 7.5 times) offer little downside potential which puts in a lot of comfort for long term investors. We believe upside in stocks shall unveil only gradually as confidence reigns back and economic policies shape the outlook in the expected manner. Therefore, going forward, stocks offer long term investment opportunity with rewards for patient investors. We continue to track trends in the economic indicators of the country and adjust our portfolio accordingly. Our Top-Down analysis favors sectors that benefit from currency depreciation and higher interest rates; however, we cannot ignore the individual company dynamics along with their prices that can play an important role in security selection.

MUTUAL FUND INDUSTRY REVIEW

The Net Assets of the open end mutual fund industry stood at approximately PKR 577 billion at the end of first quarter of Financial Year 2018-19 (1QFY19). Monetary tightening by the government resulted in an increase in interest rates, bringing flows to the money market funds. Size of Money Market (Islamic/Conventional), Fund of Funds (Islamic/Conventional) and Conventional Equities increased, while assets under management of all other categories decreased in first quarter of Financial Year 2018-19 (1QFY19) as compared to Financial Year 2017-18 (FY18).

In terms of the segment share, Equity and Equity related funds continued to be the leader with a share of around 60 per cent, followed by Money Market funds with a share of 25 per cent and Income funds having a share of 15 per cent as at the end of first quarter of Financial Year 2018-19 (1QFY19).

The Net Assets of Pension Funds stood at approximately PKR 26 billion at the end of first quarter of Financial Year 2018-19 (1QFY19). The size of both Conventional and Shariah-

Compliant funds decreased by approximately 4 per cent and 0.1 per cent respectively. Amongst sub-categories, size of Debt and Equity funds decreased while those of Money Market funds increased.

MUTUAL FUND INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

In the wake of expected increase in interest rates, fixed income fund should garner attention over the short to medium term. Interest in equity space would be contingent on how the government tackles the external crisis, bringing the confidence back into the markets.

Digitization has touched upon various aspects of our lives. It all started with digitizing our social networks, purchase of goods online, transactions on the internet, lifestyle enhancements and now our finances too.

Our unique direct-to-consumer (D2C) distribution through *iSave* is changing the rules of engagement in the asset management industry. A few years back, an investor residing in a small town could not have imagined having access to wealth advisory. He would typically have had his money in a savings bank account or fixed deposit. Digitization has changed this scenario for us. We are now investing and utilizing our digital strengths through smart targeting and creating new processes to tap this customer segment which was earlier under the radar and difficult to reach. By utilizing mobile, social media, big data, analytics and FinTech, the process are becoming paperless, efficient, easy and allows real-time access to manage your funds.

Technology has enabled wider geographical reach, providing relevant and unbiased advisory and customer delight, all at the same time. With such marketing efforts we have started spreading financial awareness to the remotest parts of the country and bridging geographical difference. We believe increased investment in our business, distribution and technology shall augur well with more visible impact on profitability gradually from next couple of years.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Management Company is thankful to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the management of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited for their continued support and cooperation. The Directors also appreciate the efforts put in by the employees of the Company for their commitment and dedication and shareholders for their confidence in the Company.

For and on Behalf of Board

Muhammad Saqib Saleem Chief Executive Officer

)· Java July.......

Karachi: October 22, 2018

Nasim Beg Director/Vice Chairman ڈی جائزیشن نے ہماری زندگی کے مختلف پہلوؤں کوچھولیا ہے۔ بیسب ہمارے ساجی نیٹ ورکرس کوڈ رائیوکر نے ، آن لائن اشیا کی خریداری ، انٹرنیٹ پرٹرانز یکشنز ، کی طرز زندگی میں اضافے اوراب ہمارے مالیات کے ساتھ بھی شروع ہوا۔

آئی ایس او کے ذریعہ ہمارے منفر دیراہ راست صارف (D2C) کی تقسیم اٹا فی مینجنٹ کی صنعت میں مصروفیت کے توانین کو تبدیل کر رہا ہے۔ چندسال پہلے ایک جھوٹا سے شہر میں رہنے والے ایک سر ماریکار کو تصورات کی اصلاح نہیں تھی کہ وہ امیر کے مشورے تک رسائی حاصل کر سکے۔ وہ عام طور پر بچت بینک اکا وَنٹس یا فکس وُ پازٹ میں اپنا بیبیدلائے گا۔ وُ پیچیل کر نیشن نے ہمارے لئے یہ منظر بدل دیا ہے، اب ہم اپنے وُ پیچیل طاقتوں کو سمارٹ ہدف کے ذریعہ سرمایہ کاری اور اس سٹم سیکٹن کو ختم کرنے کے لئے خطر یقے سے عمل درآ مدکر رہے ہیں جو پہلے سے ہی روڈ ارکے ماتحت اور پینچنے میں مشکل تھا۔ موبائل، سوشل میڈیا، بڑے اعداد وشار، تجزیات اور فن ٹیک کے استعمال سے بیمل کا غذاتی ، موثر اور آسمان بن جاتا ہے اور اپنے فنڈ زکومنظم کرنے کے لئے حقیقی وقت تک رسائی کی اجازت دیتا ہے۔ ٹیکنالوجی نے وسیح جغرافیائی تک رسائی پہنچائی ہے، متعلقہ اور غیر مشق مشاور تی اور گا کہ کی خوشی کے ساتھ ساتھ ، ایک ہی وقت میں ، اس طرح کی مارکیٹنگ کی کوشنوں کے ساتھ ساتھ ، ایک ہی وقت میں ، اس طرح کی مارکیٹنگ کی کوشنوں کے ساتھ ساتھ ، ایک ہی وقت میں ، اس طرح کی مارکیٹنگ کی کوشنوں کے ساتھ ہم نے ملک کے سب سے بہتر حصوں میں مالی بیداری پھیلا نے اور جغرافیائی فرق کو پھیلا نے کا آغاز کیا ہے۔ ہم یقین رکھتے ہیں کہ ہمارے کا روبار ، تقسیم اور ٹیکنالوجی میں سر ماریکاری میں اضافہ اگلے چند برسوں سے آ ہستہ آ ہستہ منافع مرز مادہ اثر بہتر ہوگا۔

اظهارتشكر:

مینجنٹ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایمپینچ کمیشن آف پاکستان ،ان کی مسلس حمایت اور تعاون کے لئے پاکستان اٹاک ایمپینچ کمیٹیڈ کی انتظامیہ کے شکر گزار ہیں۔ڈائر یکٹرزبھی کمپنی میں ان کے اعتاد کے لئے ان کے عزم اورلگن اور قصص یا فتگان کے لیے کمپنی کے ملاز مین کی کوششوں کی تعریف کرتے ہیں۔

منجانب ڈاریکٹرز،

Javi Jul.

محمدثا قب سليم

جيفا گيزيکڻو**آ ف**يسر

کراچی:22ا کتوبر،2018ء

اشتراک کرتے ہیں۔ تاہم بیراستہ بخت اور مکنہ غیر مقبول پا کے اقدامات میں امکانات کا امکان ہے۔ پاکستان تحریک انصاف کی ابتدائی منصوبہ بندی کو د ہوئے کچھ پالیسیوں کی ترقی کی توقع کی جاسکتی ہے کیکن غیر معمولی معاثی حالات کو پورا کرنے کے لئے ہم سوچتے ہیں کہ دونوں خساروں کوحل کرنے کے لئے فوری طور پراقدامات کیے جاتے ہیں۔

مالیاتی ادارے کے لئے یہ انتظام کرنامشکل ہوگا کہ ہم مالی خسارے کے متوقع ہو سکتے ہیں یا مجموعی گھریلومصنوعات (GDP) کی 5.5 فی صدکی کی ہورہی ہے۔ اخراجات میں اضافے، گھریلوقر ضوں کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کی وجہ سے عوامی شعبے کی ترقی کے پروگرام میں کمی کا سبب سبنے گا۔

بالهمى فنڈكى صنعت كاجائزہ:

او پن اینڈ میوچل فنڈ انڈسٹری کے مکمل اٹا ثیے مالی سال 2018–19 (1QFY19) کی پہلی سہ ماہی کے اختتام پر 577PKR بلین روپے تک پہنچھ گئے۔ حکومت کی جانب سے تخق نے سود کی نشرح میں اضافے کے نتیجے میں منی مارکیٹ کے فنڈ زمیس بہاؤ پیدا کیا۔ منی مارکیٹ (اسلامی/روایتی) کا سائز، فنڈ آف فنڈ ز (اسلامی/روایتی) اورروایتی ایکویٹیز میں اضافہ ہوا، جبکہ مالی سال 2018–19 (1QFY19) کی پہلی سہ ماہی میں دیگر سالوں کے انتظام کے تحت اٹا ثنہ مالی سال 2017 کے مقابلے میں -18 (FY18) ہوا۔

خصص کے حصول کے لحاظ سے ایکویٹی اور الیوارڈ سے متعلق فنڈ زنقریبا 60 فیصد حصص کے رہنمائی کریں گے، اس کے بعد پینے مارکیٹ میں فنڈ ز 25 فیصد حصص کے ساتھ ہیں اور انکم فنڈ ز میں 15 فی صد کا حصہ ہے، جبکہ مالی سال 2018–19 (1QFY1919) کے مقابلے میں 17–18 (FY18) کی پہلی سہماہی ہیں گئی آئی ہے۔ پیشن فنڈ کے نبیٹ اٹا ثیے مالی سال 2018–19 (1QFY19) کی پہلی سہماہی کے اختتام پر تقریبا 26PKR ارب ہوگئے ہیں۔ روایتی اور شرعی مطابقت فنڈ ز دونوں کا سائز تقریبا 4 فی صد اور 1.0 فی صد سے کی آئی، ذیلی شعبوں کے درمیان منی اور ایکوئی فنڈ ز کا سائز کم ہوگیا جبکہ منی مارکیٹ کے فنڈ ز میں اضافہ ہوا۔

بالهمى فند اندسرى آؤث لك:

سود کی شرح میں متوقع اضافے کے باعث مقررہ آمدنی فنڈ کو کم ہے کم درمیانے درجے کے دوران توجہ دینا جا ہے ۔مساوات میں دلچپی کا سامنا کرنا پڑے گا اور حکومت کو خارجہ بحران سے نمٹنے کے لئے اعتاد کو مار کیٹوں میں واپس لا ناپڑے گا۔ اسٹیٹ بینک کی جانب سے مالیاتی تنصیبات کے بعد بانڈ کی پیداواری گراف نے ایک الیی پیش رفت ظاہر کی ، جہاں پاکستان کی سرمایہ کار بانڈز (PIB) میں زیادہ سے ذیادہ سرگری ہوئی۔ مالی سال 2018–19 (1QFY19) کی کہلی سہ ماہی کے دوران ، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے تیسر نے فلوٹر پاکستان سرمایہ کاری بانڈ (bps) کی ٹیلامی کا اہتمام کیا جس میں 151 ارب روپے کی بڑی شراکت کی ۔جس میں سے 108 بلین روپے کا معیار + 70 بنیادی پوائنٹس (bps) کی قیمتوں میں مسلک کیا گیا تھا۔ خارجہ محاذ کے بارے میں خدشات نے مارکیٹ کے شرکاء کوطویل عرصے سے خزانہ بلوں سے لے کر رکھا ہے جس میں جمع ہونے والی کا غذات میں 3 مہینے کے برابر بامساوی ہونے کے سلسلے میں مسلسل اضافہ ہوتا ہے۔

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے با قاعدہ او بین مارکیٹ آپریشنز © OMO)کے ذریعہ مالی سال 2018–1QFY1919) کی پہلی سہ ماہی میں آرام دہ اور پرسکون ر ہا، جبکہ شرعی مطابقت پذیررائے کی کی کا جائزہ لینے کے دوران جاری رہا کیونکہ بازار میں کافی ہلچل کے باوجو ljaraSukuko کا کوئی تازہ اجرائیبیں ہوا تھا.

ا يكويٹيز ماركيث كاجائزه:

سه ماہی کے دوران بیجنگ انڈیکس میں 2 فی صدکا نقصان ہوا. مارکیٹ میں آنے والے 5 دن کے بعد کے ایس ایس 100 انڈیکس نے 5.4 فی صدکم ہوا۔ اقتصادی سکور کارڈ میں کسی بھی زبروست تبدیلی کے بجائے ریلی کومضبوط مرکزی حکومت سے متعلق امید سے آگاہ کیا گیا تھا۔ موجودہ حکمرانوں کی طرف سے ضروری ٹھوں اقدامات کرنے میں تاخیر، انتخابات کے بعدابتدائی دنوں میں دیکھے جانے والی امید کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ غیر ملکیوں نے مقامی اقوام متحدہ کو بند کر دیا ، 18.9 ملین ڈالر کا اشاک فروخت کیا جو بنیا دی طور پر انشورنس کمپنیاں کی طرف سے لیا گیا تھا۔ سہ ماہی کے دوران ٹریڈنگ کی مقدار تقریبا 170 ملین جصص میں تقریبا 20.4 منی صدکام عمولی اضاف ہوا۔

ریفائٹریریز، آٹو،اوپن مارکیٹ آپریشنز (OMO)، پاوراورسیشنز انڈیکس کی کی باعث اہم شراکت دار ہے۔جس میں 15 فی صد/ 8 فی صد/ 5 فی صد/ 4 فی صدر کمنی واپسی کی گئی تھی۔ ذیل میں متوقع آمد فی کی وجہ سے ریفائٹریریز نے انڈیکس کوڈرادیا۔ تیل مارکیئنگ کمپنیوں (OMCs) نے پیٹر ولیم مصنوعات کی فروخت کے جم میں بڑے پیانے پر کی کی وجہ سے اس سماہی میں تقریبا 32 فیصد سالانہ (۲۵۷) نیچ آنے کی وجہ سے کم ہوا۔ ایک بار پھر گاڑی کی خریداری کے لئے نان فلٹر پر سلسل پابندیوں کی وجہ سے آٹوسیکٹر نے کی کی ربحان کو جاری رکھا۔ کوئلہ کے شجبے میں اعلی کو کئی قیمتوں کی وجہ سے ابھی تک ایک ایوی ہوئی تھی (سہ ماہی میں 24 (PSDP) مختص میں کی وجہ سے اور اقتصادی ترقی آگے بڑھتی ہے۔ ماہی میں میں کی وجہ سے اور برآمد کے فروغ ، نئی منتخب کومت میں میں انہ نے برائزراور بنگ کے شجبے مارکیٹ سے باہر تھے۔ ٹیکٹ کا کا مشتری میں (24.4 سے ماہی (QOQ)) کی وجہ سے اور برآمد کے فروغ ، نئی منتخب کومت کے مناسب موقف کی وجہ سے ملاقی میں الاقوامی قیمتیں) سے اور سردیوں میں اضافے سے مقامی کھاد کی قیمتوں میں اضافے در انوینٹری کی کم سطح اور اعلی مین الاقوامی قیمتیں) سے اور سردیوں میں اضافے سے مقامی کھاد کی قیمتوں میں اضافے ہو ہے۔ بیکوں نے مالیا تی مرزی دنیال کے موضوع کے پیچھے دیچین ظاہر کی۔

ماركيث اورا قضادي -منتقبل كے حل:

حکومت نے بین الاقوامی مالیاتی فنڈ (IMF) سے متعلق معاثی پروگرام کے نازک بیرونی اکاؤنٹ کی صورتحال کی حمایت کرنے کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ پروگرام کومنی ایڈجسٹمنٹ، مالیاتی بختی،اوراخراجات بیس کمی کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے، ترقی کوست کرنے، درآ مدات کے بل کوکنٹرول کرنے اورغیرملکی ذ خائر کوکم کرنے میں کمی کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔

ا گلے سال کے لئے اقتصادی ترقی میں کمی کی توقع کی جاسکتی ہے کیونکہ کرنبی ایڈجشمنٹ اور مانیٹری پالیسی کی کھیت کے نمونے پرل جائے گی۔ تاہم معیشت کی دستاویزات کے ساتھ ساتھ بجل کی فراہمی میں اضافے کواس اہم مرحلے کے دوران معاشی مینیجرز کوا کیٹ مہلت فراہم ہوگی۔ ہم نئ حکومت کی طرف سے اقتصادی محاذیپر دائمی مسائل کوحل کرنے کے لئے زیادہ توجیمر کوز کریں گے اورمخلص کوششوں کے درمیان اقتصادی اصلاح کے لئے بہتر حکومتی نظام اور طویل مدتی امکانات پرخوشگوار

ایم سی بی عارف حبیب سیونگز اینڈ انویسٹمنٹس لمیٹڈ کے ڈائر بکٹر بورڈ (MCBAH) 30 ستمبر،2018 کوختم ہونے والے سدماہی کے لئے کمپنی کے معاملات پر رپورٹ پیش خدمت ہیں۔

کمپنی نے مجموعی آمدنی ریکارڈ کی 191.374 ملین (ستمبر 159.716:2017 ملین)، کی جس میں انظام/سرمایہ کاری مشاورتی فیس اور دیگر آپریٹنگ آمدنی شامل ہے۔ انظامی، آپریٹنگ اور مالی اخراجات اور روپے کی آمدنی کا حصول کے لئے اکاؤٹنگ کے بعد 138.881 ملین (ستمبر 123.092:2017 ملین) روپے اس مدت کے لئے ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع حاصل کیا۔ 52.498 ملین (ستمبر 58.349:2017 ملین) روپے اس مدت کے لئے ٹیکس کے بعد خالص منافع ہے۔ 28.447 ملین روپے کی خالص منافع کے مقابلے میں۔ 30 ستمبر، 2018 کوائی مدت کے لئے 40.827 ملین روپے ہے۔ ہم آمدنی کی ترتی اور منافع بخش میں مزید آگے آگے بڑھانے کے لئے میں جو تھے ہیں۔

بنیادی کاروبار:

کمپنی ایک غیر بینکنگ فنانس کمپنی ہے، جو پنشن فنڈمینیجر کے ساتھ ساتھ ایک اٹا ثاثہ مینجنٹ کمپنی اور پاکستان کے ریگولیٹری ریسکیو کے ایکپینچ اورایکپینچ کمیشن کے تحت ایک سرماریکاری کے مشیر کے طور پر لائسنس یا فقہ ہے۔

كاروبارى ماحول:

معیشت اورمنی مارکیٹ کی جائزہ:

مالی سال 2018–19 کی پہلی سہ ماہی میں (1QFY1) سیاسی غیریقی نی بیرونی د با کاورا قتصادی کی کاشکار ہو گیا ہے۔ تیل کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ، بیرونی افواج کی مسلسل تسلسل، بڑھتی ہوئی ربحان میں اضافہ ، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کے مونیٹری پالیسی کمیٹی (MPC) نے اس سہ ماہی میں منعقد ہونے والے دونوں اعلاسوں میں 100 بنیادی پوائنٹس (bps) کے اضافے کے لئے انتخاب کیا۔ اہم وجہ بیشی کہ انفراسٹر پچر کے د باؤ کے نتیج میں بنیادی افراط زر کے ساتھ اعلی تیل اور گیس کی قیمتوں کی آمد کے ساتھ بیدا ہونے کی امید ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ ، مونیٹری پالیسی کمیٹی (MPC) نے غیر ملکی خارجہ اکا ؤنٹ کی حیثیت کو کم کرنے کے لئے غیر ملکی ادارے کی حیثیت اور مجموعی گھر بلومصنوعات (GDP) کی ترق میں کی کی ضرورت پرزور دیا ہے۔

مالی سال 2018–19 (1QFY19) کی پہلی سہ ماہی کے لئے صارفین کی قیمت انڈیکس CPI)6.6 فیصد کے اثرات کے طور پر رجسڑ کیا گیا تھا۔ عالمی بین الاقوامی قیمتوں میں اضافہ، گھریلوگیس کی قیمتوں میں کمزور کرنی اور اوپر کی نظر ثانی کی امید ہے، مالی سال 2018–19 (مجموعی طور پر انفراسٹر پجر کے اعداد وشار کو جیک)، جوگز شتہ سال کی شرح 8.8 فی صدکی شرح سے تقریبا 8.1 فیصد ہوا ہے۔ دریں اثنا، بنیا دی افراط زر کی شرح 8.5 فیصد سے زائد ہے۔

معیشت کے لئے تشویشناک پوزیش کونمایاں کرنے پر بیرونی اکاؤنٹ کی حیثیت رکھتی ہے۔ موجودہ اکاؤنٹ نے مالی سال 2018–19 کے پہلے دو مہینوں میں 2.7 معیشت کے لئے تشویشناک پوزیشن کونمایاں کرنے پر بیرونی اکاؤنٹ کی حیثیت رکھتی ہے۔ موجودہ اکاؤنٹ کے بلین ڈالر ہوا تھا۔ بین الاقوامی آئل کی قیمتوں بیں اضافے کی وجہ سے نجی درآ مدات کی وجہ سے غیر تیل کی درآ مد میں بہتری آرہی ہے، اس وجہ سے موجودہ اکاؤنٹ کے خسار کوزیادہ رہنے کا باعث بنتا ہے۔ تاہم ، کرنی کے ایٹر جسٹمنٹ کے نقط نظر اور مالیاتی تختی کی وجہ سے تبارت کی توازن (پاکستان کے اعداد وشار، بیورو کے اعداد وشار) کے طور پر ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ غیرتیل درآ مد میں کی کی وجہ سے سہ ماہی میں 1.6 فی صد کی ہوئی۔ چیین سے آمدنی حاصل کرنے کے باوجود، ہر بفتے غیر ملکی ذ خائر تقریبا 115 ملین امر کی ڈالر سے کم ہوگئے۔ اسٹیٹ بینک کے غیر ملکی کرنی کے ذ خائر کی بنیاد پر درآ مدکا اصاط کرتا ہے، اس سے دوماہ کے مقابلے میں زیادہ خطر ناک حد تک پہنچ گئی ہے۔ بلین ڈالر پر کھڑے بیں جو اسٹیٹ بینک کے ذ خائر کی بنیاد پر درآ مدکا اصاط کرتا ہے، اس سے دوماہ کے مقابلے میں زیادہ خطر ناک حد تک پہنچ گئی ہے۔

بڑھتی ہوئی سود کی شرح ،منی ایڈ جسٹمنٹ اور بیرونی دہاؤ معیشت کی ترقی کے اثرات پراثر انداز کر رہی ہیں ،جس میں بڑے پیانے پرمینونی کچرنگ انڈیکس کی طرف اشارہ کیا گیا جس سے پٹرولیم کی مصنوعات میں جولائی 2018 کے مہینے میں 0.5 فیصدا ضافہ ہوا۔

CONDENSED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Note	September 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2018 (Audited)
ASSETS		Rup	ees
Non-current assets	_		
Fixed assets	4	404,380,599	400,730,566
Long-term investments	5	521,166,831	520,628,175
Long-term loans and prepayments		31,844,036	30,230,650
Long-term deposits		3,941,188	3,089,228
		961,332,654	954,678,619
Current assets			
Receivable from related parties		512,602,185	511,110,119
Loans and advances		30,671,190	7,072,270
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		78,397,527	75,108,196
Accrued mark-up		243,933	200,207
Short-term investments	6	577,173,632	618,571,508
Advance tax - net of provisions		66,885,512	62,495,927
Cash and bank balances		24,887,421	19,491,053
	_	1,290,861,401	1,294,049,280
Total assets	_	2,252,194,055	2,248,727,899
Share capital and reserves Authorized share capital 72,000,000 (2018: 72,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	=	720,000,000	720,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Γ	720,000,000	720,000,000
Reserves		879,772,615	847,536,132
Total equity	<u>L</u>	1,599,772,615	1,567,536,132
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liability - net Current liabilities		56,363,097	54,837,186
Unclaimed dividend		4,127,976	4,203,632
Trade and other payables		591,930,368	622,150,949
Total liabilities	_	652,421,440	681,191,767
Total equity and liabilities	_	2,252,194,055	2,248,727,899
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	10		

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UNAUDITED) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Quarter	ended
	Note	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
		Rupe	es
Revenue			
Management fee / Investment advisory fee	7	179,049,923	168,894,426
Processing and other related income		4,331,633	1,998,591
Profit on bank deposits		685,774	244,863
Dividend income		14,357,707	-
Capital (loss) / gain on sale of investments - net		(8,100,413)	(15,797,466)
Unrealised appreciation on re-measurement of investr as ' financial assets at fair value through profit or I Other income Total income		1,037,110 13,096 191,374,830	4,370,219 6,172 159,716,805
Expenses Administrative and operating expenses Selling and distribution expenses Financial charges Worker's welfare fund	8 9	(126,170,794) (11,424,167) (216,425) (1,070,000)	(98,711,174) (23,097,953) (92,119) (1,191,000)
Total expenses		(138,881,385)	(123,092,246)
Reversal on provision of selling and distribution exper	nses	-	21,725,155
Profit for the quarter before taxation		52,493,445	58,349,714
Taxation			
- Current - Deferred		(18,731,051) (1,525,911) (20,256,962)	(15,673,796) (1,849,294) (17,523,090)
Profit for the quarter after taxation		32,236,483	40,826,624
Earning per share - basic and diluted		0.45	0.57

The annexed notes form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

-	Quarter en	ded
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
	Rupe	es
Profit for the quarter after taxation	32,236,483	40,826,624
Other Comprehensive income for the quarter		
Unrealised appreciation/(diminution) on re-measurement of 'other comprehenciv income' financial assets - related parties	е -	(49,006,409)
	-	(49,006,409)
Total comprehensive profit / (loss) for the quarter	32,236,483	(8,179,785)

The annexed notes form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (UNAUDITED) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Quarte	er ended
	September 30, 2018	2017
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ru	pees
SAGIT EGW FROM OF EIGHTING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the period before taxation	52,493,445	58,349,714
Adjustments for non cash and other items:		
Depreciation	4,353,894	4,492,196
Amortisation	2,557,985	1,642,538
Capital (loss) / gain on sale of investments - net	8,100,413	15,797,466
Loss / (Gain) on fixed assets	-	182,179
Unrealised appreciation on re-measurement of investments		
classified as ' financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' - net	(1,037,110)	(4,370,219)
1055 - Het	13,975,182	17,744,160
	66,468,627	76,093,874
	00,400,027	70,000,074
WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
Receivable from related parties	(1,492,066)	(44,506,353)
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(4,185,017)	(5,625,523)
Loan and advances	(23,598,920)	(16,273,710)
	(29,276,003)	(66,405,587)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(30,296,238)	(50,612,634)
NET CASH USED IN WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(59,572,241)	(117,018,221)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	6,896,386	(40,924,347)
Income tax paid	(23,120,637)	(13,786,256)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(16,224,251)	(54,710,603)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Fixed capital expenditure	(2,565,160)	(10,624,063)
Additions in capital work in progress	(7,996,752)	(2,316,954)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipments	(1,550,152)	43,960
Investment made - net	33,795,917	64,022,848
Long term loans and receivables	(1,613,386)	(362,119)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	21,620,620	50,763,672
NET DECREASE / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,396,368	(3,946,930)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	19,491,053	18,692,497
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	24,887,421	14,745,567

The annexed notes form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	•			Reserves	rves			
			Capital Reserves		æ	Revenue Reserve		
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Share premium	Deficit arising on amalgamation	Sub total	Unrealised appreciation on remeasurement of available for sale financial assets	Unappropriated profit	Sub total	Total
Balance as at June 30, 2017 (Audited)	720,000,000	396,000,000	(60,000,000)	336,000,000	Rupees319,922,103	203,615,334	523,537,437	1,579,537,437
Profit for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 Unrealised appreciation on re-measurement of 'available-for- sale' financial assets		. , .			(49,006,409)	40,826,624	40,826,624	40,826,624
Total Comprehensive income for the period].].]	·].	(49,006,409)	40,826,624	(8,179,785)	(8.179,785)
Balance as at September 30, 2017 (Un-audited)	720,000,000	396,000,000	(60,000,000)	336,000,000	270,915,694	244,441,958	515,357,652	1,571,357,652
Final Dividend for year ended June 30, 2017 at Rs. 1.75 per share Interim Dividend for the year ended June 30, 2017 at Rs. 1.50 per share	1 1			1 1		(126,000,000)	(126,000,000)	(126,000,000)
Profit for the period	٠			•		83,366,279	83,366,279	83,366,279
Unrealised appreciation on re-measurement of "avallable-for- sale" financial assets	٠	٠	•	•	38,812,201	•	38,812,201	38,812,201
Transferred from surplus arising on revaluation of property - net of deferred taxation	,					ı		
Total Comprehensive income for the period] 			38,812,201	83,366,279	122,178,480	122,178,480
Balance as at June 30, 2018 (Audited)	720,000,000	396,000,000	(60,000,000)	336,000,000	309,727,895	201,808,237	511,536,132	1,567,536,132
Profit for the quarter ended September 30, 2018 Unrealised appreciation on re-measurement of 'other comprehencive income' financial assets						32,236,483	32,236,483	32,236,483
Total Comprehensive income for the period			,],	32,236,483	32,236,483	32,236,483
Balance as at September 30, 2018 (Un-audited)	720,000,000	396,000,000	(60,000,000)	336,000,000	309,727,895	234,044,720	543,772,615	1,599,772,615
Chief Executive Officer		Chief F	Chief Financial Officer	l-			Director	

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in the name of Arif Habib Investment Management Limited (AHIML) on August 30, 2000 as an unquoted public limited company under the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. During 2008, AHIML was listed on the Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (now integrated into the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited) by way of offer for sale of shares by a few of its existing shareholders to the general public. In the same financial year, the name of AHIML was changed from "Arif Habib Investment Management Limited" to "Arif Habib Investments Limited" (AHIL). On January 19, 2011, a transfer agreement was signed between Arif Habib Corporation Limited (AHCL) [the then parent of AHIL] and MCB Bank Limited (MCB Bank) [the then parent of MCB Asset Management Company Limited (MCB AMC)] for the transfer of the entire business of MCB AMC to AHIL to achieve synergies in business and to access a wider distribution network. The scheme of amalgamation ("the Scheme") was approved by the shareholders of AHIL and MCB AMC in their respective extraordinary general meetings held on May 21, 2011. The Scheme was also approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) with the effective date of amalgamation being June 27, 2011 (the effective date). In accordance with the terms contained in the Scheme, the Company became a subsidiary of MCB Bank Limited from the end of the year ended June 30, 2011 which owns 51,33% ordinary shares in the Company till date. Pursuant to the merger of MCB AMC with and into AHIL, the name of AHIL has been changed to MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited effective from May 23, 2013.
- 1.2 The Company is registered as a Pension Fund Manager under the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005 and as an Asset Management Company and an Investment Advisor under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003.
- **1.3** The registered office of the Company is situated at 24th Floor, Centrepoint, Off Shaheed-e- Millat Expressway, near K.P.T. Interchange, Karachi, Pakistan.
- 1.4 The Company has been assigned an Asset Manager rating of AM2++ by the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA). The rating was determined by PACRA on October 08, 2018. Currently, the Company is managing the following funds under management:

	Net assets v	alue as at
	September 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2018 (Audited)
	Rupees in	million
Open-end Collective Investment Schemes (CISs)		
Pakistan Income Fund MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund MCB Pakistan Sovereign Fund Pakistan Capital Market Fund Pakistan Cash Management Fund Pakistan Income Enhancement Fund MCB Pakistan Asset Allocation Fund MCB DCF Income Fund	1,925 11,773 617 612 345 877 3,093 3,845	1,519 10,113 585 619 889 1,350 3,213 4,872
MCB Cash Management Optimizer	14,074	11,993

	Net assets v	alue as at
	September 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2018 (Audited)
	Rupees in	million
MCB Pakistan Frequent Payout Fund	372	487
Alhamra Islamic Asset Allocation Fund	3,888	3,633
Alhamra Islamic Stock Fund	3,203	3,550
Alhamra Islamic Income Fund	2,686	2,715
Alhamra Islamic Active Asset Allocation Fund Plan - I	1,328	1,404
Alhamra Islamic Active Asset Allocation Fund Plan - II	768	794
Alhamra Daily Dividend Fund	119	502
Pension Funds		
Pakistan Pension Fund	976	1,572
Alhamra Islamic Pension Fund	891	774
Discretionary portfolio	33,593	32,106

The Company is also managing investments under discretionary portfolio management agreements, the details of which are given below:

	Net assets	value as at
	September 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2018 (Audited)
	Rupees in	n million
Number of clients	79	78
Total portfolio at cost	31,866	31,180
Total portfolio at market value	29,817	30,681
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Fee earned (Rs in millions)	6	2

1.5 In accordance with the requirements of Rule 9, of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003, the Company has obtained sufficient insurance coverage from Jubilee General Insurance Company Limited against any loss that may be incurred as a result of employees' fraud or gross negligence. The insurance Company has been assigned a credit rating of AA+ by the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA).

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

a) This condensed interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the requirements of

the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (NBFC Rules), the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or the directives issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of IFRSs, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or the directives issued by the SECP prevail.

- b) The Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) has brought certain changes with regard to preparation and presentation of annual financial statements of the Company. These changes also include change in respect of recognition criteria of revaluation surplus on fixed assets, change in nomenclature of primary statements, etc. Further, the disclosure requirements contained in the fourth schedule to the Act have been revised, resulting in the elimination of duplicative disclosures with the IFRS disclosure requirements; and incorporation of significant additional disclosures which have been included in these financial statements.
- c) The disclosures made in this condensed interim financial information have, however, been limited based on the requirements of the International Accounting Standard 34: 'Interim Financial Reporting'. This condensed interim financial information does not include all the information and disclosures required in a full set of financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual published financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2018.
- d) This condensed interim financial information is unaudited. The Board of Director of the Company declares that this condensed interim financial information gives a true and fair view of the state of the Comapany's affairs.
- e) The "date of initial application" of IFRS 9 is the date when the entity first applies its requirements. Therefore, the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period i.e July 01, 2018 is the date of initial application and applied prospectively because it is not possible to so with out the use of hindsight and is impracticable, therefore comparative figures are not restated. The comparatives in the condensed interim statement of assets and liabilities presented in the condensed interim financial information as at September 30, 2018 have been extracted from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2018.

2.2 Accounting Convention

This condensed interim financial information has been prepared under the historical cost convention except that investments have been marked to market and are carried at their respective fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

This condensed interim financial information is presented in Pakistani Rupee which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

3 "SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES, ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND CHANGES THEREIN"

3.1 The accounting policies applied for the preparation of this condensed interim financial information are the same as those applied in the preparation of the annual published audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2018.

3.2 The preparation of this condensed interim financial information in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgements that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

The significant estimates, judgements and assumptions made by the management in applying the accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2018

- **3.3** The financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the annual published audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2018.
- **3.4** Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current period
- Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective and relevant

The Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) has brought certain changes with regard to preparation and presentation of annual financial statements of the Company. These changes also include change in respect of recognition criteria of revaluation surplus on fixed assets, change in nomenclature of primary statements, etc. Further, the disclosure requirements contained in the fourth schedule to the Act have been revised, resulting in the elimination of duplicative disclosures with the IFRS disclosure requirements; and incorporation of significant additional disclosures which have been included in these financial statements.

b) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective but not relevant

There are certain new standards, amendments to the approved accounting standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2017. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial reporting and therefore have not been detailed in these financial statements.

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

The following are the new standards, amendments to existing approved accounting standards and new interpretations that will be effective for the periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018, that may have an impact on the financial statements of the Company:

- Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions amendments to IFRS 2 clarify the accounting for certain types of arrangements and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The amendments cover three accounting areas (a) measurement of cash-settled share-based payments; (b) classification of share-based payments settled net of tax withholdings; and (c) accounting for a modification of a share-based payment from cash-settled to equity-settled. The new requirements could affect the classification and/or measurement of these arrangements and potentially the timing and amount of expense recognized for new and outstanding awards. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40 'Investment Property' effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when there change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. In isolation, a change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle [Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies that a venture capital organization and other similar entities may elect to measure investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss, for each associate or joint venture separately at the time of initial recognition of investment. Furthermore, similar election is available to non-investment entity that has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, when applying the equity method, to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRIC 22 'Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies which date should be used for translation when a foreign currency transaction involves payment or receipt in advance of the item it relates to. The related item is translated using the exchange rate on the date the advance foreign currency is received or paid and the prepayment or deferred income is recognized. The date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) would remain the date on which receipt of payment from advance consideration was recognized. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the entity shall determine a date of the transaction for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019) clarifies the accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. The interpretation requires the uncertainty over tax treatment be reflected in the measurement of current and deferred tax. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018). IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 'Revenue', IAS 11 'Construction Contracts' and IFRIC 13 'Customer Loyalty Programs'. The Company is currently in the process of analyzing the potential impact of changes required in revenue recognition policies on adoption of the standard.
- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and amendment Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018 and 1 January 2019 respectively). IFRS 9 replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39 Financial Instrument: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39.

Based on the analysis of Company's financial assets and liabilities as at September 30, 2018 considering facts and circumstances that exists at that date, the Company has assessed that as mutual fund units do not qualify as equity instruments, hence the irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value through OCI is not available, therefore these need to be classified as fair value through profit and loss. Further as per IFRS 9, any difference between the previous carrying amount and the carrying amount at the beginning of the annual reporting period that includes the date of initial application shall be recognised in the opening retained earnings of the annual reporting period that includes the date of initial application.

- IFRS 16 'Leases' (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019). IFRS 16 replaces existing leasing guidance, including IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease', SIC-15 'Operating Leases- Incentive and SIC-27 'Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease'. IFRS 16 introduces a single, onbalance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to

make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term lease and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The Company is currently in the process of analyzing the potential impact of its lease arrangements that will result in recognition of right to use assets and liabilities on adoption of the standard.

- Amendment to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' Long Term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The amendment will affect companies that finance such entities with preference shares or with loans for which repayment is not expected in the foreseeable future (referred to as long-term interests or 'LTI'). The amendment and accompanying example state that LTI are in the scope of both IFRS 9 and IAS 28 and explain the annual sequence in which both standards are to be applied. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.
- Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The amendments clarify that on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, a company now uses updated actuarial assumptions to determine its current service cost and net interest for the period; and the effect of the asset ceiling is disregarded when calculating the gain or loss on any settlement of the plan and is dealt with separately in other comprehensive income. The application of amendments is not likely to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle the improvements address amendments to following approved accounting standards:
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangement the amendment aims to clarify the accounting treatment when a company increases its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business. A company remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business. A company does not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business.
- IAS 12 Income Taxes the amendment clarifies that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognized consistently with the transaction that generates the distributable profits.
- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs the amendment clarifies that a company treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

4	FIXED ASSETS	Note	September 30, 2018 (Rupee	June 30, 2018
	Tangible		(itapoc	,
	Property and equipment	4.1	91,114,051	92,902,785
	Capital work in progress	4.4	9,897,338	1,900,586
			101,011,389	94,803,371
	Intangible assets			
	Computer software	4.2	29,242,277	31,800,262
	Goodwill	4.2	82,126,933	82,126,933
	Management rights	4.2	192,000,000	192,000,000
			303,369,210	305,927,195
			404,380,599	400,730,566

Property and equipment		September 30, 2018				
·	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Vehicles	Total
As at 1 July 2018			(114411)			
Cost	33,591,515	28,032,673	16,734,895	66,331,512	9,456,267	154,146,862
Accumulated depreciation	(22,967,800)	(14,562,180)	(4,214,559)	(11,762,521) (7,737,017)	(61,244,077)
Net book value	10,623,715	13,470,493	12,520,336	54,568,991	1,719,250	92,902,785
Quarter ended 30 September 2018						
Opening net book value	10,623,715	13,470,493	12,520,336	54,568,991	1,719,250	92,902,785
Additions during the year	2,271,894	273,266	-	20,000	-	2,565,160
Disposals during the year						
Cost			-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation			-	-	-	-
	-	-	-		-	-
Depreciation for the year	(1,163,360)	(1,058,780)	(389,309)	(1,630,320) (112,125)	(4,353,894)
Closing net book value	11,732,249	12,684,979	12,131,027	52,958,671	1,607,125	91,114,051
As at 30 September 2018					-	
Cost	35,863,409	28,305,939	16,734,895	66,351,512	9,456,267	156,712,022
Accumulated depreciation	(24,131,160)	(15,620,960)	(4,603,868)	(13,392,841) (7,849,142)	(65,597,971)
Net book value	11,732,249	12,684,979	12,131,027	52,958,671	1,607,125	91,114,051
Depreciation rates (% per annum)	25%	20% - 50%	10%	10% - 20%	25%	
			June	e 30, 2018		
	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and	Leasehold		Total
As at 1 July 2017			fixtures (Rupees) -	improvements		
Cost	28,094,752	22,523,576	15,025,031	57,748,037	7,662,267	131,053,663
Accumulated depreciation	(18,535,777)	(9,633,950)	(2,716,360)		, ,	(43,982,768)
Net book value	9,558,975	12,889,626	12,308,671	52,313,623	-	87,070,895
Year ended 30 June 2018						
Opening net book value	9,558,975	12,889,626	12,308,671	52,313,623	-	87,070,895
Additions during the year	5,934,633	5,687,731	1,709,864	8,583,475	1,794,000	23,709,703
Disposals during the year						
Cost	(437,870)	(178,634)	=	-	-	(616,504)
Accumulated depreciation	395,676	77,876	<u>-</u>	-	-	473,552
•	(42,194)	(100,758)	-		-	(142,952)
		(=	(1,498,199)	(6,328,107	(74,750)	(17,734,861)
Depreciation for the year	(4,827,699)	(5,006,106)	(1,430,133)	(0,520,107	(14,100)	(11,104,001)
Depreciation for the year Closing net book value	(4,827,699) 10,623,715	(5,006,106) 13,470,493	12,520,336	54,568,991	1,719,250	92,902,785

Intangible assets September 30, 2018					
	Computer software	Goodwill	Management rights	Total	
As at 1 July 2018		(Rup	oees)		
Cost	68,429,778	82,126,933	192,000,000	342,556,711	
Accumulated amortization	(36,629,516)	-	-	(36,629,516)	
Net book value	31,800,262	82,126,933	192,000,000	305,927,195	
Period ended 30 September 20)18				
Opening net book value	31,800,262	82,126,933	192,000,000	305,927,195	
Additions during the year	-		-	-	
Amortization for the year	(2,557,985)	•	-	(2,557,985)	
Closing net book value	29,242,277	82,126,933	192,000,000	303,369,210	
As at 30 September 2018					
Cost	68,429,778	82,126,933	192,000,000	342,556,711	
Accumulated amortization	(39,187,501)	-	-	(39,187,501)	
Net book value	29,242,277	82,126,933	192,000,000	303,369,210	
Amortization rates (% per annu	ım) <u>25%</u>				
		June 3	0, 2018		
	Computer software	Goodwill	Management rights ees)	Total	
As at 1 July 2017		(rtup	000)		
Cost	40,020,325	82,126,933	192,000,000	314,147,258	
Accumulated amortization	(27,886,539)	•	-	(27,886,539)	
Net book value	12,133,786	82,126,933	192,000,000	286,260,719	
Year ended 30 June 2018					
Opening net book value	12,133,786	82,126,933	192,000,000	286,260,719	
Additions during the year	28,409,453	•	-	28,409,453	
Amortization for the year	(8,742,977)	•	-	(8,742,977)	
Closing net book value	31,800,262	82,126,933	192,000,000	305,927,195	
As at 30 June 2018					
Cost	68,429,778	82,126,933	192,000,000	342,556,711	
Accumulated amortization	(36,629,516)	-	-	(36,629,516)	
Net book value	31,800,262	82,126,933	192,000,000	305,927,195	

43	4.3 Depreciation and amortisation is allocated as follows:			U)	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	ited)
				Depreciation	Amortisation	Depr	Depreciation	Amortisation
						Rupees	1	
	Charged to profit and loss			4,248,017	2,495,095	4,	4,193,623	1,533,410
	Charged to Collective investment Schemes under management			105,878	62,205		298,446	109,128
				4,353,894	2,557,300	4,	4,492,069	1,642,538
4. 4.	4.4 It includes certain capital expenditure being incurred on newly rented premises and IT related developments.	inted premises and IT related developments	ri.			Un∹ Septe	Un-audited September 30	Audited June 30
5	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS				Note		2018 (Rupees)	2018 es) ———
	In Collective Investment Schemes - related parties							
	At fair value through profit or loss				5.1	u)	521,166,831	1
	At fair value through other comprehensive income				5.2	4	521,166,831	520,628,175 520,628,175
5.1	At fair value through profit or loss							
			As	As at September 30, 2018	2018		As at June 30, 2018	2018
	Name of the Investee Fund	As at Purchases As at July 01, / transfer September 2018 during the 30, 2018	Cost	Market ap	Unrealised appreciation on re- measurment of	Cost	Market value	Unrealised appreciation on re- measurment of
		Units			(Rupees)	es) ———		Ī
	Open end mutual funds							
	Pakistan Pension Fund	- 805,305 805,305	255,569,563	256,893,348	1,323,785	ı	ı	1
	Alhamra Islamic Pension Fund	- 876,129 876,129	265,058,612	264,273,483	(785,129)	i	ı	ı
			220 630 425	504 400 004	920 000			

^{*} Previously designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

Unrealised appreciation/ (diminution) on re-measurement of investments 153,456,912 309,727,895 June, 30, 2018 10,638,208 156,270,983 10,638,208 424,303,397 194,268,111 appreciation on remeasurment of Unrealised As at June 30, 2018 --- Rupees Market value 424,303,397 424,303,397 520,628,175 September 30, 2018 102,112,651 255,569,563 265,058,612 577,173,632 Market value 413,665,189 413,665,189 Carrying value 210,900,280 108,787,629 ---- Rupees Cost Unrealised appreciation/ (diminution) on re-measurement of investments (4,338,019) 498,454 4,836,473 appreciation on remeasurment of Unrealised As at September 30, 2018 As at September 30, 2018 Note 6.1 Market value 16,160,599 577,173,632 366,917,310 194,095,723 Market value Carrying value 371,255,329 16,160,599 189,259,250 576,675,178 Cost As at September 30, 2018 161,606 2,074,538 4,083,066 September 30, 2018 As at 250,000 468,339 Redemptions during the 1,219,280 ----- Number of units (876,129) Purchases (805,305)during the /transfer Purchases / transfer 1,481,309 411,606 493,890 during the period 876,129 805,305 July 01, 2018 As at July 01, 2018 3,821,037 2,048,987 At fair value through other comprehensive income Redesignated at fair value through profit or loss At fair value through other comprehensive income Name of the Investee Fund Alhamra Islamic Pension Fund At fair value through profit or loss MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund MCB Cash Management Optimizer At fair value through profit or loss Name of the Investee Fund SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS Alhamra Daily Dividend Fund Open end mutual funds Pakistan Pension Fund 5.2 6.

^{*} Previously designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

		-1
June 30, 2018	į	194,268,111
September 30, 2018	Rupees	

Carrying value Market value (diminution) on re- (affer impaired) Market value (diminution) on re- measurement of investments Of investments Of investments	ŀ
Rupees	Market value
222,097,077 194,268,111 (27,828,966)	

----- Number of units ----

Purchases / transfer during the period

> As at July 01, 2018

> > Name of the Investee Fund

* Redesignated at fair value through profit or loss

* MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund

At fair value through other comprehensive income

Units of Mutual Funds

7 MANAGEMENT FEE / INVESTMENT ADVISORY FEE

	Note	QUARTE	R ENDED
		SEPTEMBER 30 2018 Rup	SEPTEMBER 30 2017 ees
From Collective Investment Schemes - related parties	7.1	195,370,464	188,276,934
From Discretionary Portfolio		6,955,949	2,573,767
		202,326,415	190,850,701
Less : Indirect taxes		(23,276,490)	(21,956,275)
		179,049,923	168,894,426

7.1 From Collective Investment Schemes - related parties

MCB Cash Management Optimizer	22,999,682	19,613,872
MCB Pakistan Asset Allocation Fund	18,312,718	19,237,600
MCB DCF Income Fund	18,013,616	26,506,207
Alhamra Islamic Income Fund	5,845,853	3,704,724
MCB Pakistan Sovereign Fund	1,365,164	2,254,966
Pakistan Capital Market Fund	3,520,576	3,649,022
Pakistan Cash Management Fund	840,929	2,132,822
Pakistan Income Enhancement Fund	3,361,104	5,185,771
Pakistan Income Fund	3,903,344	7,054,300
Alhamra Islamic Asset Allocation Fund	21,485,853	9,465,602
Alhamra Islamic Pension Fund	3,376,691	3,020,218
Pakistan Pension Fund	6,647,341	6,041,575
MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund	63,786,380	61,205,530
Alhamra Islamic Stock Fund	19,670,421	16,718,245
MCB Pakistan Frequent Payout Fund	1,432,222	2,169,056
Alhamra Islamic Active Asset Allocation Fund Plan - I	214,064	252,347
Alhamra Islamic Active Asset Allocation Fund Plan - II	59,435	65,077
Alhamra Daily Dividend Fund	535,071	-
	195,370,464	188,276,934

8 ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

	QUARTE	R ENDED
	SEPTEMBER 30	SEPTEMBER 30
	2018	2017
	Rupe	es
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	82,395,021	58,722,747
Legal and professional charges	1,876,249	1,963,054
Traveling and conveyance charges	1,378,242	2,089,095
Rent, utilities, repairs and maintenance	24,177,088	20,257,050
Office supplies	232,669	196,973
Auditors' remuneration	700,000	600,000
Directors' meeting fee	1,425,000	1,200,000
Insurance	472,068	387,044
Depreciation	4,248,017	4,193,623
Amortisation	2,495,095	1,533,410
Printing and stationery	842,201	814,148
Telephone expenses	1,703,581	1,612,116
Entertainment expenses	647,030	865,012
Books, periodicals, subscription and training	3,501,235	4,143,994
Registrar fee	77,298	132,909
	126,170,794	98,711,174

- 8.1 The SECP vide S.R.O No. 1160 (1) / 2015 dated November 25, 2015 introduced amendments in the NBFC Regulations. As a result of these amendments, the management company may charge fees and expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operations and valuation services, related to Collective Investment Schemes (CISs) upto a maximum of 0.1% of average annual net assets of the scheme. Accordingly, effective from November 27, 2015, expenses amounting to Rs 11.837 million (2017: 9.89) have been charged by the Company to the respective CISs under its management.
- 9 The SECP vide Circular 40/2016 dated December 30, 2016, prescribed certain conditions on Asset Management Companies (AMC) for charging of selling and marketing expenses to open end equity, asset allocation and index funds initially for three years (from January 01, 2017 till December 31, 2019) for opening of new branches in cities, except Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad and Rawalpindi. Minimum three branches required to be opened in June 30, 2018. Maximum Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad and Rawalpindi. Minimum four branches required to be opened in June 30, 2019. Maximum lower. The expenses amounting to Rs. 22.438 million (2017: 19.674)have been charged by the Company to aforesaid funds under its management.

10 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

10.1 The Punjab Revenue Authority issued a show cause notice no. PRA/AM.70/14/18 dated June 20, 2014 requiring the Company to pay Sales Tax under the Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012 with effect from May 22, 2013 on management fee earned in Punjab. The matter has been collectively taken up by the Management Company jointly with other Asset Management Companies together with their respective Collective Investment Schemes through their trustees, by filing a petition on July 8, 2014 in the Sindh High Court (SHC) challenging the above notice. The SHC has ordered suspension of the show cause notice till the next hearing of appeal in its Order dated July 10, 2014. The management is expecting no outflow of economic resources as the payment relating to sales tax is already made to Sindh Revenue Board and in case the decision is made against the Company the same is required to be settled between the two authorities.

- 10.2 On January 30, 2017, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue [ACIR] passed an order under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amending the assessment for tax year 2011 after making certain additions / disallowances in the profit and loss account and created a demand of Rs. 25.567 million. The disallowances mainly pertained to apportionment of expenses, management / processing fee and related income sharing, amortization of management rights / goodwill created on merger of the MCB Asset Management Company (MCB AMC) into the Company etc. The Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals [CIR-A] against the impugned order and notice of demand issued there against. The CIR-A annulled the Order of the ACIR by deleting demand on all the issues raised therein. An appeal against the order of CIR-A has been filed before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue [ATIR] by the Commissioner Inland Revenue. The company, in consultation with its tax advisor, is confident of a favourable outcome.
- 10.3 The case of the Company was selected for audit by the Commissioner Inland Revenue, Zone III, Large Taxpayers Unit, Karachi for tax year 2014 vide letter dated November 9, 2016. The audit proceedings were conducted by the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue [DCIR] and a Show-Cause Notice [SCN] dated February 10, 2017 was issued thereafter. Based on a recent judgment of a superior court, the SCN was challenged on legal grounds. However, the DCIR did not agree with the legal objections raised and passed an order dated March 24, 2017 under section 122(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 after making certain additions / disallowances in the profit and loss account and created a demand of Rs. 93.398 million The disallowances mainly pertained to apportionment of expenses, management / processing fee and related income sharing, amortization of management rights / goodwill created on merger of the MCB AMC into the Company etc. An appeal before the CIR-A was filed by the Company which has been adjudged in favor of the Company in respect of major disallowances made in the Order of the DCIR. In respect of the matters confirmed by the CIR-A, the Company has filed an appeal before the ATIR. For issues deleted / set-aside by the CIR-A, an appeal has also been filed by the Commissioner Inland Revenue before the ATIR. The company, in consultation with its tax advisor, is confident of a favourable outcome in respect of the said appeals.
- 10.4 On March 29, 2017, the ACIR passed an order under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amending the assessment for tax year 2012 after making certain additions / disallowances in the profit and loss account and created a demand of Rs. 82.841 million. The disallowances mainly pertained to apportionment of expenses, management / processing fee and related income sharing, amortization of management rights / goodwill created on merger of the MCB AMC into the Company, disallowance of brought forward losses / refunds of prior periods etc. The Company filed an appeal before the CIR-A against the impugned order and notice of demand issued there against. The CIR-A annulled the Order of the ACIR by deleting demand on all the issues raised therein. An appeal against the order of the CIR-A has been filed before the ATIR by the Commissioner Inland Revenue. The company, in consultation with its tax advisor, is confident of a favourable outcome in respect of the said appeals.
- 10.5 On April 29, 2017, a notice under section 122(9) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 was issued by the ACIR to conduct the amendment of assessment proceedings for tax year 2011 of the premerger entity MCB AMC. On July 3, 2017 an order under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, was passed to conclude the said proceedings. A demand of Rs. 4.85 million has been raised by the ACIR by making disallowances mainly pertaining to apportionment of expenses, management / processing fee and related income sharing and disallowance of brought forward losses. The Company has filed an appeal before the CIR-A against the impugned order and notice of demand issued there against. During the year ended June 30, 2018, order of the CIR-A was received by the Company whereby the demand on major issues was deleted. In respect of the matters confirmed by the CIR-A, the Company has filed an appeal before the ATIR. For issues deleted / set-aside by the CIR-A, an appeal has also been filed by the Commissioner Inland Revenue before the ATIR. The company, in consultation with its tax advisor, is confident of a favourable outcome in respect of the said appeals.
- 10.6 On February 29, 2016, the DCIR passed an order under section 122(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 relating to the tax year 2010 of MCB AMC making certain additions / disallowances in the return. The Company filed an appeal before the CIR-A against the said order. The CIR-A vide order dated December 11, 2017 deleted the disallowances made by the DCIR. Subsequently, the ACIR relating to tax year 2010 of MCB AMC treated tax deduction under section 153(1)(b) on service

as minimum tax creating demand of Rs 0.980 million on May 4, 2016. The Company filed an appeal before CIR-A. The CIR-A vide order dated January 22, 2018 has confirmed the treatment of ACIR. The Company has filed an appeal before the ATIR against the order of CIR-A. The company, in consultation with its tax advisor, is confident of a favourable outcome in respect of the said appeals.

- 10.7 On November 24, 2017, the Company received two orders pertaining to tax years 2015 and 2016 passed by the ACIR and DCIR raising demands of Rs. 119.350 million and Rs. 142.008 million respectively. The disallowances mainly pertained to apportionment of expenses, management / processing fee and related income sharing, amortization of management rights / goodwill created on merger of the MCB AMC into the Company, treatment of provision for FED as income of the Company etc. The Company filed separate appeals before the CIR-A against the impugned orders and notices of demand issued there against. During the year ended June 30, 2018, orders of CIR-A were received against the said appeals. For issues decided against the Company, appeals before the ATIR have been filed by the Company. The company, in consultation with its tax advisor, is confident of a favourable outcome in respect of the said appeals.
- 10.8 On June 5, 2017, the Company received an order passed by the Assistant Commissioner Sindh Revenue Board AC-(SRB) wherein a demand of Rs.16.95 million has been raised on (alleged) short levy / improper treatment of input tax in the sales tax returns for the tax periods from July 2011 to June 2015. An appeal against the aforesaid order has been filed before the concerned Commissioner Appeals Sindh Revenue Board which is pending adjudication. The management is expecting a favourable outcome of the aforesaid appeal.
- 10.9 During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company had obtained a short-term running finance facility under mark up arrangement with MCB Bank Limited (a related party) amounting to Rs. 500 million. The facility carries mark-up at one month KIBOR+0.5% (2017: KIBOR+0.5%) per annum. The facility is secured against pledge of government securities i.e. PIBs and T-Bills only and will be expired on May 31, 2019. However, the facility is unutilized as at September 30, 2018.
- 10.10 After the quarter end, the Sindh Revenue Board has issued two orders dated October 3 and 10, 2018 raising a demand of Rs. 7.9 million and 2.7 million respectively wherein input tax claimed by the Company on various transactions has been disallowed by the assessing Officer on the ground that the output tax against the same has not been offered by the respective vendors. Appeals against the aforesaid orders have been filed before the Commissioner Appeals Sindh Revenue Board which is pending adjudication. The Company, in consultation with its tax advisor, is confident of a favorable outcome in respect of the said appeals.

11 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

MCB Bank Limited (MCB) holds 51.33% ordinary shares of the Company as at the year end. Therefore, all subsidiaries and associated undertakings of MCB are related parties of the Company. Other related parties comprise of Arif Habib Corporation Limited with a holding percentage of 30%, companies having common directorship, collective investment schemes and voluntary pension schemes managed by the Company, directors, key management personnel and their close family members and retirement benefit plan. The transactions with related parties are in the normal course of business and are carried out at contracted rates and terms. Details of such transaction are as follows:

11.1 Transactions with related parties during the period

Name of the related party	Relationship and	Nature of transaction	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
	percentage of shareholding		(Ru	pees)
MCB BANK LIMITED	Parent company with	Commission and other expenses	12,527,698	13,678,392
	51.33% Holding	Profit on bank deposits	423,593	159,237
		Bank charges	40,105	85,961
		Branch sharing expenses	1,127,697	1,025,178

Name of the related party	Relationship and percentage of shareholding	Nature of transaction	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
	Sharcholanig		(Rupe	ees)
MCB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED	Subsidiary of Parent Company	Profit on bank deposits Bank charges	3,333 -	4,255 3,241
NISHAT REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (PVT) LIMITED	Group Company of Parent Company	Rent expense	862,759	810,470
NISHAT HOTELS AND PROPERTIES LIMITED	Group Company of Parent Company	Rent expense	660,000	-
ADAMJEE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Group Company of Parent Company	Investment advisory fee Amount paid against life assurance Sale of software	4,090,220 - -	3,713,438 206,668 -
ADAMJEE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Group Company of Parent Company	Amount paid against insurance Dividend paid	248,562 -	102,000
ARIF HABIB LIMITED	Subsidiary of Associated Company	Sharing of expenses	112,363	137,308
MCB CASH MANAGEMENT OPTIMIZER	Funds under management	Management fee Reimbursement of expenses Investment in units Redemption of units	22,999,682 3,137,643 173,942,988 231,000,000	19,613,872 2,740,511 150,000,000 123,500,000
MCB DCF INCOME FUND	Funds under management	Management fee Share of sales load Back end load Reimbursement of expenses	18,013,616 134,555 1,619 1,060,750	26,506,207 - - - 1,563,788
ALHAMRA ISLAMIC INCOME FUND	Funds under management	Management fee Share of sales load Reimbursement of expenses Sharia fee paid on behalf of the fund	5,845,853 24,975 699,007 225,000	3,704,724 - 571,844 225,000
MCB PAKISTAN ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	Funds under management	Management fee Share of sales load Reimbursement of expenses Selling and marketing Back-end load	18,312,718 41,922 810,296 3,240,957 666,699	19,237,600 - 851,221 3,404,641 1,989,393
MCB PAKISTAN FREQUENT PAYOUT FUND	Funds under management	Management fee Share of sales load Reimbursement of expenses Selling and marketing	1,432,222 - 106,280 -	2,169,057 - 200,764 803,054
ALHAMRA ISLAMIC STOCK FUND	Funds under management	Management fee Share of sales load Reimbursement of expenses Selling and marketing Sharia fee paid on behalf of the fund	19,670,421 262,410 870,371 3,481,490 225,000	16,718,245 935,960 739,745 2,958,982 225,000
MCB PAKISTAN SOVEREIGN FUND	Funds under management	Management fee Share of sales load Reimbursement of expenses	1,365,164 - 151,381	2,254,967 - 317,526

	Name of the related party	Relationship and percentage of shareholding	Nature of transaction	September 30, 2018 (Rup	September 30, 2017 pees)
	MCB PAKISTAN STOCK MARKET FUND	Funds under management	Management fee Share of sales load	63,786,380 350,660	61,205,529
			Reimbursement of expenses	2,822,406	2,708,209
			Selling and marketing	11,289,625	10,832,837
			Investments in units	44,000,000	-
			Redemption of units	44,000,000	90,000,000
	PAKISTAN CAPITAL MARKET FUND	Funds under	Management fee	3,520,576	3,649,022
		management	Share of sales load	4,577	-
			Reimbursement of expenses	155,778	161,461
			Selling and marketing	623,111	-
	PAKISTAN CASH MANAGEMENT FUND	Funds under	Management fee	840,929	2,132,822
		management	Reimbursement of expenses	96,231	307,490
	PAKISTAN INCOME ENHANCEMENT FUND	Funds under	Management for	3,361,104	5,185,771
	PARISTAN INCOME ENHANCEMENT FOND	management	Management fee Share of sales load	3,301,104	5, 165,771
		management	Reimbursement of expenses	- 253,141	415,182
			remisered to expense	200,	,
	PAKISTAN INCOME FUND	Funds under	Management fee	3,903,344	7,054,299
		management	Share of sales load	79,867	-
			Reimbursement of expenses	428,621	416,183
	ALHAMRA ISLAMIC ASSET	Funds under	Management fee	21,485,853	9,465,602
	ALLOCATION FUND	management	Share of sales load	383,999	-
			Back end load	2,256,597	9,198
			Reimbursement of expenses	950,702	418,832
			Selling and marketing	3,802,806	1,675,328
			Shariah fee paid on behalf of the ful	nd 225,000	225,000
	ALHAMRA ISLAMIC PENSION FUND	Funds under	Management fee	3,376,691	3,020,219
		management	Share of sales load	79,537	211,080
			Contribution to fund on behalf of th employees	e 3,673,730	2,755,937
	PAKISTAN PENSION FUND	Funds under	Management fee	6,647,341	6,041,575
		management	Share of sales load	44,216	212,052
			Contribution to fund on behalf of the employees	e 1,309,490	1,052,127
	AL-HAMRA ISLAMIC ACTIVE ASSET	Funds under	Management fee	214,064	252,347
	ALLOCATION FUND PLAN-I	management	Sales load	-	-
			Reimbursement of expenses	353,066	383,219
	AL-HAMRA ISLAMIC ACTIVE ASSET	Funds under	Management fee	59,435	65,077
	ALLOCATION FUND PLAN-II	management	Payment made on behalf of fund -	-	-
			account opening Reimbursement of expenses	198,545	94,204
	ALHAMRA DAILY DIVIDEND FUND	Funds under	Management foo	535 071	-
	ALHAMKA DAILT DIVIDEND FOND	management	Management fee Bank charges	535,071 55,600	-
11.2	Amount outstanding at year end		Ç		
	Name of the related party	Relationship and	Nature of transaction	September 30,	June 30,
		percentage of shareholding		2018	2018) pees)
	MCB BANK LIMITED	Parent company with	Bank balance	20,079,651	14,713,692
		51.33% Holding	Other payable	14,379,790	14,379,790
		· ·	Commission payable	3,740,320	3,331,143
			Mark-up receivable	174,519	166,561
			• **	** *	,

MCB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED	Name of the related party	Relationship and percentage of shareholding	Nature of transaction	September 30, 2018 (Rup	June 30, 2018 ees)
NISHAT REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT Group Company of Pairent Company of	MCB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED	•			
ARIF HABIB LIMITED Subsidiary of Associated Company			•		
Associated Company		· · · · ·	Rent Deposit	784,326	784,326
MCB PAKISTAN ASSET ALLOCATION FUND Funds under management Sales load receivable 28,302,229 28,324,600 Receivable against reimbursement of expenses 24,796,888 375,822	ARIF HABIB LIMITED	•	Sharing of expenses	112,363	506,193
MCB CASH MANAGEMENT OPTIMIZER Funds under management Funds under management Sales load receivable 16,581,247 16,757,790 1,293,734 1,243,303,397 1,293,293 1,293,293 1,293,293 1,293,293 1,223,214 1,293,293	MCB DCF INCOME FUND		Sales load receivable Receivable against reimbursement of	28,302,229	28,324,680
Management Closing balance of investment in units 366,917,310 424,303,397	MCB PAKISTAN ASSET ALLOCATION FUND		Sales load receivable Back-end load Receivable against reimbursement of expenses Receivable against selling & marketing	16,581,247 2,047,105 255,272	16,757,790 1,293,734 258,560
ALHAMRA ISLAMIC INCOME FUND Funds under management Remuneration receivable 10,552,965 10,659,129 Sales load receivable against reimbursement of expenses 220,558 464,421 Receivable against shariah fee 150,000 75,000 MCB PAKISTAN STOCK MARKET FUND Funds under management Sales load receivable 4,264,209 4,489,367 Other receivable 13,097 5,026 Closing balance of investment in units 194,095,723 194,268,111 Receivable against reimbursement of expenses 944,146 873,464 Receivable against reimbursement of expenses 11,289,625 10,946,767 PAKISTAN INCOME FUND Funds under management Sales load receivable 351,511 445,802 Other receivable 17,951 - Receivable 361,511 445,802 Other receivable 37,511 445,802 Other receivable 38,381 reimbursement of expenses 5 1,282 PAKISTAN SOVEREIGN FUND Funds under management Sales load receivable 4,169,840 4,169,841 Receivable against reimbursement of expenses 5 1,282 PAKISTAN CAPITAL MARKET FUND Funds under management Sales load receivable 7,015,204 7,050,273 Sales load receivable 394,087 396,220 Receivable against reimbursement of expenses 5 50,596 52,147	MCB CASH MANAGEMENT OPTIMIZER		Closing balance of investment in units Receivable against reimbursement of	366,917,310	424,303,397
Management Sales load receivable 4,264,209 4,489,367	ALHAMRA ISLAMIC INCOME FUND		Remuneration receivable Sales load receivable Receivable against reimbursement of expenses	10,552,965 3,045,242 220,558	10,659,129 3,114,407 464,421
Receivable against selling & marketing expenses 11,289,625 10,946,767	MCB PAKISTAN STOCK MARKET FUND		Sales load receivable Other receivable Closing balance of investment in units Receivable against reimbursement of	4,264,209 13,097 s 194,095,723	4,489,367 5,026 194,268,111
Receivable against reimbursement of expenses - 122,321 MCB PAKISTAN SOVEREIGN FUND Funds under management Sales load receivable 29,478,970 29,452,072 Sales load receivable 4,169,840 4,169,841 Receivable against reimbursement of expenses 51,282 52,952 PAKISTAN CAPITAL MARKET FUND Funds under management Sales load receivable 7,015,204 7,050,273 Sales load receivable 394,087 396,220 Receivable against reimbursement of expenses 50,596 52,147	PAKISTAN INCOME FUND		Receivable against selling & marketing expenses Remuneration receivable	11,289,625 10,596,669	10,946,767 10,298,358
management Sales load receivable 4,169,840 4,169,841 Receivable against reimbursement of expenses 51,282 52,952 PAKISTAN CAPITAL MARKET FUND Funds under management Sales load receivable 7,015,204 7,050,273 Sales load receivable 394,087 396,220 Receivable against reimbursement of expenses 50,596 52,147			Receivable against reimbursement of		- 122,321
PAKISTAN CAPITAL MARKET FUND Funds under management Remuneration receivable 7,015,204 7,050,273 Sales load receivable against reimbursement of expenses 50,596 52,147	MCB PAKISTAN SOVEREIGN FUND		Sales load receivable Receivable against reimbursement of	4,169,840	4,169,841
expenses 50,596 52,147	PAKISTAN CAPITAL MARKET FUND		Remuneration receivable Sales load receivable	7,015,204 394,087	7,050,273
Receivable against selling & marketing expenses 623,111 138,284			expenses Receivable against selling & marketing	50,596 g	,

Name of the related party	Relationship and percentage of shareholding	Nature of transaction	September 30, 2018 (Ru	June 30, 2018 pees)
ALHAMRA ISLAMIC STOCK FUND	Funds under	Remuneration receivable	12,014,574	12,221,892
	management	Sales load receivable	271,931	143,179
		Other receivable	2,883	-
		Receivable against reimbursement of expenses	279,886	289,060
		Receivable against selling & marketing expenses	3,481,490	3,620,042
		Receivable against Shariah Fee	225,000	75,000
PAKISTAN PENSION FUND	Funds under	Remuneration receivable	8,130,585	8,140,003
	management	Sales load receivable	981,968	841,023
		Closing balance of investment in units	256,893,348	255,569,563
ALHAMRA ISLAMIC ASSET	Funds under	Remuneration receivable	13,065,987	12,443,393
ALLOCATION FUND	management	Sales load receivable	3,708,555	4,163,891
		Back end load receivable	3,294,854	744,899
		Receivable against reimbursement of expenses	316,575	289,026
		Receivable against selling & marketing		
		expenses Receivable against shariah fee	3,802,806 150,000	3,395,929 75,000
ALHAMRA ISLAMIC PENSION FUND	Funds under	Remuneration receivable	4,147,386	4,099,420
	management	Sales load receivable	160,025	358,280
		Closing balance of investment in units	(785,129)	265,058,612
PAKISTAN SARMAYA MAHFOOZ FUND	Funds under	Remuneration receivable	1,960,082	1,960,082
(Matured)	management	Sales load receivable	2,307,278	2,307,278
		Receivable against reimbursement of expenses	-	-
PAKISTAN CASH MANAGEMENT FUND	Funds under	Remuneration receivable	12,175,415	12,174,814
	management	Receivable against reimbursement of expenses	28,229	68,521
		Other receivable	-	-
		Other payable		-
PAKISTAN INCOME ENHANCEMENT	Funds under	Remuneration receivable	17,555,098	17,911,242
FUND	management	Sales load receivable	4,733,987	4,748,432
		Other receivable	3,530	3,529
		Receivable against reimbursement of expenses	72,077	115,348
MCB PAKISTAN FREQUENT PAYOUT	Funds under	Remuneration receivable	1,262,333	1,393,526
FUND	management	Sales load receivable	3,624,619	3,624,619
		Receivable against reimbursement of expenses	31,305	39,913
		Receivable against selling & marketing expenses	-	-
AL-HAMRA ISLAMIC ACTIVE ASSET	Funds under	Remuneration receivable	1,068,509	74,282
ALLOCATION FUND PLAN-I	management	Formation Cost	-	-
		Other receivable	-	-
		Receivable against reimbursement of expenses	115,207	116,499
AL-HAMRA ISLAMIC ACTIVE ASSET	Funds under	Remuneration receivable	15,520	38,774
ALLOCATION FUND PLAN-II	management	Sales load receivable	-	-
· · ·		Other receivable	-	-
		Receivable against reimbursement of expenses	64,501	67,036
		•	•	,
AI HAMRA DAII Y DIVIDEND ELIND	Funds under	Remuneration receivable	144 539	157 807
ALHAMRA DAILY DIVIDEND FUND	Funds under management	Remuneration receivable Payable against bank charges	144,539 55,600	157,897 19,212

12 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

This condensed interim financial information was authorised for issue on October 22, 2018 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

13 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged or reclassified wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison or better presentation. No significant reclassification was made in this condensed interim financial information during the current period.

14 GENERAL

Amounts have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee unless otherwise stated.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer





Be aware, Be alert, Be safe

Learn about investing at www.jamapunji.pk

Key features:

- Licensed Entities Verification
- Scam meter[∗]
- Jamapunji games*
- Company Verification
- Insurance & Investment Checklist
- ?»? FAQs Answered

- Stock trading simulator (based on live feed from KSE)
- Knowledge center
- Risk profiler*
- Financial calculator
- Subscription to Alerts (event notifications, corporate and regulatory actions)
- Jamapunji application for mobile device
- Online Quizzes

jamapunji.pk

@jamapunji_pk

