

Pak China Investment Company Limited

Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-Audited)

For the Period ended 30 June 2019



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

Other matter

The figures of the condensed interim profit and loss account and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the quarter ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, have not been reviewed and we do not express a conclusion on them.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' review report is Atif Zamurrad Malik.

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KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

Islamabad 27 September 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Pak China Investment Company Limited

Report on review of Interim Financial Statements

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Pak China Investment Company Limited ("the Company") as at 30 June 2019 and the related condensed interim profit and loss account, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, and condensed interim cash flow statement, and notes to the financial statements for the sixmonth period then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standards on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditors of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

PAK CHINA INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AC AT 20 HINE 2010

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019	00111011	(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
		30 June	31 December
	Note	2019	2018
		Rupe	es
ASSETS	,		(2.50 (.052)
Cash and balances with treasury banks	6	29,531,544	62,586,073
Balances with other banks	7	1,849,204,086	1,553,209,315
Lendings to financial institutions	8	1,297,315,640	
Investments	9	6,949,346,196	9,976,198,978
Advances	10	6,013,095,356	7,620,187,771
Fixed assets	11	306,487,770	187,345,540
Intangible assets	12	142,369	239,762
Deferred tax assets	15	-	36,897,187
Other assets	13	338,203,884	325,569,633
		16,783,326,845	19,762,234,259
LIABILITIES			
Bills payable		-	-
Borrowings	14	318,106,791	4,180,682,821
Deposits and other accounts		-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-	-
Subordinated debt		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	15	15,299,123	-
Other liabilities	16	336,527,641	220,251,158
		669,933,555	4,400,933,979
NET ASSETS		16,113,393,290	15,361,300,280
REPRESENTED BY			
Share capital		9,116,400,000	9,116,400,000
Reserves		1,337,294,347	1,232,830,002
Surplus on revaluation of assets	17	12,812,432	83,041,146
Unappropriated profit	• •	5,346,886,511	4,929,029,132
Advance against issue of shares	18	300,000,000	•
Advance against issue of shares		16,113,393,290	15,361,300,280
	,		(Compre
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	19		(1)

The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

PAK CHINA INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED CONBENSED INTERIM PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Size Control of the C	For the quar	ter ended	For the half year ended			
	Note	30 June 2019Rupe	30 June 2018	30 June 2019Rupe	30 June 2018		
Mark-up/ return/ interest carned Mark-up/ return/ interest expensed	20 21	402,576,323 (9,449,299)	329,536,501 (19,334,979)	796,450,866 (40,178,146)	625,299,189 (94,864,167)		
Net mark-up/ interest income NON MARK-UP/INTEREST INCOME		393,127,024	310,201,522	756,272,720	530,435,022		
Fee and commission income Dividend income Foreign exchange income	22	7,963,916 - 264,803,343	15,447,946 743,593 64,915,903	21,611,401 - 282,082,017	19,822,282 743,593 116,221,698		
Income / (loss) from derivatives Gain on securities Other income Total non-markup/ interest income	23 24	2,721,053	27,700,901 2,665,045 111,473,388	506,000 9,986,242 314,185,660	27,525,746 6,298,000 170,611,319		
Share in profit of associated companies		6,853,197	13,154,586	15,648,620	13,154,586		
Total income	-	675,468,533	434,829,496	1,086,107,000	714,200,927		
NON MARK-UP/INTEREST EXPENSES							
Operating expenses Workers welfare fund Other charges Total non-markup/interest expenses	25	126,151,240	77,759,553 120,000 77,879,553	230,881,070	154,724,968 - 120,000 154,844,968		
Profit before provisions Provisions and write offs - net Extra ordinary / unusual items	27	549,317,293 74,998,699	356,949,943 17,246,846	855,225,930 102,458,781	559,355,959 10,796,279		
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		474,318,594	339,703,097	752,767,149	548,559,680		
Taxation	28	139,744,619	105,911,971	230,394,375	158,141,358		
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	:	334,573,975	233,791,126	522,372,774	390,418,322		
Basic and diluted earnings per share	29	0.37	0.26	0.57	0.43		

The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

CHAIRMAN

DIRECTOR

PAK CHINA INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	For the quar	ter ended	For the half year ended		
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	
	(Rupe	ees)	(Rupe	es)	
Profit after taxation for the period	334,573,975	233,791,126	522,372,774	390,418,322	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:					
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plan - net of tax	119,253	•	119,253		
Share of other Comprehensive profit /(loss) from associates Related tax .	(92,696) 13,904 (78,792) 334,614,436	(3,106,516) 469,116 (2,637,400) 231,153,726	(200,357) 30,054 (170,303) 522,321,724	(3,106,516) 469,116 (2,637,400) 387,780,922	
ltems that may be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:					
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale securities - net of tax Company's share of equity accounted investees' OCI: Available-For-Sale securities financial assets - Net change in fair value	(19,901,300)	(41,302,289) (202,490) (41,504,779)	(70,228,714) - (70,228,714)	(202,490) 828,871	
Total comprehensive income	314,713,136	189,648,947	452,093,010	388,609,793	
The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these condensed interim finance	ial statements.			Allida	

CHAIRMAN

MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

PAK CHINA INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Surplus on revaluation on investments	Advance against issue of shares	Unappropriated profit	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2018	9,116,400,000	1,110,843,079	245,740		4,441,081,441	14,668,570,260
induct as at at Sandary 2010	>,110,400,000	1,110,000,000				
Profit after taxation (30 June 2018)	-		-		390,418,322	390,418,322
Other comprehensive income			828,871		(2,637,400)	(1,808,529)
Total comprehensive income		•	828,871	-	387,780,922	388,609,793
Transfer to statutory reserve		77,556,184	3#2	*	(77,556,184)	
Opening Balance as at 01 July 2018	9,116,400,000	1,188,399,263	1,074,611	•	4,751,306,179	15,057,180,053
Profit after taxation (31 December 2018)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	231,039,221	231,039,221
Other comprehensive income	-		81,966,535		(8,885,529)	73,081,006
Total comprehensive income			81,966,535		222,153,692	304,120,227
Transfer to statutory reserve		44,430,739			(44,430,739)	•
Opening Balance as at 01 January 2019	9,116,400,000	1,232,830,002	83,041,146	·	4,929,029,132	15,361,300,280
Profit after taxation	-	•	-	- 1	522,372,774	522,372,774
Other comprehensive income	-		(70,228,714)	-	(51,050)	(70,279,764)
Total comprehensive income			(70,228,714)	-	522,321,724	452,093,010
Transfer to statutory reserve		104,464,345		•	(104,464,345)	
Transaction with owners recognized directly in equity Advance against issue of shares				300,000,000		300,600,000
Balance as at 30 June 2019	9,116,400,000	1,337,294,347	12,812,432	300,000,000	5,346,886,511	16,113,393,290

According to BPD Circular No. 15, dated 31 May 2004, issued by the SBP, an amount not less than 20% of the after tax profits shall be transferred to create a reserve fund, till such time the reserve fund equals the amount of the paid-up capital of the Company, and after that a sum not less than 5% of the profit after tax shall be credited to the said reserve. The annexed notes I to 37 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

CHAIRMAN

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019		For the half ye	ar ended
	_	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	Note	Rupec	·s
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		752,767,149	548,559,680
Less: Dividend income		-	(743,593)
Share of profit from associate companies	_	(15,648,620)	(13,154,586)
		737,118,529	534,661,501
Adjustments for:	_		
Depreciation	25	17,773,018	3,592,724
Amortization	25	97,393	139,028
Provision for gratuity		8,819,114	6,189,678
Provision against non-performing loans and advances	1	(1,221,733)	7,956,382
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments		103,680,514	2,839,897
Gain on sale of fixed assets	1.	(4,422,768)	(992,090)
Exchange gain	L	(282,082,017)	(116,221,698)
		(157,356,479)	(96,496,079)
		579,762,050	438,165,422
(Increase)/ decrease in operating assets			
Lendings to financial institutions		(1,297,315,640)	• .
Advances		1,608,314,148	193,061,496
Others assets (excluding advance taxation)	L	(46,927,537) 264,070,971	40,820,090
Increase/ (decrease) in operating liabilities		204,070,711	10,020,070
Borrowings from financial institutions	Г	(3,862,576,030)	(8,299,279,159)
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-	-
Others Liabilities (excluding advance taxation)	1	97,200,033	(21,499,249)
,	_	(3,765,375,997)	(8,320,778,408)
Contribution to plan assets		(4,151,222)	(6,667,687)
Income tax paid		(131,902,915)	(138,696,001)
Net cash flow used in operating activities	-	(3,057,597,113)	(7,987,156,584)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net investment in available-for-sale securities	Г	2,870,947,817	9,175,493,068
Net investment in held to maturity securities			•
Dividends received		- 11	2,747,285
Investment in operating fixed assets		(136,930,409)	(21,428,307)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		4,437,930	992,090
Net cash flow from investing activities		2,738,455,338	9,157,804,136
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Advance against issue of shares		300,000,000	-
Net cash flow from financing activities		300,000,000	-
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		282,082,017	116,221,698
Decrease in each and each equivalents	-	262,940,242	1,286,869,250
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		1,615,795,388	2,195,474,528
Cast and cast equivalents at beginning of the portor	30	1,878,735,630	3,482,343,778

The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

CHAIDMAN

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DIRECTOR

BW, DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

CF

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Pak China Investment Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on 27 July 2007. The registered office of the Company is situated at 13th Floor, Saudi Pak Tower, Blue Area, Islamabad. The Company is a 50:50 joint venture between the 'Government of China' and 'Government of Pakistan' through China Development Bank and Ministry of Finance, respectively. The main objective of the Company is to invest in the financial sector and infrastructure projects.

The Company commenced business after obtaining the Certificate of Commencement of Business from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on 02 November 2007, and the permission to commence business from the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) on 10 January 2008.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These financial statements have been presented in accordance with the format prescribed by SBP's BPRD Circular letter No. 5 dated 22 March 2019.

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- 2.2 These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting compromise of:
 - International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
 - Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
 - Provisions of and directives under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017; and
 - Directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Wherever the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance 1962, and the Companies Act, 2017 or the directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan and the SECP differ with the requirements of IFRS or IFAS, the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 and the said directives shall prevail.

The State Bank of Pakistan has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and IAS 40, 'Investment Property' for Banking Companies through BSD Circular No. 10 dated August 26, 2002. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has deferred applicability of IFRS-7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" on banks through S.R.O 411(1) /2008 dated April 28, 2008. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these financial statements. However, investments have been classified and valued in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan through various circulars.

IFRS 8, 'Operating Segments' is effective for the Company's accounting period beginning on or after January 1, 2009. All banking companies in Pakistan are required to prepare their annual financial statements in line with the format prescribed under BPRD Circular No. 2 dated 25 Jannuary 2018, 'Revised Forms of Annual Financial Statements', effective from the accounting year ended December 31, 2018. The management of the Company believes that as SBP has defined the segment categorisation in the above mentioned circular, its requirements will prevail over the requirements specified in IFRS 8. Accordingly, segment information disclosed in these financial statements is based on the requirements laid down by the SBP.

2.3 The condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the audited annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

2.4 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that have become effective in the current period

IFRS 16, the accounting standard for leases, became effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2019. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 on the Company's condensed interim financial statements is disclosed in note 3 below.

In addition, there are certain other new standards and interpretations of and amendments to existing accounting standards that have become applicable to the Company for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. These are considered either to not be relevant or not to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

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

The following new standards and amendments to existing accounting standards will be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or amendment:

Standard, Interpretation or Amendment

Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)

IFRS 3 - Definition of a Business (Amendments)

IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments)

IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Amendments)

January 01, 2020 January 01, 2020

January 01, 2020

Effective date (periods ending on or after)

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

June 30, 2019

The SECP, through SRO 229(I)/2019 dated February 14, 2019, has notified that IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, is applicable for accounting periods ending on or after June 30, 2019. However, based on the guidance received from the SBP, the requirements of IFRS 9 have not been considered in preparation of these condensed interim financial statements.

IFRS 9: 'Financial Instruments' addresses recognition, classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The standard has also introduced a new impairment model for financial assets which requires recognition of impairment charge based on an 'Expected Credit Losses' (ECL) approach rather than the 'incurred credit losses' approach as currently followed. The ECL has impact on all assets of the Company which are exposed to credit risk.

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are therefore not detailed in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the audited annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 except for changes as indicated below.

In the current year, the Company, for the first time, has applied IFRS 16 Leases .

IFRS 16 introduces new or amended requirements with respect to lease accounting. It introduces significant changes to the lessee accounting by removing the distinction between operating and finance leases and requiring the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 on the Company's condensed interim financial statements is described below.

The date of initial application of IFRS 16 for the Company is 01 January 2019. The Company has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, without restatement of the comparative information.

Impact of the new definition of a lease

The Company has made use of the practical expedient available on transition to IFRS 16 not to reassess whether a contract is or contains a lease. Accordingly, the definition of a lease in accordance with IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 will continue to be applied to leases entered or modified before 01 January 2019.

The change in definition of a lease mainly relates to the concept of control. IFRS 16 determines whether a contract contains a lease on the basis of whether the customer has the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company applies the definition of a lease and related guidance set out in IFRS 16 to all lease contracts entered into or modified on or after 01 January 2019 (whether it is a lessor or a lessee in the lease contract). In preparation for the first-time application of IFRS 16, the Company has carried out an assessment that the new definition in IFRS 16 will not change significantly the scope of contracts that meet the definition of a lease for the Company.

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognizes right to use assets and corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it the lessee, except for short term leases (defined as leases with lease term of 12 month or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on straight line basis over term of lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefit from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payment that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted at incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depends on index or rate, initially measure using the index or rate at commencement
- The amount expected to be paid by lessee under residual value guarantee;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the
- The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the condensed interim statement of financial position. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payment made.
- the company remeasures the lease liability (and makes corresponding adjustments to the related right -of-use asset) whenever;
- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured using revised lease payments and revised discount rate.

- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in floating interest rate, in which cases revised rate is used).
- a lease contract is modified and ease modification is not accounted for as separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using revised discount rates.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured under IAS 37. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a part of Fixed assets in the condensed interim statement of financial position.

The Company applies IAS 36 Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "other expenses" in the statement of profit or loss.

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has not used this practical

Impact on Lessee Accounting

IFRS 16 changes how the Company accounts for leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17, which were off-balance-sheet.

Applying IFRS 16, for all leases (except as noted below), the Company:

- recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the condensed interim statement of financial position, initially
 measured at the present value of future lease payments;
- recognizes depreciation on right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities in the profit and loss account; and
- separates the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion (presented within financing activities) and interest (presented within operating activities) in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Lease incentives (e.g. free rent period) are recognized as part of the measurement of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities whereas under IAS 17 they resulted in the recognition of a lease incentive liability, amortized as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Under IFRS 16, right-of-use assets are tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets. This replaces the previous requirement to recognize a provision for onerous lease contracts.

For short-term leases (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and office furniture), the Company has opted to recognize a lease expense on a straight-line basis as permitted by IFRS 16. This expense is presented within operating expenses in the profit and loss account.

Financial impact of initial application of IFRS 16

The tables below show the amount of adjustment for each financial statement line item affected by the application of IFRS 16 for the current period.

Impact on	profit for	the p	period

	For the half year ended 30 June 2019
	Rupees
Increase in depreciation expense	13,201,752
Increase in finance costs	4,688,842
Decrease in operating expenses	(14,387,100)
Decrease in profit for the period	(3,503,494)
Increase / (Decrease) in other comprehensive income for	
Impact on earnings per share	
Decrease in basic and diluted earnings per share (Re.)	(0.004)

Impact on Assets, Liabilities and Equity as at 30 June 2019

•			
	As if IAS 17 still applied	IFRS 16 adjustments	As presented
Right of use asset (property and equipment) Other assets (prepayments)	15,983,730	120,857,033 (15,983,730)	120,857,033
Net impact on total assets	_	104,873,303	
Lease liabilities		108,376,797	108,376,797
Net impact on total liabilities		108,376,797	12,480,236
Retained earnings		-	-
Total impact on total liabilities and equity		108,376,797	

The application of IFRS 16 has an impact on the condensed interim statement of cash flows of the Company.

Short-term lease payments, payments for leases of low-value assets and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability as part of operating activities (The Company has included these payments as part of payments to suppliers and employees)

Cash paid for the interest portion of lease liability as either operating activities or financing activities, as permitted by IAS 7 (The Company has opted to include the interest paid as part of operating activities); and

Cash payments for the principal portion for leases liability, as part of financing activities.

The adoption of IFRS 16 did not have an impact on net cash flows.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The basis for accounting estimates adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements is the same as that applied in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The financial risk management objectives and policies adopted by the Company are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

		Note	(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018
6	CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS		1.4	
	In hand Local currency		50,000	30,880
	With State Bank of Pakistan in Local currency current account	6.1	29,140,412	61,128,823
	With National Bank of Pakistan in Local currency current account		341,132	1,426,370
			29,531,544	62,586,073
6.1	This includes the minimum cash reserve required to be ma of DMMD Circular No. 21 dated 05 October 2012.	intained wi	th SBP, in accordance	with the requirements
			(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018
7	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS		Ru	pees
,				
	In Pakistan In deposit account - Local Currency In deposit account - Foreign Currency	7.1	18,302,431	56,444,160 1,496,765,155
	In current account - Foreign Currency	7.2	1,830,901,655 1,849,204,086	1,553,209,315
7.1	These carry interest rates ranging from 6.26 % to 10.28% (2	018:2.4%	% to 8 %) per annum.	
7.2	This represents realized amount of foreign currency term invested in FDR.	deposit of	f USD 10,164,034, w	hich was subsequently
			(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018
8	LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
	Repurchase agreement lending (Reverse Repo)	8.1	1,297,315,640	
8.1	This is secured against underlying Government securities a will mature on 02 July 2019.	and carries	mark-up at a rate of 1	2.20% per annum and

PAK CHINA INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

				_		,		1		,			,			
		Carrying Value		5,948,590,375	2,705,191,658	8,709,396,345	1,266,802,633	9,976,198,978	4,935,121,000	5,948,590,375	55,614,312	261,165,000	2,705,191,658	969,610,517	297,192,116	9,976,198,978
(Audited) 31 December 2018	ted) per 2018	Surplus / (Deficit)	Są:	75,803,375	21,068,678	97,700,351	٠	97,700,351	(166,000)	75,803,375	828,298	21.068.678	21,068,678		•	97,700,351
	Provision for diminution	Rupees-		(369,434,062)	(369,434,062)	ï	(369,434,062)			•	(369,434,062)	(369,434,062)	٠	•	(369,434,062)	
		Cost / Amortised cost		5,872,787,000	3,053,557,042	8,981,130,056	1,266,802,633	10,247,932,689	4,935,287,000	5,872,787,000	54,786,014	261,165,000	3,053,557,042	969,610,517	297,192,116	10,247,932,689
		Carrying Value		3,064,131,525	2,651,858,275	5,745,453,545	1,203,892,651	6,949,346,196	2,168,153,400	3,064,131,525	29,463,745	261,165,000	2,651,858,275	891,586,822	312,305,829	6,949,346,196
	lited) 2019	Surplus / (Deficit)	es	20,492,325	(5,096,360)	15,395,965		15,395,965	(485,800)	20,492,325	,	(5.096.360)	(5,096,360)	,	,	15,395,965
	(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	Provision for diminution	Rupees-		(369,434,062)	(369,434,062)		(369,434,062)			•	(369,434,062)	(369,434,062)	-1		(369,434,062)
		Cost / Amortised cost		3,043,639,200	3,026,388,697	6,099,491,642	1,203,892,651	7,303,384,293	2,168,639,200	3,043,639,200	29,463,745	261,165,000	3,026,388,697	891,586,822	312,305,829	7,303,384,293
	Note		•			•				•				9.3		
FOR THE PENIOD ENDED 30 JOINE 2013	INVESTMENTS	Investments by type		Available-for-sale securities Federal Government Securities	Shares Non Government Debt Securities		Associates	Total Investments	Federal Government Securities Market Treasury Bills Jiarah Sukuks		Shares: Listed Companies	Non Government Debt Securities Listed Universe		Associates Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	Total Investments
2	6	9.1														

(Audited) 31 December 2018

(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019

2,814,011,200

-----Rupees-----

PAK CHINA INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

9.1.1 Investments given as collateral

Market Treasury Bills

Provision for diminution in value of investments 9.7

9.2.1 Opening balance

Charge / (Reversal) for the period Closing balance

9.2.2 Particulars of provision against debt securities Category of classification

Domestic

Other assets especially mentioned Substandard

Doubtful

Loss

369,434,062 369,434,062 Provision (Audited) 31 December 2018 369,434,062 369,434,062 NPI

(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019

				8		W 1111
Provision	•	•		369,434,062	369,434,062	
NPI		•		369,434,062	369,434,062	
Provision				369,434,062	369,434,062	
IAN			,	369,434,062	369,434,062	

9.3 Investment in Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited

Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) is an associate of the Company due to common directorship. The Company acquired 40,073,830 ordinary shares of PSX on 06 March 2017 and one of the Company's directors was appointed on the board of PSX on 10 March 2017. Investment of the Company in PSX is being accounted for under the equity method of accounting in accordance with International Accounting Standard 28, (IAS 28) 'Accounting for Investments in Associates'.

The market value of PSX as at 30 June 2019 was Rs. 13 per share, which is below the purchase price of Rs. 28 per share. The management believes that the decline in market value as at the reporting date is significant. The management has conducted an impairment assessment of its equity investment as at 30 June 2019 and recorded further impairment of Rs. 78.35 million in these condensed interim financial statements . The recoverable amount for equity investment in PSX is based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions.

The following table sets out the key assumptions which were used for the determination of value-in-use of equity investment:

	30 June 2019	31 December 2018
Terminal value growth rate (%)	3%	3%
Discount rate (%)	14.99%	15.18%
Budgeted EBITDA growth rate (average of next five years)	>30%	>30%

The discount rate was pre-tax measure based on the rate of 13.5 % (2018: 12.83%), adjusted for a risk premium to reflect both the increased risk of investing in equities generally and the systmatic risk of the specified investment.

Five years of cash flows were included in the discounted cash flow model.

Budgeted EBITDA was based on expectations of future outcomes taking into account past experience, adjusted for anticipated revenue growth. Revenue growth was projected taking into account future expectations.

Following the impairment loss recognised, the recoverable amount was equal to the carrying amount. Therefore, any adverse movement in a key assumption would lead to further imapairment.

10	ADVANCES	(Un-Audited)	(Audited)	(Un-Audited)	(Audited)	(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
		Perfo	Performing	Non Pc	Non Performing	I	Total
		30 June 2019	31 December 2018	30 June 2019	31 December 2018	30 June 2019	31 December 2018
				R	Rupees		
	Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc.	5,409,777,355	6,963,590,249	775,788,564	815,163,564	6,185,565,919	7,778,753,813
	Islamic Financing and related assets	369,612,961	384,739,215			369,612,961	384,739,215
	Advances - gross	5,779,390,316	7,348,329,464	775,788,564	815,163,564	6,555,178,880	8,163,493,028
	Description against advances						
	- Specific			427,959,044	397,439,324	427,959,044	397,439,324
	- General	114,124,480	145,865,933			114,124,480	145,865,933
		114,124,480	145,865,933	427,959,044	397,439,324	542,083,524	543,305,257
	Advances - net of provision	5,665,265,836	7,202,463,531	347,829,520	417,724,240	6,013,095,356	7,620,187,771

10.1 Particulars of advances (Gross)

In local currency

8,163,493,028

6,555,178,880

8,163,493,028

(Audited) 31 December 2018

(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019

Advances include Rs. 775.8 million (2018: Rs. 815.2 million) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:-10.2

					(Un-Audited)	ted)	(Audited)	G.
				,	30 June 2019	010	31 December 2018	2018
	Category of Classification			- 1	Non Performing Loans	Provision	Non Performing Loans	Provision
						Rupees-	ses	
	Domestic Chedandard				,		000 000 061	47 500 000
	Doubtful				502,000,000	154,170,480	312,000,000	36,775,760
	1.088				273,788,564	273,788,564	313,163,564	313,163,564
					775,788,564	427,959,044	815,163,564	397,439,324
				(Un-Audited)			(Audited)	
10.3	Particulars of provision against advances			30 June 2019			31 December 2018	
!		S	Specific	General (Note 10.3.1)	Total	Specific	General	Total
					Rubees-	S.		
	Opening balance		397,439,324	145,865,933	543,305,257	313,163,564	160,480,893	473,644,457
	Charge for the year		69,894,720		69,894,720	84,275,760		84,275,760
	Reversals		(39,375,000)	(31,741,453)	(71,116,453)	•	(14,614,960)	(14,614,960)
			30,519,720	(31,741,453)	(1,221,733)	84,275,760	(14,614,960)	008'099'69
	Closing balance		427,959,044	114,124,480	542,083,524	397,439,324	145,865,933	543,305,257

10.3.1 General Provision is maintained at the rate of 2% of performing portfolio of advances.

10.3.2 Details and impact of Forced Sale Value (FSV) benefit

The net FSV benefit already availed during the period has reduced by Rs. 14.9 million (2018: availed Rs. 119.2 million), which has resulted in increased charge for the period by the same amount. Had the FSV benefit not reduced, before and after tax profit would have been higher by Rs. 14.9 million (2018: Lower by Rs. 119.2 million) and Rs. 10.6 million (2018: Lower by Rs. 84.6 million) respectively. Unappropriated profit to that extent is not available for distribution by way of cash or stock dividend.

		(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018
11	FIXED ASSETS	Rt	ipees
	Capital work-in-progress Property and equipment	4,500,000 301,987,770 306,487,770	4,500,000 182,845,540 187,345,540
11.1	Capital work-in-progress		
	Advances to suppliers	4,500,000	4,500,000
		4,500,000	4,500,000
			.udited) f Year ended
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
11.2	Additions to fixed assets	Rt	ipees
	The following additions have been made to fixed assets during the period:		
	Right of use assets (leased buildings) Furniture and fixture Electrical office and computer equipment	134,058,785 2,007,184 864,440 136,930,409	40,642 833,665 874,307
	Total	136,930,409	874,307
		(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018
12	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		apecs
	Computer software	142,369	239,762
13	OTHER ASSETS		
	Income / mark-up accrued in local currency Income / mark-up accrued in foreign currency	248,662,804	217,170,834 313,905
	Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments Receivable against consultancy services Advance against shares	16,308,970 3,000,000 56,000,000	43,361,810 4,172,474 11,000,000
	Advance taxation (payments less provisions) Receivable from provident fund Others	14,035,630 - 196,480	48,105,802 1,349,047 95,761
	Odlors	338,203,884	325,569,633

14	BORROWINGS	Note	(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018
	Secured		Ru	pees
	Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan			
	Renewable Energy Power Projects	14.1	118,106,791	123,475,281
			118,106,791	123,475,281
	Repurchase agreement borrowings		-	2,813,207,540
	Other borrowings	14.2	200,000,000	200,000,000
	Total secured		318,106,791	3,136,682,821
	Unsecured			
	Call money borrowing from financial institutions		-	1,044,000,000
	Total unsecured	· ·	-	1,044,000,000
			318,106,791	4,180,682,821

- 14.1 This represents SBP Refinance Facility under Finance Scheme for Renewable Energy Power Projects (REPP) for developing and encouraging the private sector participation in small renewable energy power projects. The loan availed under the said scheme shall be payable in a maximum of 10 years with an inclusive grace period of maximum of 2 years at a concessional SBP service rate of 2.00%.
- 14.2 This represents first draw down from Term Loan Facility of Rs. 2 billion from a commercial bank payable in maximum of 4 years with an inclusive grace period of maximum of 2 years. Markup payable is on quarterly basis at the rate of 3MK + 0.15% p.a. The bank has first pari passu charge over all present and future loans, advances (including leases), investments and book debts / receivables of the Company for Rs. 2,667 million inclusive of 25% margin.

15 DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS

Deductible Temporary Differences on

- Post retirement employee benefits
- Provision for diminution in the value of available-for-sale investments
- Provision against advances, off balance sheet etc.
- Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease
- Impairment loss on available for sale investments

Taxable Temporary Differences on

- Surplus on revaluation of investments
- Accrued Interest on Market Treasury Bills
- Share of profit of associated companies
- Unrealized exchange gain
- Accelerated tax depreciation

(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
30 June 2019	31 December 2018

----Rupees----

7,395,663	5,833,630
107,135,878	103,441,537
39,743,900	38,715,507
31,429,271	
89,318,002	68,591,175
275.022.714	216.581.849

(2,455,135)	(14,530,808)
(4,304,340)	(7,121,550)
(10,353,036)	(8,035,797)
(242,460,445)	(155,116,775)
(30,748,881)	5,120,268
(290,321,837)	(179,684,662)
(15,299,123)	36,897,187



						(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018
16	OTHER LIABILITIES			Note		Ruj	pees
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in local c Accrued expenses Withholding tax / sales tax payable	штепсу				183,413,263 16,419,397 381,133	164,566,067 31,847,425 987,089
	Payable to defined benefit plan					25,502,285	20,834,393
	Payable to Employees Old Age Benefit Insti	tution				100 277 707	29,640
	Lease liability against right-of-use assets Others			16.1		108,376,797 2,434,766	1,986,544
	Odicis					336,527,641	220,251,158
16.1	LEASE LIABILITY AGAINST RIGHT O	F USE ASSETS	3				
			(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	•		(Audited) 31 December 20	018
		Minimum	Financial	Principal	Minimum	Financial	Principal
		lease	charges for	outstanding	lease	charges for	outstanding
		payments	future periods		payments	future periods	
			Rupees			Rupees	
	Not later than one year	57,754,815	7,288,819	50,465,996		-	-
	Later than one year and up to five years	62,525,302	4,614,501	57,910,801			*
	Over five years	-	-	-			
		120,280,117	11,903,320	108,376,797	-	-	
						(Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018
				Note		Ru	pees
17	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASS	ETS					
	Surplus on revaluation of						
	Available for sale securities Deferred tax on surplus on revaluation of:			9.1		15,395,965	97,700,351
	- Available for sale securities					(2,455,135)	(14,530,807)
						12,940,830	83,169,544
	Company's share of equity-accounted investigation						(100 000)
	- Change in fair value of available-for-sale	financial assets -	net of tax			(128,398)	(128,398)
						12,812,432	83,041,146
18	ADVANCE AGAINST ISSUE OF SHARI	ES					
	This represents amount contributed by Min between Ministry of Finance (MOF) and 6 sponsors. The contribution from CDB has b	China Developm	ent Bank (CDB)	requires that sha	the month of J	une 2019. The Joint ssued in the ratio o	t Venture agreement f 50:50 to both the
19	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMEN	TS				(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
				Note		30 June 2019	31 December 2018
						Ru	pees
*	Guarantees			19.1		671,900,000	816,765,400
	Commitments			19,2		1,772,231,167	2,872,062,860 3,688,828,260
						2,444,131,167	3,000,020,200
19.1	Guarantees						
	Financial guarantees					671,900,000	816,765,400
19.2	Commitments						
	Documentary credits and short term trade re	lated transaction	e				
	Letters of credit Underwriting	nated transaction	•			25,209,179	14,563,142
	Commitments in respect of forward governments	ment securities tra	ansactions				
	Purchase					1 209 761 264	2,814,011,200
	Sale					1,298,761,264	-
	Commitments in respect of forward lending						
	Undrawn formal standby facilities, c	redit lines and otl	her	19.2.1		446,760,724	41,988,518
	commitments to lend						
	Commitment for acquisition of intangible as	ssets				1,500,000	1,500,000 2,872,062,860
							yor y

19.2.1 Commitments to extend credits

The Company makes commitments to extend credit in the normal course of its business, but these being revocable commitments, normally do not attract any significant penalty or expense if the facility is unilaterally withdrawn. As at date of statement of financial position, however, the Company's outstanding irrevocable commitments amount to Rs. 446.8 million (2018: Rs. 42.0 million).

		Note	(Un-Auc For the half y	
		11000	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
			Rupe	es
20	MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EARNED			
	On loans and advances		396,103,915	365,091,976
	On Investments		258,503,155	206,322,323
	On balances with banks		81,970,121	26,751,073
	On securities purchased under resale agreement		59,873,675	27,133,817
			796,450,866	625,299,189
21	MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EXPENSED			
	On borrowings		33,759,867	26,165,477
	On securities sold under repurchase agreements		1,729,437	68,698,690
	On liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		4,688,842	
	On habilities against assets subject to manor load		40,178,146	94,864,167
22	FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME			
	Credit related fee		9,787,256	12,758,722
	Commission on letter of credits		1,344,295	121
	Commission on guarantees		1,500,000	1,495,000
	Investment banking fees		8,979,850	5,568,560
			21,611,401	19,822,282
23	GAIN ON SECURITIES			
	Realized	23.1	506,000	27,525,746
23.1	Realized gain on:			
	Federal Government Securities		506,000	(106,697)
	Shares		-	27,631,589
	Non Government Debt Securities			854
			506,000	27,525,746
24	OTHER INCOME			
	Rent on property		5,563,474	5,305,910
	Gain on sale of fixed assets-net		4,422,768	992,090
			9,986,242	6,298,000
25	OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Total Compensation expenses		158,085,510	105,899,371
	Property expense			
	Rent and taxes		7,284,994	14,621,619
	Insurance		43,200	44,058
	Utilities cost		2,331,876	2,135,001
	Security		1,538,758	1,521,010 731,922
	Repair and maintenance		3,388,503 14,000,779	799,026
	Depreciation		28,588,110	19,852,636
	Information technology expenses		501055	462.212
	Software maintenance		504,875	462,212
			504,875 97,393 673,020	462,212 139,028 583,020

(Un-Audited)

PAK CHINA INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FIN FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

				udited)
		Note	For the half	f year ended
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
			Ru	pees
	Other operating expenses			
	Directors' fees and allowances		1,444,740	373,100
	Legal and professional charges		4,862,520	1,264,022
	Outsourced services costs		3,429,028	2,913,606
	Travelling and conveyance		16,150,008	10,766,498
	Insurance		2,437,074	1,075,231
	Repair and maintenance		1,018,691	531,426
	Depreciation		3,772,239	2,793,698
	Training and development		667,063	449,833
	Utilities		380,089	184,679
	Communication		1,543,450	1,385,865
	Stationery and printing		2,173,020	1,595,721
	Marketing, advertisement and publicity		833,672	684,611
	Auditors remuneration		806,996	720,000
	Bank charges		186,746	260,382
	Entertainment		1,708,576	1,141,821
	Miscellaneous		1,518,250	1,648,208
			42,932,162	27,788,701
			230,881,070	154,724,968
26	OTHER CHARGES			
	Penalties imposed by State Bank of Pakistan			120,000
27	PROVISIONS AND WRITE OFFS - NET			
	Provisions against loans & advances	10.3	(1,221,733)	7,956,382
	Impairment loss on shares	2010	103,680,514	2,839,897
	impairment roos on chares		102,458,781	10,796,279
28	TAXATION		-	
	For the Year			
	Current		165,973,086	99,744,075
	Deferred		64,421,289	33,077,451
	For the prior year			0.5.010.000
	Current			25,319,832
			230,394,375	158,141,358

28.1 Tax status

- 28.1.1 For the Tax Year 2011, a tax demand of Rs. 109.219 million was raised by Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue (the "ACIR") by disallowing provision for bad debts, provision against non-performing loan and advances, credit for an installment of advance tax and Worker's Welfare Fund. Subsequently, the assessment was rectified. The Company had paid Rs. 15.109 million under protest and preferred an appeal before CIR(A). The CIR (A) decided the appeal in the favor of the Company and the tax deposited under protest returned to refund. The instant refund was adjusted against tax demand for tax year 2014. However, the department has filed an appeal before ATIR against appellate order of CIR(A). The hearing of this appeal is yet to be fixed by ATIR.
- 28.1.2 For the Tax Year 2013, a tax demand of Rs. 95.01 million was raised by the Taxation Officer by disallowing provision for non performing loans, profit on debt, other provisions and charging Workers Welfare Fund. The CIR (A) upheld the orders of the assessing officer. The Company filed appeal before ATIR against the order of CIR (A) and ATIR upheld the contentions of the appellate orders of the CIR (A). Returned refund of Rs. 15 million pertaining to tax year 2011 was adjusted against the instant demand and PCICL paid balance amount of Rs. 49 million under protest. The Company filed writ petition before High Court, which is yet to be fixed for hearing.



(In-Audited)

PAK CHINA INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

- 28.1.3 For the Tax Year 2014 and 2015, assessment was amended by the ACIR in terms of Section 122 of the Ordinance, creating an aggregate tax demand amounting PKR 128 million on Provisions, Apportionment, super tax and default surcharge. PCICL submitted appeal before the CIR(A) on the amended assessment order which has been disposed of in favor of tax department. Later PCICL attained stay form tax department and upon the expiry of stay, payment of Rs. 38.5 million was made to tax department as a cumulative payment for all the pending issues pertaining to tax year 2014 and 2015. PCICL pleaded for further stay and a stay of 40 days was extended by ATIR. PCICL filed writ petition for interim relief before High court. The High Court has has granted the stay recovery for outstanding demand and also restrained the tax department to take extreme measures. However, the main appeal is pending for fixation by ATIR and the order is expected to be partially in favor of PCICL.
- 28.1.4 For the Tax Year 2016, a tax demand of Rs. 82.54 million has been raised by the Taxation Officer mainly by disallowing provision against non-performing loans, suspended markup, disallowance of expenses attributable to capital gain, contending short payment of super tax and claim of tax credit. The CIR(A) has disposed of the appeal and major portion of the demand has been confirmed while disallowance of the tax credits is remanded back. Therefore, an appeal effect order from the assessing officer is awaited.
- 28.1.5 On the basis of opinion of its tax advisor and appellate history, the Company's management is confident of a favorable resolution of these matters and hence no provision has been made in these condensed interim un-audited financial statements.

		For the half year ended	
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
		Rup	ees
29	BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE		
	Profit for the period - Rupees	522,372,774	390,418,322
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares - Numbers	916,640,000	911,640,000
	Basic earnings per share - Re	0.57	0.43
30	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and balance with treasury banks	29,531,544	63,145,036
	Balance with other banks	1,849,204,086	3,419,198,742
		1,878,735,630	3,482,343,778

51 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of quoted securities is based on quoted market price. The fair value of unquoted equity securities, other than investments in associates and subsidiaries, is determined on the basis of the break-up value of these investments as per their latest available audited financial statements.

The fair value of unquoted debt securities, fixed term loans, other assets, other liabilities, fixed term deposits, cash & bank balances and borrowings can not be calculated with sufficient reliability due to the absence of current and active market for these assets and liabilities and reliable data regarding market rates for similar instruments.

31.1 Fair value of financial assets

Non-Government debt securities

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- Level 1. Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3. Fair value measurements using input for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).
- 31.2 The table below analyses financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

	*	Half Year En	ded 30 June 2019 (U	Jn-Audited)	
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
On balance sheet financial instruments			Rupe	es	
Financial assets - measured at fair value					
Investments					20(4121 525
Federal Government Securities	3,064,131,525	-	3,064,131,525	-	3,064,131,525
Shares	29,463,745	29,463,745		-	29,463,745
Non-Government Debt Securities	1,130,678,640	261,165,000	869,513,640		1,130,678,640
	4,224,273,910	290,628,745	3,933,645,165		4,224,273,910
		As of 3	1 December 2018 (A	udited)	
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
On balance sheet financial instruments	_		Rupe	es	
Financial assets - measured at fair value					
Financial assets - incasarea at tan tana					
Investments	5 948 590 375		5.948.590,375		5,948,590,375
Investments Federal Government Securities	5,948,590,375	- 55 614 312	5,948,590,375	:	5,948,590,375 55,614,312
Investments Federal Government Securities Shares	55,614,312	55,614,312 261,165,000	•		
Investments Federal Government Securities		55,614,312 261,165,000 316,779,312	5,948,590,375 - 895,853,678 - 6,844,444,053	:	55,614,312
Investments Federal Government Securities Shares	55,614,312 1,157,018,678 7,161,223,365 aluation of financial inst	261,165,000 316,779,312	895,853,678 6,844,444,053 rel 2 and level 3.	:	55,614,312 1,157,018,678 7,161,223,365
Investments Federal Government Securities Shares Non-Government Debt Securities	55,614,312 1,157,018,678 7,161,223,365 aluation of financial inst	261,165,000 316,779,312 ruments within lev	895,853,678 6,844,444,053 rel 2 and level 3.	ed using the prices	55,614,312 1,157,018,678 7,161,223,365

Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP).

The fair value of Non-Government securities is determined using the prices / rates available on

32 SEGMENT INFORMATION

32.1 Segment Details with respect to Business Activities

Half Year Ended 30 June 2019 (Un-Audited)

	Corporate Finance	Trading & Sales	Others	Total
Profit and Loss	-	Rup	ees	
Net mark-up/return/profit	589,289,982	170,266,040	(3,283,302)	756,272,720
Inter segment revenue - net	-	-	-	-
Non mark-up income	37,260,021	282,588,017	9,986,242	329,834,280
Total Income	626,550,003	452,854,057	6,702,940	1,086,107,000
Segment direct expenses	(26,846,954)	(8,783,892)	(195,250,224)	(230,881,070)
Provisions	(102,458,781)		•	(102,458,781)
Profit before tax	497,244,268	444,070,165	(188,547,284)	752,767,149
		As of 30 June 201	9 (Un-Audited)	
	Corporate Finance	Trading & Sales	Others	Total
Balance Sheet	·-	Rup	ees	
Cash and Bank balances	6,597,185	1,872,088,445	50,000	1,878,735,630
Lendings to financial institutions		1,297,315,640		1,297,315,640
Investments	4,781,192,796	2,168,153,400	*	6,949,346,196
Advances				
Performing	5,163,476,931	-	73,829,861	5,237,306,792
Non-performing	775,788,564	-	-	775,788,564
Others	336,833,042	1,370,842	306,630,139	644,834,023
Total Assets	11,063,888,518	5,338,928,327	380,510,000	16,783,326,845
Borrowings	318,106,791	-	-	318,106,791
Liabilities against assets subject to				
finance lease	-	-		-
Others	183,413,263		168,413,501	351,826,764
Total liabilities	501,520,054	-	168,413,501	669,933,555
Equity	15 EX		16,113,393,290	16,113,393,290
Total Equity and liabilities	501,520,054	-	16,281,806,791	16,783,326,845
Contingencies and Commitments	2,444,131,167		-	2,444,131,167

Half Year Ended 30 June 2018 (Un-Audited)

	Corporate Finance	Trading & Sales	Others	Total
Profit and Loss	-	Rupee	S	
Net mark-up/return/profit	410,160,361	119,440,017	834,644	530,435,022
Inter segment revenue - net		-	-	-
Non mark-up income	33,720,461	143,747,444	6,298,000	183,765,905
Total Income	443,880,822	263,187,461	7,132,644	714,200,927
Segment direct expenses	(44,935,294)	(6,141,574)	(103,768,100)	(154,844,968)
Provisions	(10,796,279)	-	-	(10,796,279)
Profit before tax	388,149,249	257,045,887	(96,635,456)	548,559,680

As of 31 December 2018 (Audited)

	Corporate Finance	Trading & Sales	Others	Total
Balance Sheet		Rup	ees	
Cash and Bank balances	1,623,813	1,614,140,695	30,880	1,615,795,388
Investments	5,041,077,978	4,935,121,000	-8	9,976,198,978
Advances				
Performing	6,749,327,834		55,696,373	6,805,024,207
Non-Performing	815,163,564	-	-	815,163,564
Others	237,319,207	315,890	312,417,025	550,052,122
Total Assets	12,844,512,396	6,549,577,585	368,144,278	19,762,234,259
Borrowings	323,475,281	3,857,207,540	-	4,180,682,821
Others	163,497,009	1,069,058	55,685,091	220,251,158
Total liabilities	486,972,290	3,858,276,598	55,685,091	4,400,933,979
Equity			15,361,300,280	15,361,300,280
Total Equity and liabilities	486,972,290	3,858,276,598	15,416,985,371	19,762,234,259
Contingencies and Commitments	3,688,828,260	-	-	3,688,828,260

33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has related party relationships with entities in which its shareholders have any interest, key management personnel, directors and employees' funds. The Government of Pakistan (Ministry of Finance) is a related party of the Company; therefore all government authorities, agencies, affiliates and other organizations ("state-controlled entities") are related parties of the Company. Transactions with these state-controlled entities are not very significant and impracticable to quantify, for disclosure in these financial statements. Other entities which for its business acquisition or provision of services relies / depends to a greater extent on the Company / DFI i.e. major portion (50% or more) of its business (upstream or downstream) is also a related party.

Banking transactions with the related parties are executed substantially on the same terms, including mark-up rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with unrelated parties and do not involve more than normal risk (i.e. under the comparable uncontrolled price method) other than those under terms of employment.

Details of transactions with related parties during the period, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

		30 June 2019 (Un-Audited)	Un-Audited)			31 December 2018 (Audited)	018 (Audited)	
	Directors	Key management personnel	Associates	Other related parties	Directors	Key management personnel	Associates	Other related parties
Lendings to financial institutions				Rupees-				and the same of th
Onenino halance						٠	٠	•
Addition during the period / year		•		17,121,226,153			•	48,473,938,289
Repaid during the period / year				(17,121,226,153)				(48,473,938,289)
Closing balance			,					
Investments								
Opening balance	•		1,383,067,240	٠			1,383,067,240	•
Investment made during the period / year			45,000,000	•		•		
Investment disposed off during the period / year		1						
Closing balance			1,428,067,240	,		•	1,383,067,240	
Adronas								
Opening balance		24,513,896				14,631,586		30,000,000
Addition during the period / year		15,642,935				11,211,996		•
Repaid during the period / year		(1,007,765)				(1,329,686)		(30,000,000)
Order Laboratory		39 149 066				24.513.896		

		30 June 2019 (Un-Audited)	Un-Audited)			31 December	31 December 2018 (Audited)	
	Directors	Key management personnel	Associates	Other related partics	Directors	Key management personnel	Associates	Other related parties
Other Assets				Rupees-				
Interest / mark-in accnied	•		•	•	•	ì	•	•
Receivable from staff retirement fund			1		,			1,349,047
Other raceivable	249.994	1.747.810		1,697,850	512,277	1.980.186		19,468,680
	249,994	1,747,810		1,697,850	512,277	1,980,186		20,817,727
Borrowings Chemino halance	٠		٠	,	9	,		1,159,928,000
Borrowings during the neriod / year	•		•	•	•	•	•	16,645,644,066
Settled during the period / year				•				(17,805,572,066)
Closing balance			٠		-			
Other Liabilities	•	•	•	•			,	,
Develop to staff retirement fund	1		•	25,502,285	,	•	•	20,834,393
Other liabilities			33,179	83,435,608			112,522	•
			33,179	108,937,893	,		112,522	20,834,393
Contingencies and Commitments								
Letter of guarantee	•		1	1	•	,	•	300,000,000
Other contingencies						•		
							,	300 000 000

PAK CHINA INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		30 June 2019 (Un-Audited)	In-Audited)			30 June 2018 (Un-Audited)	(Un-Audited)	
	Director	Key management personnel	Associates	Other related parties	Director	Key management personnel	Associates	Other related parties
				Rupees-				
Income		150 051		9 537 006		357 755	9	31
Mark-up / return / interest earned	•	138,834	•	900,186,8	•	22,255		IS 1
Fee and commission income			ī	5,729,850			•	
Dividend income	•	•	•			•	•	
Net gain on sale of securities	•	•	•			•	•	(71,354)
Share of profit of associates	•	1	•		•	ī	į	
Expense								
Mark-up / return / interest paid	124,045	1	•	3,820,524	1	٠	•	2,768,316
Operating expenses								
Charge for defined benefit plan	1,301,682	2,638,117	•		1,728,168	1,267,840		
Charge for contribution Plan	1,323,059		•		1,034,486	784,789		
Salaries	20,552,696	17,261,347	•		18,795,526	12,949,016		
Bonuses	3,486,237	2,717,288	r					
Overseas allowances	2,754,020		•	٠	2,192,888			
Leave fair assistance & Encashment	3,402,745	2,528,457			2,093,970	743,500		
Tax borne by employer	8,274,405		•		4,800,471			
Others	13,178,620	7,142,929	•	879,920	4,017,596	4,893,707		736,224
Rent	416,291					•		10,187,100
Depreciation expense on lease hold building	440,196							
CDC Charges paid			419,221				283,525	

33.1 MD & DMD have been provided with company maintained vehicle and MD is also been provided with furnished and company maintained house as per their terms of employment.

33.2 MD/DMD and key management personals are also entitled to the benefit of defined benefit plan. 1900.

		(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
34.1	CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR):	30 June 2019 Rup	31 December 2018
	Paid-up capital (net of losses)	9,116,400,000	9,116,400,000
34.2	Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR):		
34.2	Eligible Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital Eligible Tier 2 Capital Total Eligible Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	14,108,438,000	13,546,919,000
	Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs):		
u	Credit Risk Market Risk Operational Risk Total	9,327,110,000 2,453,476,000 2,186,352,000 13,966,938,000	11,158,217,000 2,172,891,000 2,186,352,000 15,517,460,000
	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio	101.01%	87.30%
	Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	101.01%	87.30%
	Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	101.01%	87.30%
34.3	Leverage Ratio (LR):		
	Eligible Tier-1 Capital Total Exposures Leverage Ratio	14,108,438,000 18,367,708,000 76.81%	13,546,919,000 23,505,949,000 57.63%
34.4	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):		
	Total High Quality Liquid Assets Total Net Cash Outflow Liquidity Coverage Ratio	5,164,818,634 23,317,768 22150%	4,973,038,330 833,378,271 597%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):		
	Total Available Stable Funding Total Required Stable Funding Net Stable Funding Ratio	16,237,543,621 8,582,599,812 189%	15,824,253,281 7,231,224,214 219%
			MMY

GENERAL 35 Events after the reporting date 35.1 There are no adjusting events after that the balance sheet date that may have an impact on the condensed interim financial statements.

Captions, as prescribed by BPRD Circular letter No. 5 of 2019 issued by the SBP, for which there are no amounts, have not been reproduced in these condensed interim financial statements except for the condensed interim statement of financial position and condensed interim profit and loss account. 35.2

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee, unless otherwise stated. 35.3 The VIS has issued a long term credit rating of AAA, and the short term rating of A1+, for the Company. 35.4

RECLASSIFICATION OF COMPARATIVE FIGURES 36 There have been no significant reclassifications in these condensed interim financial statements except an amount Rs. 145 million for the period ended 30 June 2018, which has been reclassified from Non-36.1

DATE OF AUTHORIZATION 37

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on $25\,\mathrm{SEP}\,201$

DIRECTOR

CHAIRMAN