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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors Ms. Shafqat Sultana Chairperson

Miss Tara Uzra Dawood Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Charmaine Hidayatullah Director
Mr. Mohammad Izqar khan Director
Mr. Ansar Hussain Director
Mr. Tahir Mehmood Director
Syed Farhan Abbas Director

Chief Financial Officer &

Company Secretary Mr. Waris Jamil

Audit Committee Mr. Ansar Hussain Chairman

Mr. Tahir Mehmood Member Syed Farhan Abbas Member

Auditors BDO Ebrahim & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Human resource Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan Chairman

CommiteeMs. Shafqat SultanaMemberMs. Tara Uzra DawoodMember

Mr. Tahir Mehmood Member

Tax advisor J.A.S.B. & Associates, Chartered Accountants

Office no. 4, Uni Tower, I.I Chandrigar Road, Karachi

Legal Advisor Rauf & Ghaffar Law Associates (Advocates & Consultants)

Suite # 65, 5th Floor, Fareed Chamber,

Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar – Karachi.

Registrars F.D. Registrar Services (SMC-Pvt.) Ltd.

Office# 1705, 17th Floor Saima Trade Tower. A,

I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. 74000

Banker: Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

Bank Al-Habib Limited



Mission Statement

To Be The Prominent Funds Manager That Adds Value For Stakeholders Through Innovative And Responsible Management



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 23rd AGM of Dawood Capital Management Limited will be held at its Registered Office, 5B Lakson Square Building No.1, Sarwar Shaheed Road, Karachi on November 30, 2016 at 09:30 a.m. to transact the following business:

Ordinary Businesses

- 1. To confirm the minutes of 22nd Annual General Meeting held on November 30, 2016.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2014 together with Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 3. To confirm the post facto appointment of External Auditors and to fix their remuneration for the financial year ending June 30, 2015.
- 4. Any other Business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

November 9, 2016 Karachi Waris Jamil CFO & Company Secretary

Notes:

- 1. The share transfer books of the Company shall remain closed from November 24, 2016 to November 30, 2016 (both days inclusive). Shareholders are requested to notify to our Share Registrar FD Registrar Services (SMC-Pvt.) Ltd at 1705, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower-A I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, if any change of address immediately.
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. Proxy forms, in order to be effective, must be received at the Registered Office, duly stamped and signed not less than 48 hours before the meeting.
- 3. The CDC account/sub-account holders are requested to bring with them their computerized National ID Cards (CNIC) along with Participant(s) ID number and their account numbers at the time of attending this meeting in order to facilitate identification of the respective shareholder(s). In respect of corporate entity, the Board of Directors Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signatures be produced at the time of meeting.



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS					
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
			Rupees in	Million		
Authorized Capital	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Paid-Up Capital	149.74	149.74	149.74	149.74	149.74	149.74
Shareholders' Equity	203.33	177.91	150.46	149.05	149.41	153.32
Total Assets	213.84	182.13	154.30	161.66	161.73	197.18
Short-Term Investment in Securities	10.38	4.34	4.97	4.81	5.72	32.04
Short-Term Investment in Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income From Investments	0.55	0.09	3.19	0.04	11.89	6.26
Management Fee	11.73	15.53	19.72	19.72	24.60	28.47
Other Income	1.44	0.90	3.90	2.22	4.90	2.72
Impairment Loss on Investment	(1.56)	(1.38)	(3.71)	(8.02)	(4.27)	(52.06)
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	26.32	27.34	1.08	(0.15)	(0.08)	(102.19)
Taxation	0.14	0.08	0.27	0.22	0.07	0.34
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	26.18	27.26	0.81	(0.37)	(0.16)	(102.53)
Book Value Per Share	13.58	11.88	10.05	9.96	9.98	10.24
Earnings Per Share	1.75	1.82	0.05	(0.02)	(0.01)	(6.85)



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Board of Directors of Dawood Capital Management Ltd. ("DCM" or the "Company") is pleased to present the annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2014. This Report presents the financial, operating and corporate social responsibility, performance of the Company and highlights the key business challenges faced by us during the year. Despite several challenges, DCM continued its journey of success and has emerged with a more progressive and dynamic outlook.

Company Performance

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013		
	Ru	Rupees		
Profit Earned on Investments	548,722	88,840		
Management Fees	11,725,943	15,525,814		
Other Operating Income	1,440,228	900,845		
Gross Revenue	13,714,893	16,515,499		
Administration and Operating Expenses	14,955,003	27,840,315		
Financial Charges	2,583	5,689		
Workers' Welfare Fund	537,134	558,052		
Total Expenses	15,494,720	28,404,056		
Share of Associates' Profit	29,659,641	40,611,355		
Impairment Loss on Investments	(1,560,267)	(1,378,258)		
Profit Before Taxation	26,319,547	27,344,540		
Profit After Taxation	26,182,398	27,261,963		

The Company's Net Profit during the period stood at Rs. 26.18 million as opposed to Rs. 27.26 million in the same period last year. The total expenditures were decreased from Rs. 28.40 million to Rs. 15.49 million representing 46% decrease in administrative and operating expenses. Share of Associates' Profit was Rs. 29.651million as compared to Rs. 40.61 million in the same period last year.

Economic Review

In the outgoing fiscal year 2013-14, the Pakistan's economy indicated signs of recovery compared to a lackluster performance in the past few years. Early positive results, particularly stabilizing foreign exchange reserves, appreciation of exchange rate, remarkable industrial growth on account of improved energy supply, exceptional increases in remittances, historical levels of Karachi Stock Exchange, shift in market based (T-Bills and PIB) public debt toward medium to long term, successful launching of Euro Bond and auction of 3G/4G licenses were the major components of the comprehensive agenda of reforms which were highly focused on inclusive growth and to reinvigorate the economy. The GDP growth accelerated to 4.14% in 2013-14 against a growth of 3.70% recorded in the same period last year. The growth momentum is broad based, as all major sectors like agriculture, industry and services have supported economic growth. The agriculture sector which accounts for 21.0 % of GDP and absorb 43.7 % of the labor force of the country, recorded a growth of 2.1% against a growth of 2.9% last year. Important crops such as wheat, rice and sugar posted a remarkable growth of 3.74 % as compared to 1.19 % last year which compensated for the subdued growth in other crops. The industrial sector contributes 20.8% in GDP; As a result of comprehensive policy measures, the industrial sector started reviving and recorded a remarkable growth at 5.8% as compared to 1.4% last year.



Growth of manufacturing sector registered at 5.55% compared to a growth of 4.53% last year. Large Scale Manufacturing (LSM) registered an improved growth of 5.31% as compared to a growth of 4.08% last year whereas Small scale manufacturing witnessed growth of 8.35% against a growth of 8.28% last year. Services sector has emerged as the most significant driver of economic growth and is contributing a lead role in augmenting and sustaining economic growth in Pakistan. The share of the services sector has increased to 58.1% in 2013-14 and has witnessed a growth of 4.3% as compared to 4.9% last year. The moderate growth performance in services sector is broad based, all components contributed in positive growth. Foreign Private Investment touched to \$2,262 million during FY 2013-14 as compared to \$1,576 million showing a 43.5% growth higher as compared to last year. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has touched to \$1,631 million as against \$1,456 million last year showing a growth of 12% According to SBP figures, net portfolio Investment of \$631 million was also recorded this year. Workers' Remittances remained a key source of external resource flows for our economy. The inflation rate measured by the changes in CPI averaged at 8.6% during FY 2013-14 as against 7.4% in the comparable period last year. The increase in food inflation during the current year was the major driver for the overall rise in inflation. Pakistan's balance of payments showed an increase in capital flows that has substantially offset a gradual widening of the current account deficit during the current financial year.

The State Bank of Pakistan increased the interest rate by 100 bps to 10% during the year. Lower inflationary pressure and swelling foreign exchange reserves which were recorded at US\$ 13.99 billion at month end were the two major factors behind the State Bank's decision to maintain the interest rate at current levels. The State Bank of Pakistan conducted two T-Bills auction during the month as it accepted Rs. 135 billion worth of bids against the aggregate target of Rs. 450 billion and the maturity amount of Rs. 293 billion. The annualized cut-off yields for 3,6 and 12 months tenor arrived at 9.96%, 9.97% and 9.99% respectively. The bid pattern for T-Bills auction conducted during the month remained heavily skewed towards 3-month tenor followed by 6 and 12 months. In the PIB auction conducted during the month, an amount of Rs. 219 billion was accepted against the target of Rs. 100 billion at a cut-off yield of 12.10%, 12.55%, 12.99% and 13.00% for 3,5,10 and 20 years tenor respectively.

Compliance with the Best Practices of the Code of Corporate Governance

The company complies with the "Code of Corporate Governance" (Code) contained in the listing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed Fund is managed in compliance with the best practices of Code. The directors of the Company hereby confirm the following as required by clause (xvi) of the Code:

- The financial statements, prepared by the of the listed company, present its state of affairs fairly, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of account of the listed company have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation
 of financial statements and any departures there from has been adequately disclosed and explained;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored with ongoing efforts to improve it further.
- There are no significant doubts upon the listed company's ability to continue as a going concern.



- There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations except as disclosed in the statement of compliance annexed with these financial statements.
- There has been no trading during the year in the units of the Fund carried out by the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary and their spouses and their minor children except as disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statement.
- There are no statutory payment on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges outstanding.

Changes in Directors

Casual vacancies occurred on the board on December 6, 2012 could not be filled during the year due to the reason that prior approval of SECP as per NBFC Regulations to ensure the fit and proper criteria for directors of NBFCs was not received by June 30, 2014.

Board of Directors Meetings

During the year, no meeting was held due to lack of quorum of directors.

Audit Committee Meeting

During the year, no meeting was held due to lack of quorum of directors.

Auditors

The present Auditor, M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants are due for retirement and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, The audit Committee of Company has recommended the appointment of BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants as auditors for the year ending June 30, 2015.

Auditors' Report

The Auditors have given their opinion on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2014, wherein they have given emphasis on certain matters.

- Our response to the note 1.2 is that the Management Company has applied for renewal of license which is in process with SECP.
- Our response to note 1.3 to the financial statements is that the management is taking necessary steps to ensure compliance with the regulation 4 of part I of Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 to restore the minimum equity shortly.
- Our response to note 1.4 to the financial statements is that SECP vide its letter SCD/AMCW/FDMF/337/2016 dated March 10, 2016 has approved the conversion of the Close-end fund into an Open-end scheme effective from April 7, 2013 under the regulation 65 of Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) 2008 by virtue of a scheme of conversion of First Dawood Mutual Fund into an Openend Scheme under a supplemental Trust Deed executed between DCML as Management Company and CDC as Trustee on June 3, 2016. Subsequently, the operations of the Fund has been restored with effect from August 1, 2016.
- Our response to note 1.5 to the financial statements is that the management has conveyed its commitment to SECP to ensure the compliance with all the laws applicable to Company including Companies Ordinance 1984, Listing rules and regulations, Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 and Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003.



- Our response to note 2 to the financial statements is that the company filed an appeal in appellate tribunal of SECP against the order of Executive Director SECP dated March 22, 2013 under section 33 of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Act, 1997, the appellate tribunal of SECP vide Order dated 22 January 2015 set aside the initial order in its entirety on the grounds stated therein. The appellate tribunal's decision was not appealed in terms of section 34 of the SECP Act and a review application was filed in appellate tribunal against appellate tribunal decision by Executive Director SECP that was rejected by registrar appellant tribunal SECP and has therefore attained finality.
- Our response to note 8 to the financial statements is that management is in the process to ensure compliance of Regulation 37(7)(k) of Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

Risk Management

Risk taking is an integral part of any business and is rooted in the philosophy of risk versus reward, that is, higher the risk, greater the reward. Our fundamental objective is to maximize certificate holder's value, but this must be carried out in a clearly articulated risk tolerance framework.

DCM and its Funds are exposed to a variety of risks including credit, liquidity, interest rate, market risk and operational risk. Our risk management policies and procedures ensure that risks are effectively identified, evaluated, monitored and managed. Risk management is a dynamic function and management must continuously monitor its internal risk procedures and practices in order to reduce earnings variability.

The Board has formed the following committees to manage the various types of risks the Bank is exposed to:

- Board's Audit Committee
- Investment Committee

Statement of Ethics and Business Practices

The Board of Directors of Company has adopted a statement of ethics and business practices. All employees are informed of this statement and are required to observe these rules of conduct in relation to business and regulations.

Dividend

Based on the above, the Board of Directors of the Company has decided not to distribute any dividend to the shareholders for the year.

Credit Rating

Asset Manager Rating (AMR) of Management Company is 'AM3-' (2012: AM3) before suspension of operations.

Trading in shares of the Company

During the year, no trading in the shares of the Company was carried out by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses of minor children.

Transaction with Connected Persons/Related Parties

Transactions between the Fund and its connected persons as disclosed in notes to the financial statements are carried out on an arm's length basis.

Pattern of Share Holding as on June 30, 2014

The pattern of shareholding holding as on June 30, 2014 along with disclosure as required under the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed to these financial statements.



Key Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights are summarized and annexed to these financial statements.

Staff Retirement Benefits

DCM operates a provident fund scheme for all permanent employees details are included in these financial statements.

Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Material events that occurred subsequent to the date of the Balance Sheet that require adjustments / disclosure to the enclosed financial statements are disclosed in these financial statements.

Acknowledgement

We express our most sincere gratitude to our shareholders and valued customers for their continued trust and patronage and our valuable DCM team for their hard work and dedication, Regulatory Authorities particularly the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan, Trustees and our Shariah Advisors for their continued professional guidance and support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Chairperson

28 Octoer, 2016 Karachi. BDO

Tel: +92 21 3568 3030 Fax: +92 21 3568 4239 2nd Floor, Block-C Lakson Square, Building No. 1 Sarwar Shaheed Road Karachi-74200 Pakistan

REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Dawood Capital Management Limited** for the year ended June 30, 2014 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange (now Pakistan Stock Exchange) where the Company is listed.

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

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

The Code requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2014.

We draw attention to clause 1.1 of the Statement of compliance which states that the operations of the Funds remained suspended for the period from March 22, 2013 for the reasons as explained in the said clause. The Company could not comply with the various requirements of the Code.

We highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Code and where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance:

S.NO	CLAUSE REFERENCE	CLAUSE DESCRIPTION
1	7	All the powers of Board of Directors could not be exercised and decisions on material transaction; including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of CEO could not be taken by the board / shareholders due to lack of quorum of Directors subsequent to suspension of Funds.
2	8	Board meetings could not be held during the year due to lack of quorum.
3	9	The Board of Directors has not arranged any training programs for its directors.
4	14	Subsequent to suspension of operations of the Fund, the Company could not comply with the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
5	15	There were no members of Audit Committee during the year;
6	16	During the year, all the members of the Audit Committee resigned from the Board of Directors and therefore, the meetings of the Audit Committee could not be held for the third and fourth quarter.
7	17	Subsequent to suspension of operations of the Fund, HR and Remuneration Committee comprised of two members of whom the chairman of the Committee was independent Director and other member was and executive Director. No meeting of HR and Remuneration Committee was held during the year.
8	18	The internal audit function was outsourced to a professional firm which resigned during the year with effect from April 17, 2013. Subsequently to its resignation, no new appointment of Internal Auditor was made during the year.
9	23	The details of related party transactions could not be placed before the Audit Committee and subsequently to Board of Directors for its review and approval.
10	23	Quarterly unaudited financial statements, secondly quarterly reviewed and annual audited financial statements along with Directors reviews / reports could not be published and circulated within prescribed time frame.



s.no	CLAUSE REFERENCE	CLAUSE DESCRIPTION
11	23	Mechanism for an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors' own performance could not be developed; and
12	23	The appointment of auditors for the year could not be suggested by the Audit Committee and approved by Board of Directors.

KARACHI

DATED: 28 OCT 2016

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: Zulfikar Ali Causer



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014.

This Statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance ("CCG") contained in the listing regulations of the stock exchange where the Company is listed for the purpose of establishing at framework of good governance, whereby a listed Company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

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

1. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive Directors and Directors representing minority interest on its Board of Directors. As at June 30, 2014 the Board includes:

Category	Names	Designation
Independent Directors	Ms. Shafqat Sultana	Chairperson
Executive Director	Ms. Tara Uzra Dawood	Chief Executive Officer
Non-Executive Director	Mr.Syed Shabahat Hussain	Director

1.1 The operations of the Company/Funds were suspended from 22 March 2013 by SECP vide order number SCD-SD (Enf.)/KHI/DCML/2013/61 in pursuance to a show cause notice issued on 8 November 2012 for violation of Regulation 38(a) and Regulation 38(n) of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulation 2008 (NBFC Regulations). Further Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), cancelled the license of Management Company to undertake the business of Asset Management Services and Investment Advisory Services and trustees were directed to extinguish / revoke the Funds in the interest of unit / certificate holders. During the year 2013 and subsequent to SECP order, certain Directors of the Management Company resigned from the Board of Directors. Consequently, meetings of Board of Directors could not be held due to lack of quorum of Directors.

Management Company filed an appeal before the appellant bench of the SECP against the above suspension of the Funds and the cancelation of the license to undertake the business of Asset Management Services and Investment Advisory Services on the grounds that the above actions of the SECP were taken without lawful authority and jurisdiction. Subsequently, on 22 January 2015 the appeal was decided in favour of Management Company by the appellant bench.

Based on the above, Management Company is authorized and licensed to undertake Asset Management Services and Investment Advisory Services. Management Company is taking necessary steps to recommence the operations of the Funds.

1.2 As at August 31, 2015, SECP accorded its approval for appointment of Directors and at present the Board includes:

Category	Names	Designation
	Ms. Shafqat Sultana	Chairperson
	Ms. Charmaine Hidayatullah	Director
Independent Directors	Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Director
	Mr. Ansar Hussain	Director
Executive Director	Ms. Tara Uzra Dawood	Chief Executive Officer
Non-Executive Director	Syed Farhan Abbas	Director
Non-Baccuive Director	Mr. Tahir Mehmood	Director



The independent Directors meet the criteria of independence under clause i (b) of the CCG.

- 2. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director in more than seven listed companies, including Management Company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 3. All the resident Directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. No casual vacancies occurred on the Board of Directors during the period.
- 5. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 6. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies for the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. The powers of the Board could not be exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO could not be taken by the Board / shareholders due to lack of quorum of Directors subsequent to suspension of operations of the Funds as disclosed in clause 1.1 of the Statement.
- 8. Board meetings could not be held during the year due to lack of quorum of Directors as disclosed in clause 1.1 of the Statement.
- 9. The Board has not arranged any training programs for its Directors during the year.
- 10. No new appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Internal Auditor has been made during the year. The terms of remuneration of the Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Chief Internal Auditor were approved by the Board.
- 11. The Directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed and signed by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer before the approval of the Board.
- 13. The Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Executives do not hold any interest in the units other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 14. The Company could not comply with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code due to suspension of operations of the Funds as disclosed in clause 1.1 of the Statement.
- 15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. Till the suspension of operations of the Funds as disclosed in clause 1.1 of the Statement, Audit Committee comprised 3 members, of whom all were non-executive Directors and the chairman of the Committee was an independent Director. Subsequently, all the members of the Audit Committee resigned from the Board of Directors. At present, Audit Committee comprises three members, of whom the majority are non-executive Directors and the chairman of the Committee is an independent Director.



- 16. The meetings of the Audit Committee could not be held during the year due to lack of quorum of Directors as disclosed in clause 1.1 of the statement. The terms of reference of the committee was formed and advised to the Committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. Till the suspension of operations of the Funds as disclosed in clause 1.1 of the Statement, it comprised three members, of whom the majority were non executive Directors and the chairman of the Committee was an independent Director. During the year, HR and Remuneration Committee comprised of two members of whom the chairman of the Committee was an independent Director and other member was an executive Director. No meeting of HR and Remuneration Committee was held during the year. At present, HR and Remuneration Committee comprises four members, of whom the majority are non-executive Directors and the chairman of the Committee is an independent Director.
- 18. The internal audit function was outsourced to a professional firm which resigned last year. Subsequently to its resignation, no new appointment of Internal Auditor was made during the year.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by ICAP.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. During the year, there were no 'closed period' and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities.
- 22. There was no material / price sensitive information to be disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange.
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with except for the following which could not be complied due to lack of quorum of Directors for Board and Audit Committee meetings subsequent to suspension of the operations of the Funds as disclosed in clause 1.1 of the Statement including the following:
- The details of related party transactions could not be placed before the Audit Committee and subsequently to Board of Directors for its review and approval.
- Quarterly unaudited financial statements, secondly quarterly reviewed and annual audited financial statements along with Directors reviews / reports could not be published and circulated within prescribed time frame.
- Mechanism for an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors' own performance could not be developed
- The appointment of auditors for the year could not be suggested by the Audit Committee and approved by Board of Directors.

Date: 28 October, 2016

Karachi

On Behalf of the Board of Directors **Dawood Capital Management Limited Tara Uzra Dawood** Chief Executive Officer



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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of DAWOOD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED ("the Company") as at June 30, 2014 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, 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 above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
 - the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of accounts and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;



- in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the 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 June 30, 2014 and of the profits, its comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to:

- (i) note 1.2 to the financial statements which provides details regarding application for renewal of license which is in process with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
- (ii) note 1.3 to the financial statements which details the deficiency in meeting the minimum capital requirement as prescribed by regulation 4 of part I of Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.
- (iii) note 1.4 to the financial statements which provides details regarding conversion of the closed end fund managed by the Company into open end fund.
- (iv) note 1.5 to the financial statements which provides details regarding non-compliance with requirements of statutory laws and regulations including management's action with respect these matters.
- (v) note 2 to the financial statements which provides details regarding certain subsequent events relating to the suspension of funds under management.
- note 8 and 10 to the financial statements which provided details regarding the equity portfolio maintained by the Company which is in non-compliance of Regulation 37(7)(k) of Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations 2008 according to which an Asset Management Company shall not maintain its own equity portfolio except for investments made by the Asset Management Company into the Collective Investment Schemes or pension funds managed by it or its subsidiary NBFCs as allowed under Rule 7(2) (h).

KARACHI

DATED: 28 OCT 2016

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Bu Engagement Partner: Zulfikar Ali Causer



BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

		June 30,	June 30,
	Note	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
ASSETS	Note	Rupces	Rupees
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	7	840,939	1,638,421
Long-term investments	8	168,444,040	140,344,666
Long term receivable form related party - unsecured	9	-	-
Long-term deposits	_	36,300	36,300
		169,321,279	142,019,387
CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Short term investments	10	10,380,482	4,336,407
Receivable from broker	11	292,614	-
Loans and advances	12	13,200	79,000
Short term prepayments	13	922,438	2,035,304
Other receivables	14	21,229,903	5,973,283
Taxation - net		8,355,996	8,397,709
Cash and bank balances	15	3,325,781	19,288,515
	_	44,520,414	40,110,218
	=	213,841,693	182,129,605
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital			
20,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	_	200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	16	149,737,500	149,737,500
General reserves		33,630,264	33,630,264
Surplus on revaluation of available for sale investments		23,827	786,272
Unappropriated profit / (Accumulated losses)	_	19,937,761	(6,244,637)
		203,329,352	177,909,399
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	17	10,512,341	4,220,206
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	18		100 100 555
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	=	213,841,693	182,129,605

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

(Management Company)

Director

For Dawood Capital Management Limited



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
INCOME			
Remuneration from funds under management	19	11,725,943	15,525,814
Investment income	20	548,722	88,840
		12,274,665	15,614,654
Impairment against investments	21	(1,560,267)	(1,378,258)
		10,714,398	14,236,396
EXPENSES	_		
Administrative and operating expenses	22	14,955,003	27,840,315
Financial charges		2,583	5,689
Workers' Welfare Fund		537,134	558,052
		15,494,720	28,404,056
Operating loss		(4,780,322)	(14,167,660)
Other operating income	23	1,440,228	900,845
Share of associates' profit	24	29,659,641	40,611,355
Profit before taxation		26,319,547	27,344,540
Taxation - current	25	137,149	82,577
Net profit for the year	_	26,182,398	27,261,963
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	24	1.75	1.82

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Dawood Capital Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive Director



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	June 30,	June 30,
	2014	2013
	Rupees	Rupees
Net profit for the year	26,182,398	27,261,963
Other comprehensive income Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss account subsequently		
(Deficit) / surplus on revaluation of available for sale investments	(762,445)	189,372
Total comprehensive income for the year	25,419,953	27,451,335

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Dawood Capital Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive Director



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	June 30, 2014 Rupees	June 30, 2013 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ruptes	Rupees
Profit before taxation	26,319,547	27,344,540
Adjustments for items not involving movement of funds:		
Depreciation on property and equipment	822,253	1,025,904
Gain on sale of investments	-	(88,840)
Impairment against investments	1,560,267	1,378,258
Financial charges	2,583	5,689
Provision against doubtful receivable	-	1,115,000
Unrealized loss on revaluation of held-for-trading investment	158,522	
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(606,997)	(130,754)
Mark-up earned on saving account	(657,438)	(568,956)
Share of associates' profit	(29,659,641)	(40,611,355)
	(28,380,451)	(37,875,054)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(2,060,904)	(10,530,514)
Decrease / (increase) in current assets		
Loans and advances	65,800	143,249
Short term prepayments	870,330	1,231,580
Other receivables	(15,256,620)	(3,438,861)
	(14,320,490)	(2,064,032)
Increase in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	6,292,134	378,957
	(10,089,260)	(12,215,589)
Income taxes paid - net	(95,436)	(944,707)
Financial charges paid	(2,583)	(5,689)
Net cash used in operating activities	(10,187,279)	(13,165,985)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Receivable from broker	(292,614)	-
Long-term investments - net	-	21,585,373
Short term investments - net	(6,965,042)	
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	611,000	140,101
Proceeds from sale on investment	-	1,156,680
Receipt of mark-up on saving account	899,974	480,282
Purchase of property and equipment	(28,773)	(380,020)
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	(5,775,455)	22,982,416
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(15,962,734)	9,816,431
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	19,288,515	9,472,084
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	3,325,781	19,288,515

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Dawood Capital Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive Director





STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	General reserve	Surplus on revaluation of available for sale investments	(Accumulated losses) / Unappropriated profit	Total
			Rupees		
Balance as at July 1, 2012	149,737,500	33,630,264	596,900	(33,506,600)	150,458,064
Profit for the year	-	-	-	27,261,963	27,261,963
Other comprehensive income	-	-	189,372	-	189,372
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	189,372	27,261,963	27,451,335
Balance as at June 30, 2013	149,737,500	33,630,264	786,272	(6,244,637)	177,909,399
Profit for the year	-	-	-	26,182,398	26,182,398
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(762,445)	-	(762,445)
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		-	(762,445)	26,182,398	25,419,953
Balance as at June 30, 2014	149,737,500	33,630,264	23,827	19,937,761	203,329,352

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

For Dawood Capital Management Limited
(Management Company)

Director





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 Dawood Capital Management Limited (DCML) (the Company) was incorporated on September 18, 1990 as a public limited company in Pakistan, with its registered office at 5B Lakson Square Building No. 1, Sarwar Shaheed Road, Karachi. The Company is listed on the Karachi Stock Exchange (now Pakistan Stock Exchange).

The Company is registered as a Non Banking Finance Company under the Non Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules). The Company has obtained the licenses to carry out investment advisory services and asset management services under the NBFC Rules and the Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations).

1.2 The Company has floated the following open end funds;

- Dawood Income Fund
- Dawood Islamic Fund
- First Dawood Mutual Fund

According to Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations 2008, a Non Banking Finance Company (NBFC) or a Notified Entity is required to pay to SECP all fees prescribed under Schedule II and the license granted to the NBFC shall be valid for three years from the date of its issuance and shall be renewable upon expiry of the said period by making an application at least one month prior to the expiry. The Management Company with reference to the letter of application dated August 5, 2016, has applied for renewal of license which is in process with SECP.

- 1.3 In accordance with regulation 4 of part I of Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 an NBFC licensed by the Commission to undertake Asset Management Services and Investment Advisory Services is required to maintain equity amounting to Rs. 230 million by June 30, 2014. As at the year end the Company's equity amounted to Rs. 203.329 million. However, subsequent to the year end the equity of the company fall below the minimum requirement. The Company's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014 are being prepared on a going concern basis as the management is taking necessary steps to ensure compliance with the aforesaid regulation to restore the minimum equity shortly. Furthermore, the Company has written to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan seeking an extension in compliance with the aforementioned regulation. SECP has required further documents against the application of extension in compliance with the minimum equity and the management is in the process of providing further information.
- 1.4 In compliance with the regulation 65 of the NBFC Regulations, the Management Company has held a meeting of certificate holders of First Dawood Mutual Fund (FDMF) on February 15, 2013 and in such meeting, both the resolutions have not been passed by the simple majority of total outstanding certificates. 28% of the total outstanding certificate holders voted in favor of conversion to an open end fund whereas 24% favored the revocation of the closed end fund.

The outcome of the meeting has been communicated to the stock exchanges and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

SECP vide its letter No. SCD/AMCW/DCML/151/2015 asked Board to show approved commitment and timeline in respect of conversion of closed end fund into open end fund. Subsequently, Board of Directors in their meeting held on November 13, 2015 has directed the management to implement the advice of SECP. The Company filed an application on December 23, 2015 for seeking SECP's approval for conversion of fund as open end. SECP vide its letter SCD/AMCW/FDMF/337/2016 dated March 10, 2016 approved the conversion of the Close-end fund into an Open-end scheme effective from April 7, 2013 untual Fund into an Open-end Scheme companies (Establishment and Regulation) 2008 by virtue of a scheme of conversion of First Dawood Mutual Fund into an Open-end Scheme under a supplemental Trust Deed executed between DCML as Management Company and CDC as Trustee after being approved by the SECP on June 3, 2016 in accordance with the provisions of Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulation, 2008 (NBFC Regulations). The approval of conversion was subject to the following conditions:

- a) The effective date for the conversion of FDMF into open end scheme may be considered as April 7, 2013. However, Dawood Capital Management Limited shall resume dealing in units of fund as open end scheme no later than April 15, 2016 after completing all the requirements (i.e. approval for registration of FDMF as notified entity, approval of supplemental constructive documents, registration of trust deed, verification of NAVs of FDMF from trustee, publication of accounts etc.)
- b) Conversion cost shall be charged to FDMF upon resumption of operations of fund as open end scheme and shall not be amortized.
- c) No back end load shall be charged upon resumption of operations of fund as the fund has already remained suspended for almost three years,
- d) All the deposited property, assets and liabilities along with allied balances of FDMF shall remain intact in the open end structure.

As per above SECP directive dated March 10, 2016, the above said conditions shall be properly disclosed to the certificate holders, trustee, and to the stock exchanges where FDMF is listed immediately upon receipt of this approval letter. As per the scheme of conversion of close-end scheme into an open-end fund, each Certificate Holder, holding certificates under the close-end scheme as at April 7, 2013 are issued initial units of the open end scheme. Initial units are issued in the ratio 1:1 i.e. one unit for each certificate held as at April 7, 2013.



The management vide its letter dated June 30, 2016 requested SECP for extension in date for resumption of dealing in Units of First Dawood Mutual Fund as an open-end scheme. SECP vide its letter No. SCD/AMCW/FDMF/14/2016 dated July 15, 2016 granted extension in date to resume dealing in units of FDMF as open end scheme from July 01, 2016 till August 01, 2016. All the other conditions imposed vide SECP's letter No. SCD/AMCW/FDMF/337/2016 dated March 10, 2016 and No. SCD/AMCW/FDMF/436/2016 dated April 22, 2016 shall remain the same. Subsequently, the operations of FDMF has been restored with effect from August 1, 2016.

1.5 These financial statements could not be presented to the Board of Directors for their approval by the time frame provided in the applicable laws due to the fact that Board of Directors of the Company lack its quorum and therefore, meeting for the approval of yearly financial statements for 2014 could not be held by due time.

Subsequent to the year end, SECP accorded its approval for appointment of Directors and CEO on August 31, 2015 and September 22, 2015, respectively, enabling the Company to present these financial statements before the Board of Directors for their approval.

Further, the management vide its letter dated November 13, 2015 has conveyed its commitment to SECP to ensure the compliance with all the laws applicable to Company including Companies Ordinance 1984, Listing rules and regulations, Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 and Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003.

2 SUSPENSION OF FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT

During prior year, the operations of the Funds under management were suspended from March 22, 2013 by SECP vide order number SCD-SD (Enf.)/KHI/DCML/2013/61 in pursuance to a show cause notice issued on November 8, 2012 for violation of Regulation 38(a) and Regulation 38(n) of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulation 2008 (NBFC Regulations). Further, SECP cancelled the license of the Company to undertake the business of Asset Management Services and Investment Advisory Services and trustees were directed to extinguish / revoke the fund in the interest of unit / certificate holders.

The Management Company filed an appeal before the Appellate bench of the SECP against the above suspension of the Funds and the cancelation of the license to undertake the business of Asset Management Services and Investment Advisory Services on the grounds that the above actions of the SECP were taken without lawful authority and jurisdiction. Subsequently, on January 22, 2015, the appeal was decided in favour of the Management Company by the Appellate Bench.

An application for review / recall of above order of the Appellate Bench No II was filed by the Executive Director (Specialized Company Division) with Appellate Bench, SECP. However, Appellate Bench vide letter dated November 25, 2015 did not accept the application on the grounds that there is no provision in the law which gives the Appellate Bench powers to review its own order and thus the matter has attained finality.

Based on the above Management Company is authorized and licensed to undertake Asset Management Services and Investment Advisory Services. Board of Directors of the Company has approved all the due accounts of Dawood Income Fund (DIF), Dawood Islamic Fund (DIF-S) and First Dawood Mutual Fund on January 29, 2016, March 11, 2016 and July 27, 2016 respectively. The operations of DIF, DIF-S and FDMF has been restored with effect from February 10, 2016, March 20, 2016 and August 1, 2016 respectively.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations). Wherever the requirements of Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or directives issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of IFRS, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or the directives issued by the SECP prevail.

3.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain investments which are measured at fair value.

These financial statements have been prepared following accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information

3.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

4 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

4.1 Standards or interpretations that are effective in current year but not relevant to the Company

The Company has adopted the amendments to the following accounting standards which became effective during the year:



4.2

Effective date

		(annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	January 01, 2013
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	January 01, 2013
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	January 01, 2013
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	January 01, 2013
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements	January 01, 2013
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	January 01, 2013
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	January 01, 2013
Amendmen	nts that are effective in current year but not relevant to the Company	
The Compa	any has adopted the amendments to the following accounting standards which became effective during the year:	
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards - Amendments for government loan with a below-market rate of interest when transitioning to IFRSs and amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle (repeat application, borrowing costs)	January 01, 2013
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments Disclosures - Amendments related to the offsetting of assets and liabilities	January 01, 2013
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements - Amendments to transitional guidance	January 01, 2013
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements - Amendments to transitional guidance	January 01, 2013
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities - Amendments to transitional guidance	January 01, 2013
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle (comparative information)	January 01, 2013
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle (servicing equipment)	January 01, 2013
IAS 19	Employee Benefits - Amended standard resulting from the post-employment benefits and termination benefits projects	January 01, 2013
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle (tax effect of equity distributions)	January 01, 2013
IAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle (interim reporting of segment assets)	January 01, 2013
IAS 19	Employee Benefits - Amended standard resulting from the post-employment benefits and termination benefits projects	January 01, 2013
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle (tax effect of equity distributions)	January 01, 2013
IAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle (interim reporting of segment assets)	January 01, 2013



4.3 Amendments not yet effective

The following amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation:

IFRS 2	Share-based Payment - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (definition of 'vesting condition')	
		July 01, 2014
IFRS 3	Business Combinations - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (accounting for contingent consideration) and 2011-2013 Cycle (scope exception for joint ventures)	July 01, 2014
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Additional hedge accounting disclosures (and consequential amendments) resulting from the introduction of the hedge accounting chapter in IFRS 9	January 01, 2018
IFRS 8	Operating Segments - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (aggregation of segments, reconciliation of segment assets)	July 01, 2014
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments - Reissue to incorporate a hedge accounting chapter and permit the early application of the requirements for presenting in other comprehensive income the 'own credit' gains or losses on financial liabilities designated under the fair value option without early applying the other requirements of IFRS 9	January 01, 2018
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments - Reissue to include requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and incorporate existing derecognition requirements	January 01, 2018
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments - Deferral of mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 and amendments to transition disclosures $$	January 01, 2018
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements - Amendments for investment entities	January 01, 2014
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities - Amendments for investment entities	January 01, 2014
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle (scope of the portfolio exception in paragraph 52)	July 01, 2014
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation on revaluation)	July 01, 2014
IAS 16	Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation and amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16	January 01, 2016
IAS 19	Employee Benefits - Amended to clarify the requirements that relate to how contributions from employees or third parties that are linked to service should be attributed to periods of service	July 01, 2014
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (management entities)	July 01, 2014



IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements - Amendments for investment entities	January 01, 2014
IAS 32	Financial Instruments - Presentation - Amendments relating to the offsetting of assets and liabilities	January 01, 2014
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets - Amendments arising from recoverable amount disclosures for non financial assets	January 01, 2014
IAS 38	Intangible Assets - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation on revaluation)	January 01, 2014
IAS 38	Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation	January 01, 2016
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Amendments for novations of derivatives	January 01, 2014
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement: Amendments to permit an entity to elect to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements in IAS 39 for a fair value hedge of the interest rate exposure of a portion of a portfolio of financial assets or financial liabilities when IFRS 9 is applied, and to extend the fair value option to certain contracts that meet the 'own use' scope exception	
	and meet the own and seepe enception	January 01, 2018
IAS 40	Investment Property - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle (interrelationship between IFRS 3 and IAS 40)	July 01, 2014
IAS 41	Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16	January 01, 2016

4.4 Standards or interpretations not yet effective

The following International Financial Reporting Standards or interpretations issued by IASB would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation:

IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	January 01, 2018
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	January 01, 2016
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 01, 2017
IFRIC 21	Levies	January 01, 2014

The Company expects that the adoption of the above amendments and interpretations of the standards will not have any material impact and therefore will not affect the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

5.1 Property and equipment

5.1.1 Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Such costs include the cost of replacing parts of fixed assets when that cost is incurred. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset on a systematic basis applying the straight line method at the rates specified in note 7 to the financial statements.



Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the assets are put to use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the assets are disposed off.

The carrying amounts are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts, and where carrying values exceed estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their estimated recoverable amount.

An item of fixed asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

The residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted, if appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposals, if any, are included in the profit and loss account.

5.1.2 Lease assets

Asset subject to finance lease is accounted for by recording the asset at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreement and the fair value of asset acquired. The related obligation under the lease is accounted for as a liability. Financial charges are allocated to accounting periods in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding liability.

5.2 Impairmen

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets, for which policy is given separately, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists the assets' recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are charged to profit and loss account.

5.3 Investments

All investments are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to acquisition

The management of the Company determines the appropriate classification of its investments for the purpose of subsequent measurement in accordance \ with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', at the time of purchase.

The Company classifies investments in the following categories:

Investments at fair value through profit or loss

These include held for trading investments and such other investments that, upon initial recognition, are designated under this category. Investments are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. All derivatives are classified as held-for-trading. These are initially recorded at cost. Derivatives with positive fair values (unrealised gains) are included in lassities and derivatives with negative fair values (unrealised losses) are included in liabilities in the statement of assets and liabilities. After initial measurement, such investments are carried at fair value and the gains or losses on revaluation are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

Held to maturity

Investment with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments are classified as held to maturity investments when management has both the intent and ability to hold to maturity. After initial measurement, such investments are carried at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. Premiums and discounts on investments are amortised using the effective interest rate method and taken to profit and loss account from investments.

Available for sale

These are non-derivative financial assets that are not classified as (a) loans and receivables (b) held to maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. After initial measurement, such investments are measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised in the equity through other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognised or determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is taken to the income statement. However, unquoted equity investments are carried at the lower of cost or break up value.

Fair values of investments are determined as follows:

Listed shares

These are valued on the basis of closing market prices quoted on the respective stock exchange.

Mutual funds units

These are valued by reference to the net asset values declared by the respective fund.

Debt securities

Fair value of debt securities, other than government securities, are valued on the basis of prices announced by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with Regulation 66(b) of the NBFC Regulations.

Government securities

Fair value of Government securities is determined by reference to the quotations obtained from the PKRV rate sheet on the reuters page.



5.4 Investments in associates - equity method

Entities in which the Company has significant influence but not control and which are neither its subsidiaries nor joint ventures are associates and are accounted for by using the equity method of accounting.

These investments are initially recognized at cost and thereafter, the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the Company's share of profit and loss of associates. Share of post acquisition profit and loss of associates is accounted for in the Company's profit and loss account. Distribution received from investee reduces the carrying amount of investment.

The changes in the associate's equity which have not been recognized in the associates' profit and loss account, are recognised directly in the equity of the Company.

5.5 Trade date accounting

All regular way purchases/sales of investment are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date the Company commits to purchase/sell the investments. Regular way purchases or sales of investment require delivery of securities within two days after the transaction date as required by stock exchange regulations.

5.6 Securities under repurchase / resale agreements investment in associates

Securities purchased under a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date (reverse-repo) are recorded as receivables against carry-over transactions at fair value of the consideration given. Securities sold under a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repo) are recognised in the balance sheet as investments and the counterpart liability is shown as payable against carry-over transactions. All carry-over transactions are accounted for on settlement date basis.

5.7 Financial instruments

5.7.1 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets include investments, deposits, loans, advances, other receivables, receivable from funds and cash and bank balances.

Financial liabilities include accrued expenses and other liabilities and liabilities against assets subject to finance lease. Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual agreement entered into.

At the time of initial recognition, all the financial assets and liabilities are measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given or received for it. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of all financial assets and liabilities except for transaction costs that may be incurred on disposal. The particular recognition method adopted for recognition of financial assets and liabilities subsequent to initial recognition is disclosed in the policy statement associated with each item.

5.7.2 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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. Corresponding income on the asset and charge on the liability is also off-set.

5.7.3 Related party transactions and transfer pricing

Transactions and contracts with the related parties are based on the policy that all transactions between the Company and related parties are carried out at arm's length prices which are determined in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Companies Ordinance 1984.

5.8 Employee retirement benefits-defined contribution plan

The Company operates recognised provident fund scheme for all its eligible employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Company and its employees, to the fund at the rate of 10 percent of basic salary.

5.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and balances with banks. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent consist of bank balances and running finances under mark-up arrangements.

5.10 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized and carried at original invoiced amount. When a trade debt is uncollectible, it is written off and charge to profit and loss account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the profit and loss account.

5.11 Borrowing / debt

Borrowings / debt is recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. These are subsequently measured at amortized cost and any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period of borrowings / debt under the effective interest method. Markup / profit on borrowings / debt is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in the profit and loss account.



5.12 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

5.13 Proposed dividend and transfer between reserves

Dividends declared and transfer between reserves, except appropriations which are required by the law, made subsequent to the balance sheet date are considered as non adjusting events and are recognized in the financial statements in the year in which such dividends are declared or transfers between reserves are made.

5.14 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistani Rupee (rupee) at the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Rupees at the foreign exchange rates approximating those prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

5.15 Revenue recognition

Remuneration for investment advisory and asset management services are recognised on accrual basis.

Commission income is recognised on accrual basis.

Gains and losses on sale of marketable securities are recognised on the date of sale.

Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive the dividend is established. Return on securities other than shares is recognised on accrual basis.

Return on bank deposits are recognised on accrual basis.

Other income is recognised as and when earned.

5.16 Provisions

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

5.17 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. The Company has only one reportable segment.

5.18 Taxation

Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation after taking into consideration available tax credits, rebates and tax losses, if any. However, for income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rules under such regime. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments where necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments framed / finalised during the year.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of all temporary timing differences arising from difference between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements and corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

6 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.



In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgements which are significant to the financial statements:

- a) Recognition of taxation and deferred taxation (Note 5.17 and 24);
- b) Determining the useful lives of operating fixed assets (Note 5.1 and 7);
- c) Classification of investments (Note 5.3, 8 and 10); and
- d) Impairment of financial assets (Note 5.2 and 20).

7 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following is the statement of property and equipment:

Description		Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
				Rupees		
Year ended June 30, 2014						
Net carrying value basis						
Opening net book value (NBV)		197,522	6,533	427,444	1,006,922	1,638,421
Additions (at cost)		-	-	-	28,773	28,773
Disposals (NBV)	Note 7.1	-	(4,002)	-	-	(4,002)
Depreciation charge		(63,645)	(2,529)	(145,947)	(610,132)	(822,253)
Closing net book value (refer note 5.1)		133,877	2	281,497	425,563	840,939
Gross carrying value basis						
Cost		962,472	1,457,700	811,983	3,150,259	6,382,414
Accumulated depreciation / impairment		(828,595)	(1,457,698)	(530,486)	(2,724,696)	(5,541,475)
Net book value		133,877	2	281,497	425,563	840,939
Year ended June 30, 2013						
Net carrying value basis						
Opening net book value (NBV)		271,196	214,074	539,146	1,269,236	2,293,652
Additions (at cost)		-	-	33,388	346,632	380,020
Disposals (NBV)		-	(9,347)	-	-	(9,347)
Depreciation charge		(73,674)	(198,194)	(145,090)	(608,946)	(1,025,904)
Closing net book value (refer note 5.1)		197,522	6,533	427,444	1,006,922	1,638,421
Gross carrying value basis						
Cost		962,472	2,513,950	811,983	3,121,486	7,409,891
Accumulated depreciation / impairment		(764,950)	(2,507,417)	(384,539)	(2,114,564)	(5,771,470)
Net book value		197,522	6,533	427,444	1,006,922	1,638,421
Depreciation rate % per annum		20	20	20	33	

7.1 Disposal of fixed assets

					2014	
Description	Original Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceed	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
Daihatsu Coure	404,000	403,999	1	101,000	Negotiate	Muhammad Farooq - exemployee
Suzuki Cultus VXR	622,250	622,248	2	500,000	Negotiate	Muhammad Arif S/o Qadir Bukhs
Yamaha Bike	30,000	26,000	4,000	10,000	Company Policy	Rajesh Solanki - exemployee
Total - 2014	1,056,250	1,052,247	4,003	611,000	_	
Total - 2013	1,337,085	1,327,738	9,347	140,101	=	

^{7.2} The cost of fully depreciated operating fixed assets amounts to Rs. 4,079,286/- (2013: Rs. 3,875,420/-).



		Notes	June 30, 2014 Rupees	June 30, 2013 Rupees
8	LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Investments in associates - quoted First Dawood Mutual Fund (open-end- fund) - an associate (using equity method) 8,804,471 (June 30, 2013: 8,804,471) units of Rs. 10/- each representing 34.05% (June 30, 2013: 34.05%) holding			
	Dawood Income Fund (open-end- fund) - an associate (using equity method) 189,751 (June 30, 2013: 189,751) units of Rs. 100/- each representing 3.65% (June 30, 2013: 3.65%) holding	8.1	136,618,250	107,813,185
		8.2	14,673,480	13,818,904
	Burj Bank Limited 5,034 (June 30, 2013: 5,034) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each Less: Reversal of impairment / (impairment) on available for sale investments		151,291,730 40,334 (7,290)	121,632,089 39,431 903
	Dawood Family Takaful Limited - A related party		33,044	40,334
	2,722,500 (June 30, 2013: 2,722,500) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		18,672,243	20,051,404
	Less: Impairment on available for sale investments	L	(1,552,977) 17,119,266	(1,379,161) 18,672,243
			168,444,040	140,344,666
8.1	The abridged financial information of First Dawood Mutual Fund			
	Associate's Statement of Assets and Liabilities			
	Total assets		422,708,125	325,378,187
	Total liabilities Net assets	_	21,437,954 401,270,171	8,713,133 316,665,054
		= Note	June 30, 2014 Rupees	June 30, 2013 Rupees
		Hote	Rupces	Rupces
	Share of Company's net assets as at		136,618,250	107,813,185
	Associate's Income Statement			
	Total Income Net Income		97,569,490 84,605,117	112,898,496 96,031,742
	The market value of investment in First Dawood Mutual Fund as			
8.2	The abridged financial information of Dawood Income Fund			
	Associate's Statement of Assets and Liabilities Total assets		416,697,860	386,067,921
	Total liabilities Net assets	_	14,318,098 402,379,762	7,122,576 378,945,345
	Share of Company's net assets	=	14,673,480	13,818,904
	Associate's Income Statement			
	Total income Net income		29,985,612	10,768,913
	rect medilic		22,767,598	3,699,428



The Dawood Income Fund has been classified as an associate inspite of the fact that the Company holds less than twenty percent in the Fund for the reason that the Company is also an investment advisor of the fund by virtue of which it participates in the financial and operating policies of the Fund and hence has significant influence over its investee. The market value of investment in Dawood Income Fund as at June 30, 2014 amounts to Rs. 14,673,480 (2013: Rs. 13,818,904).

9 LONG TERM RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES - UNSECURED

 Dawood Stock Fund
 9.1
 1,115,000

 Less: Provision against doubtful receivable
 (1,115,000)

9.1 These represented preliminary expenses and formation costs incurred by the Company in connection with the floatation of open and close end funds which are recoverable in equal installments from the respective funds over a period of five years. Provision against doubtful receivable was recorded as Dawood Stock Fund, a Collective Investment Scheme registered in 2009, had not commenced its business still June 30, 2013 and therefore has been written off against the provision during the year.

10 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

		June 30	, 2014	June 30, 2013	
	-	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
	Note -		Rupees		
At fair value through profit or loss - held for trading	_				
Listed shares - others		6,965,042	6,806,520	-	-
(Deficit) / Surplus on revaluation of investments		(158,522)	-		
	_	6,806,520	6,806,520	-	-
Available for sale investments					
Listed Shares - related party	10.1	4,336,407	3,573,962	3,550,135	4,336,407
Term Finance Certificates - Listed	10.2	-	-	-	-
	_	4,336,407	3,573,962	3,550,135	4,336,407
(Deficit) / Surplus on revaluation of investments	_	(762,445)	-	786,272	-
	_	10,380,482	10,380,482	4,336,407	4,336,407

10.1 Listed shares - others

All shares represent fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each, unless otherwise stated.

No. of shares				June 3			
June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	Name of Companies	N T 4	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
2014	2013	Financial services	Note		Kup		
8,500	-	Bank Alfalah Limited		232,301	233,750	-	-
310,000	-	The Bank of Punjab		3,226,728	2,821,000	-	-
12,000	-	National Bank of Pakistan Limited		765,600	746,760	-	-
		Textile composite					
19,000	-	Nishat (Chunian) Limited		1,207,167	805,410	-	-
		Oil and gas marketing companies					
60,000	-	Sui Southern Gas Limited		1,533,246	2,199,600	-	-
				6,965,042	6,806,520	-	-

10.2 Listed shares - related party

All shares represent fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each, unless otherwise stated.

No. of shares			June 3	0, 2014	June 30, 2013		
June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	Name of Companies	Note	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
		Financial services					
2,382,641	2,382,641	First Dawood Investment Bank Limited - related party	10.2.1	4,336,407	3,573,962	3,550,135	4,336,407
				4,336,407	3,573,962	3,550,135	4,336,407



10.2.1 As per SECP Circular 09 of 2006, 2,382,641 (June 30, 2013: 2,382,641) shares of First Dawood Investment Bank Limited are held in a blocked account with CDC. The Company can only dispose these shares with prior approval from the SECP.

10.3 Term Finance Certificates - Listed

(Having face value of Rs. 5,000 each, unless stated otherwise)

No. of certificates			Period of	Terms of		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013	
June 30, 2014	June 30 2013	,	redemption			Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
							Rupees		
57	57	Pace Pakistan Limited (TFC)	2008-2017	Semi Annually	6 months KIBOR + 2.0	191,436	-	191,436	-
		Less: Impairment				(191,436)	-	(191,436)	-
						-	-	-	-

10.2.1 Pace Pakistan Limited defaulted on its payment of principal and markup due on August 21, 2011. Consequently, security was classified as non-performing by MUFAP on September 05, 2011 and accrual on the same was suspended.

			June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
11	RECEIVABLE FROM BROKER	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Unsecured - considered good			
	Receivable from broker		292,614	-
12	LOANS AND ADVANCES	=	292,614	-
	Unsecured - considered good			
	Others		13,200	79,000
13	SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS	=	13,200	79,000
	Prepayments	13.1	922,438	2,035,304
13.1	This includes Rs. 887,000 (June 30, 2013: Rs. 1,973,000) prepaid as advance office rent.			
14	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Remuneration due from funds under management			
	Dawood Income Fund - an associate		6,705,799	1,456,837
	Dawood Islamic Fund - an associate		2,114,176	985,654
	First Dawood Mutual Fund - an associate		12,250,826	2,985,903
	Accrued mark-up on saving accounts		159,102	401,638
	Others		-	143,251
		_	21,229,903	5,973,283
15	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	=		
	Cash in hand		-	15,485
	Cash at bank			
	Current accounts		101,609	101,609
	Saving accounts	15.1	3,224,172	19,171,421
		_	3,325,781	19,288,515



15.1 The balance in saving accounts carry profit at rates ranging from 4% to 7% per annum (2013: 5% to 11% per annum).

16 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

	2014	2013				
	No. of Sl	hares				
	10,000,000	10,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued as fully paid in cash		100,000,000	100,000,000
	4,973,750	4,973,750	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued as fully paid bonus shares		49,737,500	49,737,500
	14,973,750	14,973,750	- -	- -	149,737,500	149,737,500
16.1	The shares held by	related parties a	re as follows:		No. of SI	1ares
10.1	·	•				
	First Dawood Inv	estment Bank L	imited		2,246,070	2,246,070
	The Bank of Khyl	ber			2,246,055	2,246,055
	BRR Guardian M	odaraba			1,935,505	1,935,505
				=	6,427,630	6,427,630
					June 30, June	,
					2014	2013
17	TRADE AND OTI	HER PAYABLE	ES	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Accrued expenses	3			8,403,634	2,767,853
	Unclaimed divide	nd			998,742	998,742
	Bonus to employe	ees			91,000	91,000
	Payable to broker				-	97,733
	Unrealized loss or	n derivative fina	incial instruments - net 17.1		188,369	-
	Workers' Welfare	Fund payable			830,596	264,878
				_	10,512,341	4,220,206

17.1 Derivatives are a type of financial contract, the value of which is determined by reference to one or more underlying assets or indices. The major categories of such contracts include forwards, futures, swaps and options. Derivatives also include structured financial products that have one or more characteristics of forwards, futures, swaps and options.

The authority for approving policies lies with the Board of Directors the (BoD).

Product analysis	Number of contracts	Notional principal Rupees
Mark to market - Ready Futures	14	6,752,425

These contracts will be matured / settled on July 25, 2014.

18 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

18.1 Contingencies

The Additional Commissioner of Income Tax (ACIT) has amended the assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, resulting in an additional tax of Rs. 1.005 million and Rs. 0.820 million for Tax Years 2003 and 2004 respectively. The Company filed appeals with the Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals-II (CIT-A) which was decided against the Company. Therefore, appeals have been filed before Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) for the Tax Year 2003 and 2004 against the order of CIT-A. ITAT has finalized the order for the Tax Year 2004, which partially allowed and partially remanded back the order to the CIT-A for passing an order. The case has been decided in favour of the Company by the Appellate Tribunal in Tax Year 2017.

18.2 Commitments

There was no commitment as at balance sheet date.



	June 30,	June 30,
	2014	2013
19 REMUNERATION FROM FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT	Rupees	Rupees
Open-end funds		
Dawood Income Fund - an associate	3,934,754	3,764,377
Dawood Islamic Fund - an associate	845,969	1,927,095
First Dawood Mutual Fund - an associate	6,945,220	9,834,342
	11,725,943	15,525,814

19.1 Under the provisions of the NBFC Rules and Regulations, the management company / investment advisor of the fund is entitled to a remuneration during the first five years of the fund, of an amount not exceeding the three percent of the average annual net assets of the fund and thereafter of an amount equal to two percent of such assets of the fund. The rates charged to each fund during the period ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as under:

	2014	2013	
		Remuneration for services	
		asset management apany	
Open-End Funds	Perc	Percentage	
Dawood Income Fund - An Associate	1	1	
Dawood Islamic Fund - An Associate	1.5	1.5	
First Dawood Mutual Fund - An Associate	2	2	

19.2 SECP has approved the payment of the Management fee to Dawood Capital Management Limited upon resuming of the operations of the Funds vide letters No. SCD/AMCW/DCML/369/2016 and SCD/AMCW/DCML/25/2016 dated March 25, 2016 and July 25, 2016.

20 INVESTMENT INCOME

	Equity investments Unrealized loss on revaluation of held-for-trading investment		(158,522)	_
	Unrealized loss on future contracts		(188,370)	
	Gain on sale of investments	_	895,614	88,840
			548,722	88,840
			June 30,	June 30,
			2014	2013
21	IMPAIRMENT / (REVERSAL) AGAINST INVESTMENTS		Rupees	Rupees
	Unquoted shares			
	Burj Bank Limited		7,290	(903)
	Dawood Family Takaful Limited	_	1,552,977	1,379,161
			1,560,267	1,378,258
22	ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES	_		
	Salaries and allowances	22.1	7,897,508	10,318,007
	Rent, rates and taxes		1,161,000	1,161,000
	Postage and telephones		300,315	340,595
	Legal and professional charges		1,750,520	7,097,071
	Printing and stationery		33,167	244,105
	Travelling and conveyance		27,366	1,187,559
	Vehicles running		1,011,692	1,994,290
	Provision against doubtful receivable		-	1,115,000
	Electricity		188,941	370,440
	Repairs and maintenance		629,220	1,008,797
	Auditors' remuneration	22.2	518,651	518,651
	Entertainment		160,351	317,934
	Insurance		147,973	347,363
	Depreciation	7	822,253	1,025,904
	Subscriptions		285,154	597,689
	Newspapers and magazines		-	4,457
	Directors' fee		-	85,000
	Securities transaction cost		-	73,565
	Others	_	20,892	32,888
		_	14,955,003	27,840,315



22.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 0.470 million (2013: Rs. 0.604 million) relating to staff retirement benefits.

22.1.1 Disclosures relating to Provident Fund

22.2

23

Others

OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Mark-up earned on saving accounts

Gain on disposal of property and equipment

Size of the fund	73,015,196	66,121,346
Cost of investments made	33,957,731	62,728,856
Percentage of investments made	46.51%	94.87%
Fair value of investments	33,957,731	72,209,728
	,,	,,
	June 30,	June 30,
	2014	2013
N	ote Rupees	Rupees
Break-up of investments		
Government securities	10,000,000	39,000,000
Term Finance Certificates	1,839,264	1,840,000
Investment in sukuk	13,690,165	12,407,984
Un-listed securities	· · · ·	1,090,196
Listed securities	3,307,378	1,674,924
Mutual Funds	5,120,924	6,715,752
	% age of	size of the fund
Break-up of investments		
Government securities	29.45%	62.17%
Term Finance Certificates	5.42%	2.93%
Investment in sukuk	40.32%	19.78%
Un-listed securities Listed securities	0.00%	1.74%
	9.74%	2.67%
Mutual Funds	15.08%	10.71%
The Provident Fund (the Fund) is maintained for its permanent employees and the employees of its associathe information is based upon the latest unaudited financial statements of the Fund as at June 30, 2014 and 2013. Investments out of Provident Fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 227 rules formulated for this purpose.	d audited financial statem	ents as at June 30,
Auditors' remuneration		
Annual audit	250,000	250,000
Certification fee	90,000	90,000
Half yearly review	120,000	120,000
Out of pocket expenses	58.651	58.651
Out of poeker expenses	518,651	518,651
	310,031	310,031

23.1 This amount pertains to surplus earned amounting to Rs. 0.175 million (2013: Rs. 0.201 million) from the Ladies' Fund Conferences conducted during the year.

606,997

657,438 175,793 1,440,228 130,754 568,956

201,135 900,845

		June 30, 2014 Rupees	June 30, 2013 Rupees
24	SHARE OF ASSOCIATES' PROFIT		
	Dawood Income Fund	854,576	169,046
	First Dawood Mutual Fund	28,805,065	40,442,309
		29,659,641	40,611,355



25 TAXATION

Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate has not been presented in these financial statements due to available tax losses brought forward from tax years 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011. The provision for current year income tax has been made under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 10,696,004/- (June 30, 2013: Rs. 11,268,459/-) has not been recognised in these financial statements as the Company is of the view that it is not probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available in the foreseeable future against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The accumulated tax losses as at June 30, 2014 amount to Rs. 31,637,271/- (2013: Rs. 31,979,897/-).

26	EARNINGS PER SHARE -BASIC AND DILUTED	June 30, 2014 Rupees	June 30, 2013 Rupees
	Net profit for the year	26,182,398	27,261,963
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	14,973,750	14,973,750
	Earnings per share - basic and diluted	1.75	1.82

27 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2014			2013		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
			Rupe	es		
Managerial remuneration	3,200,000	-	960,000	3,200,000	-	960,000
House rent	1,280,000	-	384,000	1,280,000	-	384,000
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical	39,031	-	24,000	39,031	-	24,000
Utilities	320,000	-	96,000	320,000	-	96,000
Provident fund	320,004	-	96,000	320,004	-	96,000
E.O.B.I	4,800	-	4,800	4,800	-	4,800
Meeting fee	-	-	-	-	85,000	-
_	5,163,835	-	1,564,800	5,163,835	85,000	1,564,800
Number of persons	1	-	1	1	5	1

The Chief Executive and Executives have been provided with company maintained cars.

Executive means an employee other than Director and Chief Executive, whose basic salary exceeds Rs. 500,000 in a financial year.

28 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of related group companies, directors and their close family members, senior executives, retirement benefit plans, major shareholders of the Company and funds under management. Transactions with the related parties during the year were as follows:



Relationship with the Company	Nature of Transactions	2014	2013
Transactions during the year		Rupees	Rupees
Mutual Funds managed by the	Management fee charged	11,725,943	15,525,814
Company	FED on management fee charged	1,876,151	-
	Sales tax on management fee charged	2,040,314	2,484,130
	Management fee received		14,803,003
	Units redeemed:		
	Dawood Income Fund Units Nil (June 30, 2013 22,496 Units)	-	1,600,000
	First Dawood Mutual Fund Units: Nil	-	25,645,655
Provident Fund	Contribution	470,000	604,000
Key Management personnel	Remuneration	6,728,635	6,728,635
Balances at year end			
Associated companies / other	Investments:		
related parties	Dawood Income Fund Bonus: Units Nil (June 30, 2013: 13,687 Units)	-	982,876
-	Units held:		
	Dawood Income Fund 189,751 (June 30, 2013: 189,751) units	14,673,480	13,818,904
	First Dawood Mutual Fund 8,804,471 (June 30, 2013: 8,804,471) units	136,618,250	107,813,185
	Shares held:		
	First Dawood Investment Bank Limited		
	2,382,641 (June 30, 2013: 2,382,641) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs.		
	10/- each	3,573,962	4,336,407
	Dawood Family Takaful Limited		
	2,722,500 (June 30, 2013: 2,722,500) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs.		
	10/- each	17,119,266	18,672,243

The Company has not entered into any transaction with director and senior executives other than those provided under the Company's policies and terms of employment.

29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (comprising currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk that could result in a reduction in the Company's net assets or a reduction in the profits available for dividends.

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

29.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price of securities due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market.

The Company manages market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following the internal risk management policies and regulations laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Market risk comprises of three types of risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

29.1.1 Currency risk

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

29.1.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As the Company has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.



The Company has diversified its investments and has major portion of its investments based on floating interest rate for which the finance function is responsible to manage the risk by measuring the mismatch of interest rate sensitivity gap of financial assets and liabilities.

Interest rate sensitivity position for on balance sheet financial instruments is based on the earlier of the contractual repricing or maturity date.

29.1.3 Price risk

The risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of securities due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market.

As at June 30, 2014, the fair values of marketable securities exposed to price risk are as follows:

	2014	2013
	Rupees	Rupees
Exposure classified as 'available for sale'	10,380,482	4,336,407

The Management Company manages the above market risks through diversification of investment portfolio in accordance with the internal risk management policies.

29.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Company attempts to control credit risk by entering into transactions with diverse credit worthy counter parties by monitoring credit exposure.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2014 is as follows: -

	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013			
	Statement of	Maximum	Statement of	Maximum		
Description	Assets and	Exposure	Assets and	Exposure		
	Liabilities	_	Liabilities	_		
	Rupees					
Long term investments	168,444,040	168,444,040	140,344,666	140,344,666		
Long term deposits	36,300	36,300	36,300	36,300		
Short term investment	10,380,482	10,380,482	4,336,407	4,336,407		
Loans and advances	13,200	13,200	79,000	79,000		
Other receivables	21,229,903	21,229,903	5,973,283	5,973,283		
Bank Balances	3,325,781	3,325,781	19,288,515	19,288,515		
Total	203,429,706	203,429,706	170,058,171	170,058,171		

 $The \ Company \ kept \ its \ funds \ with \ banks \ having \ strong \ credit \ ratings. \ Currently \ the \ funds \ are \ kept \ with \ banks \ having \ rating \ of \ A1+ \ to \ AA+.$

29.3	Financial instruments by category	June 30,	June 30,
	Eta and all conte	2014	2013
	Financial assets	Rupees	Rupees
	Loans and receivables at amortised cost	-	_
	Long term loans and deposits	36,300	36,300
	Loans and advances	13,200	79,000
	Other receivables	21,229,903	5,973,283
	Cash and bank balances	3,325,781	19,288,515
	Available-for-sale		
	- Listed companies	154,865,692	125,968,496
	- Unlisted companies	17,152,310	18,712,577
		196,623,186	170,058,171
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
	Trade and other payables	10,512,341	4,220,206



29.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligations and commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company is not materially exposed to the liquidity risk as all obligations/commitments of the Company are short-term in nature and restricted to the extent of available liquidity and all assets of the Company are readily disposable in the market.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

	On Demand	Not Later Than One Month	Upto Three Months - Rupees	More Than Three Months and Upto One Year	More Than One Year	Total
As at June 30, 2014						
Trade and other payable	10,512,341	-	-	-	-	10,512,341
	10,512,341	-	-	-	-	10,512,341
As at June 30, 2013						
Trade and other payable	4,220,206	-	-	-	-	4,220,206
	4,220,206	-	-	-	-	4,220,206

29.5 Capital Risk Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximize shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. Currently the Company has an equity of Rs. 203.329 million against the minimum required equity of Rs. 230 million set by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for the Non Banking Finance Company providing Asset Management Services and Investment Advisory Services for the year ended June 30, 2014. The company is in the process of complying with minimum equity requirements and seeking extension from SECP in this respect.

30 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the balance sheet date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book value.

The following table shows financial instruments recognised at fair value, analysed between those whose fair value is based on:

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

		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fair value through profit and loss-he	ld					
for trading	6,806,520					
Available-for-sale investments	3,573,962	17,152,310	-	4,336,407	18,712,577	-
	10,380,482		-	4,336,407	18,712,577	-



DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
The number of employees as at year	end was 3 (2013: 14) and average number of employees during the year v	ras 8 (2013: 10).
GENERAL		
Figures have been rounded off to the	e nearest rupee.	
	For Dawood Capital Management Limited	
	(Management Company)	
Chief Executive		Director



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON JUNE 30, 2014

Number Of	Shareho	lding	Total Shares	
Shareholders	From	То	Held	
139	1	100	3,531	
147	101	500	30,520	
157	501	1,000	121,203	
99	1,001	5,000	255,870	
26	5,001	10,000	213,198	
8	10,001	15,000	163,679	
6	15,001	20,000	89,016	
3	20,001	25,000	139,247	
4	25,001	30,000	201,855	
2	30,001	35,000	32,094	
4	35,001	40,000	152,348	
2	45,001	50,000	48,502	
2	50,001	55,000	104,100	
1	55,001	60,000	58,439	
2	60,001	65,000	60,690	
1	70,001	75,000	72,000	
3	115,001	120,000	352,779	
1	125,001	130,000	130,000	
1	135,001	140,000	138,000	
1	155,001	160,000	157,000	
1	230,001	235,000	234,500	
1	335,001	340,000	338,285	
1	385,001	390,000	389,317	
1	390,001	395,000	392,452	
1	565,001	570,000	567,613	
1	655,001	660,000	1,318,845	
1	660,001	665,000	663,832	
1	740,001	745,000	741,199	
1	1,375,001	1,380,000	1,376,006	
1	1,935,001	1,940,000	1,935,505	
2	2,245,001	2,250,000	4,492,125	
~	2,273,001	2,230,000	7,772,123	
621			14,973,750	



Categories of Share Holders As on June 30, 2014

Categories Of	Number Of	Total Shares	Percentage
Shareholders	Shareholders	Held	%
Individuals	598	6,253,493	41.76
Joint Stock Companies	11	1,224,541	8.18
Financial Institutions	6	4,833,010	32.28
Investment Companies	2	549	0.00
Modarabas	1	1,935,505	12.93
Mutual Fund	1	663,832	4.43
Others	2	62,820	0.42
	621	14,973,750	100.00

S. No.	Categories of Share holders	Shares Held	% Age
1	Associated Companies	6,427,630	42.93
	B.R.R. Guardian Modaraba	1,935,505	
	First Dawood Investment Bank Limited	2,246,070	
	The Bank of Khyber	2,246,055	
2	NIT & ICP	664,856	4.44
	CDC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust	663,832	
	Investment Corporation of Pakistan	500	
	IDBP (ICP UNIT)	524	
3	Directors, CEO their Spouses and Minor Children		
	Miss Tara Uzra Dawood	1,768,458	11.81
4	Banks, DFIs. NBFIs, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds	1,627,552	10.87
	Takatui, Mudarabas and Tension Punds		
5	Shareholders holding five percent or more shares in the Co	ompany	
	Miss Tara Uzra Dawood	1,768,458	11.81
	B.R.R. Guardian Modaraba	1,935,505	12.93
	First Dawood Investment Bank Limited	2,246,070	15.00
	The Bank of Khyber	2,246,055	15.00
	Ayaz Dawood	781,592	5.22



FORM OF PROXY 23rd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

1/ we	01
	(full address)
being a member of Dawood Capital Management Limited Fe	olio # do hereby appoint
Mr./Ms	Folio #
of	(full address) (or failing him)
Mr./Ms	Folio#
of	(full address)
being another member of the Company as my/our proxy of the Company to be held on November 30, 2016 at 9:30 hours and And witness my/our hand/seal thisday of	
	in the presence of
of	(full address)
	REVENUE STAMP Rs. 5/-
Signature of Witness	Signature(s) and or Seal

Important Notes:

- 1. The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from November 24, 2016 to November 30, 2016 (both days inclusive).
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her in 2013 as well.
- An instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other Authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of the Power
 or Authority, in order to be valid, must be deposited at the Registered office of the Company, 48 hours before the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed
 and witnessed.
- 4. If more than one instrument of proxy appointing more than one person is deposited with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
- 5. This signature on the Instrument of Proxy must conform to the specimen signature recorded with the Company.
- 6. CDC account holders will in addition have to follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 of the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan for attending the meeting.

