Quarterly Report

September 30, 2019

WorldCall Telecom Limited

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UN-AUDITED)

QUARTERLY REPORT 2019

VISION

We at Worldcall are committed to achieving dynamic growth and service excellence by being at the cutting edge of technological innovation. We strive to consistently meet and surpass customers', employees' and stake-holders' expectations by offering state-of-the-art telecom solutions with national & international footprints. We feel pride in making efforts to position Worldcall and Pakistan in the forefront of international arena.

MISSION STATEMENT

In the telecom market of Pakistan, Worldcall to have an over-whelming impact on the basis of following benchmarks:

Create new standards of product offering in basic and value added telephony by being more cost effective, easily accessible and dependable. Thus ensuring real value for money to all segments of market.

Be a leader within indigenous operators in terms of market share, gross revenues and ARPU within five years and maintain the same positioning thereafter.

Achieve utmost customer satisfaction by setting up high standards of technical quality and service delivery.

Ensuring the most profitable and sustainable patterns of ROI (Return on Investment) for the stake-holders.

Contents

COMPANY INFORMATION

Chairman	Dr. Syed Salman Ali Shah
Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Babar Ali Syed
Board of Directors	Dr. Syed Salman Ali Shah (Chairman) Mr. Babar Ali Syed Mr. Muhammad Murtaza Raza Mr. Muhammad Azhar Saeed Mr. Faisal Ahmed Mr. Mansoor Ali Mr. Mohammad Nadeem
Chief Financial Officer	Mr.Muhammad Azhar Saeed, FCA
Executive Committee	Dr. Syed Salman Ali Shah (Chairman) Mr. Babar Ali Syed (Member) Mr. Muhammad Murtaza Raza (Member) Mr. Muhammad Azhar Saeed (Member)
Audit Committee	Mr. Faisal Ahmed (Chairman) Mr. Muhammad Murtaza Raza (Member) Mr. Mansoor Ali (Member) Mr. Ansar Iqbal Chauhan (Secretary)
Human Resource & Remuneration Committee	Mr. Mansoor Ali (Chairman) Mr. Babar Ali Syed (Member) Mr. Muhammad Murtaza Raza (Member) Mr. Muhammad Azhar Saeed (Member) Mr. Faisal Ahmed (Member)
Chief Internal Auditor	Mr. Ansar Iqbal Chauhan
Company Secretary	Mr. Muhammad Zaki Munawar, ACCA
Auditors	Horwath Hussain Chaudhury & Co. Chartered Accountants
Legal Advisers	M/s Miankot& Co. Barristers, Advocates & Corporate Legal Consultant

Bankers	Allied Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited Bank Al Habib Limited Faysal Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited JS Bank Limited BankIslami Pakistan Limited MCB Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Pak Oman Investment Co. Limited Soneri Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited Summit Bank Limited Telenor Microfinance Bank Limited The Bank of Punjab United Bank Limited Waseela Microfinance Bank Limited
Registrar and Shares Transfer Office	THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi-75400. Tel: (021) 111-000-322
Registered Office/Head Office	Plot No. 1566/124, Main Walton Road, Lahore, Pakistan Tel:(+92 42) 36671191-94 Fax: (+92 42) 36671197
Webpage	www.worldcall.com.pk www.worldcall.net.pk

DIRECTORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors of Worldcall Telecom Limited ("Worldcall" or the "Company") is pleased to present its review report along with condensed interim standalone and consolidated financial information for the nine months and quarter ended Sep 30, 2019.

Economic Overview

The macroeconomic stability is a fundamental pre-requisite for sustained economic growth. Pakistan's economy has experienced frequent boom and bust cycles. Typically, each cycle comprised of 3-4 years of relatively higher growth followed by a macroeconomic crisis which necessitated the stabilization programs. The inability to achieve sustained and rapid economic growth is due to structural issues which require effective monetary and fiscal measures to achieve macroeconomic stability.

The impact of macroeconomic adjustment policies, such as monetary tightening, exchange rate adjustment, expenditure control and enhancement of regulatory duties on non-essential imports, started to become visible this year. These steps have served to bring some degree of stability and have also helped in reducing economic uncertainty.

Financial Overview

Standalone Financial Statements

Summary of financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Particulars	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
	Rs. in million	
Revenue-net	3,384	3,320
Direct Cost (excluding depreciation and Amortization)	(1,912)	(2,138)
Other Income	573	1,126
EBITDA	1,515	1,729
Depreciation and Amortization	(953)	(785)
Finance Cost	(380)	(187)
Profit/(Loss) after tax	272	981

During the period under review, the Company closed its financial results reporting Rs272 million as profit after tax. Thecompany's revenue witnessed a slight increase of 2% indicating sustained growth as compared to nine months for the last year withLDI (Rs 1,666 million) and the Broadband businesses (Rs. 1,718 million) being the major contributors to the topline.Primary reasons for profit erosion are the decrease in other incomeand increase in finance cost. Other income has reduced (553 million) since major liabilities' write backs were done in the financial year 2o18 whilst the finance cost has risen sharply because of the upward hike in KIBOR rate.

The Company continues to consolidate its standing with the exit of its previous sponsors. Operating costs continued to decline signifying effective cost control measures but the decrease was less as major costs were curtailed during previous period.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Condensed interim consolidated financial statements comprise the financial results of WorldCall Telecom Limited (Parent Company) consolidated with Route 1 Digital (Private) Limited (Subsidiary Company). Route 1 Digital is a private limited Company incorporated in Pakistan on December 21, 2016 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The primary business is to carry out the business of all transport services, sharing motor vehicle transportation with another or others, and consultancy in the field of information technology, software development and all activities ancillary thereto. The subsidiary is domiciled in Pakistan and its registered office is situated at 2nd Floor, 300 Y Block, Phase-III, Defence Housing Authority, Lahore Cantt. Its principal place of business is situated at 20, Tariq Block, New Garden Town, Lahore. The Group acquired this subsidiary during the year ended December 31, 2018 for which control was obtained on April 20, 2018.

Earnings per Share

The earnings per share of the Company on a consolidated as well as on standalone basis is Rupees 0.15per share.

Future Outlook

The targets have been rationalized by gauging them with industry's benchmark and accounting for economic instability on national level. Strong emphasis has been placed on state of the art technology, end to end user support and never witnessed before level of customer satisfaction. The Company is on the path to achieve results aligned with its expectations. Till date, for the Broadband segment, over 1.2 million subscribers have come into the company's network; Contracts with 2 leading global vendors for supply of Digital boxes are being finalized and potential DTH License holders are taken on board for provision of end to end Direct to Home (DTH) solution to embark on a new era of digitalization. Further Fiber to the Home (FTTH) is on the verge of launch as potential markets to penetrate have been earmarked and RFQs requisitioned from available vendors. Funding for FTTH Roll out is expected very soon and we are all set to become the market leader. We are also engaged with a mobile operator for FTTH Pilot project. Combined with 06 head-ends and largest cable TV infrastructure in Pakistan, fiber optic connectivity has a potential to connect nearly 4 million home passes. For LDI business, the Company acquired state of the art Switch placing it one step ahead of its competitors. On Broadband front, a joint venture agreement entered into with Technology at Work (T@W) for provision of high speed internet nationwide promises to reap results.

Visualizing the unexplored potential in ICT segment, the company has started creating a niche in the e-commerce industry and other business related IT applications as well. Detailed market study is being conducted to gain competitive edge and seize substantial market share upon launch of WOORIDE.

Company's staff and customers

We whole heartedly express our acknowledgement and indebtedness to entire workforce for their continued efforts and hard work under times of such duress. We further express gratitude towards our loyal customer for their continued support and trust in our services.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lahore, Pakistan
October 30, 2019

Babar Ali Syed
Chief Executive Officer

مجموعی مالی اسٹیٹمنٹ

عبوری مستحکم مالی بیانات روڈ 1 ڈیجیٹل (پرائیوٹ) لمیٹڈ (ماتحت کمپنی) کے ساتھ مل کر ورلڈ کال ٹیلی کام لمیٹڈ (پیرنٹ کمپنی) کے مالی نتائج پر مشتمل ہیں۔روٹ 1 ڈیجیٹل ایک نجی کمپنی ہے جو 21 دسمبر، 2016 کو کمپنیز آرڈیننس، 1984 (اب کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017) کے تحت پاکستان میں شامل کی گئی ہے۔ بنیادی کاروبار تمام ٹرانسپورٹ خدمات کا کاروبار انجام دینا، موٹر گاڑیوں کی نقل وحمل کو کسی اور یا دوسرے کے ساتھ بانٹنا، اور انفارمیشن ٹکنالوجی، سافٹ ویئر ڈویلپمنٹ اور اس میں شامل تمام سرگرمیوں کے شعبے میں مشاورت کرنا ہے۔ ذیلی ادارہ پاکستان میں رہائش پذیر ہے اور اس کا رجسٹرڈ دفتر دوسری منزل، 300 وائی بلاک، فیز III، ڈیفنس ہاؤسنگ اتھارٹی، لاہور کینٹ میں واقع ہے۔اس کا بنیادی مقام کاروبار 20، طارق بلاک، نیو گارڈن ٹاؤن، لاہور میں ہے۔اس گروپ نے 31 دسمبر، 2018 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران اس ذیلی ادارہ کو حاصل کیا جس کے لئے 20 اپریل، 2018 کو کنٹرول حاصل کیا گیا تھا۔

فی حصص آمدنی

کمپنی نے انفرادی اور مجموعی طور پر فی حصص 0.15 روپے تخمینہ قرار دیا ہے۔

مستقبل کا نقطۂ نظر اور توقعات

اہداف کو صنعت کے معیار کے ساتھ جانچ کر اور قومی سطح پر معاشی عدم استحکام کا محاسبہ کر کے عقلی حیثیت اختیار کی گئی ہے۔آرٹ ٹکنالوجی کی صورتحال، صارف کی حمایت کو ختم کرنے اور صارفین کی اطمینان کی سطح سے پہلے کبھی مشاہدہ نہیں کیا گیا اس پر سخت زور دیا گیا ہے۔کمپنی اپنی توقعات کے مطابق مل کر نتائج کو حاصل کرنے کی راہ پر گامزن ہے۔اب تک، براڈ بینڈ طبقہ کے لئے، 1.2 ملین سے زیادہ صارفین کمپنی کے نیٹ ورک میں آ چکے ہیں۔ڈیجیٹل خانوں کی فراہمی کے لئے 2 سرکردہ عالمی فروشوں کے ساتھ معاہدوں کو حتمی شکل دی جارہی ہے اور ڈیجیٹلائزیشن کے ایک نئے دور کی شروعات کے لئے ممکنہ ڈی ٹی ایچ لائسنس ہولڈر کو اختتام ڈائریکٹ ہوم (ڈی ٹی ایچ) حل کی فراہمی کے لئے بورڈ پر لیا گیا ہے۔گھر میں مزید فائبر (ایف ٹی ٹی ایچ) لانچ کی راہ پر گامزن ہے کیونکہ داخل ہونے کے لئے ممکنہ مارکیٹیں رکھی گئی ہیں اور دستیاب دکانداروں سے آر ایف کیو کی ضرورت ہے۔بہت جلد ایف ٹی ٹی ایچ رول آؤٹ کے لئے فنڈنگ کی توقع کی جارہی ہے اور ہم سب مارکیٹ لیڈر بننے کے لئے تیار ہیں۔ہم ایف ٹی ٹی ایچ پائلٹ پروجیکٹ کے لئے موبائل آپریٹر کے ساتھ بھی مصروف ہیں۔ پاکستان میں 06 سروں اور سب سے بڑے کیبل ٹی وی انفراسٹرکچر کے ساتھ مل کر، فائبر آپٹک رابطے میں تقریبا 4 ملین ہوم پاس کو جوڑنے کی صلاحیت ہے۔ایل ڈی آئی کاروبار کے لئے، کمپنی نے اپنے حریفوں سے ایک قدم آگے رکھ کر اس آرٹ سوئچ کی حالت حاصل کی۔ براڈ بینڈ کے محاذ پر، مشترکہ منصوبے کا معاہدہ جس میں ٹکنالوجی ایٹ ورک (W@T) کے ساتھ معاہدہ کیا گیا تا کہ ملک بھر میں نتائج کاٹنے کے وعدوں پر تیز رفتار انٹرنیٹ کی فراہمی کی جاسکے۔

آئی سی ٹی طبقہ میں غیر نمایاں صلاحیت کا تصور کرتے ہوئے، کمپنی نے ای کامرس انڈسٹری اور کاروبار سے متعلق دیگر آئی ٹی ایپلی کیشنز میں بھی جگہ بنانا شروع کر دی ہے۔مسابقتی برتری حاصل کرنے اور WOORIDE کے آغاز کے وقت کافی حد تک مارکیٹ شیئر پر قبضہ کرنے کے لئے مارکیٹ کا تفصیلی مطالعہ کیا جارہا ہے۔

کمپنی کے ملازمین اور صارفین

ہم دل کی انتہا گہرائیوں سے اپنے تمام ملازمین کی کوششوں اور سخت محنت کے معترف ہیں۔جنہوں نے کشیدگی اور دباؤ کے حالیہ دنوں میں کمپنی کا ساتھ دیا ہے۔ ہم اپنے قابلِ قدر صارفین کو سروس کی فراہمی کے لئے پر اعزم ہیں اور ہماری سروسز پر ان کے مسلسل اعتماد کے لئے شکر گزار ہیں۔

بحکم بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

Babar Ali

بابر علی سید
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

لاہور
30 اکتوبر 2019

ڈائریکٹرز کا تجزیہ

ورلڈ کال ٹیلی کام لمیٹڈ ("ورلڈ کال" یا " کمپنی") کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 30 ستمبر، 2019 کو ختم ہونے والے نو ماہ اور غیر آڈٹ شدہ مالی گوشوارے مختصر جائزہ پیش کرنے پر خوش ہیں۔

اقتصادی جائزہ

معاشی استحکام مستقل معاشی نمو کے لئے بنیادی ضرورت ہے۔ پاکستان کی معیشت کو بار بار عروج اور ٹوٹ پھوٹ کا سامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے۔ عام طور پر، ہر ایک چکر میں نسبتاً growth اعلی نمو 3-4- years سال پر مشتمل ہوتا ہے جس کے بعد معاشی بحران ہوتا ہے جس میں استحکام کے پروگراموں کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ پائیدار اور تیز رفتار معاشی نمو حاصل کرنے میں عدم استحکام کا سبب ساختی امور ہے جس کی وجہ سے معاشی استحکام کو حاصل کرنے کیلئے موثر مانیٹری اور مالی اقدامات کی ضرورت ہے۔

معاشی ایڈجسٹمنٹ کی پالیسیوں کے اثرات جیسے مانیٹری سخت کرنا، تبادلے کی شرح میں ایڈجسٹمنٹ، اخراجات پر قابو پانا اور غیر ضروری درآمدات پر ریگولیٹری ڈیوٹی میں اضافہ اس سال نظر آنے لگا۔ ان اقدامات سے کچھ حد تک استحکام لانے میں مدد ملی ہے اور معاشی غیر یقینی کو کم کرنے میں بھی مدد ملی ہے۔

مالیاتی جائزہ ۔ علیحدہ معاشی بیانئے

30 ستمبر 2019 کو ختم ہونے والی سہ ماہی کے مالی نتائج کا خلاصہ مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

Particulars	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
	Rs. in million	
Revenue-net	3,384	3,320
Direct Cost (excluding depreciation and Amortization)	(1,912)	(2,138)
Other Income	573	1,126
EBITDA	1,515	1,729
Depreciation and Amortization	(953)	(785)
Finance Cost	(380)	(187)
Profit/(Loss) after tax	272	981

زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران، کمپنی نے ٹیکس کے بعد منافع کے طور پر 272 ملین روپے کی رپورٹنگ کرتے ہوئے اپنے مالی نتائج بند کر دیئے۔ کمپنی کی آمدنی میں معمولی اضافہ دیکھنے میں آیا جس میں پچھلے سال کے نو ماہ کے مقابلے میں مستحکم نمو دیکھنے میں آئی جبکہ ایل ڈی آئی (1,666 ملین روپے) اور براڈ بینڈ کاروبار (1,718 ملین روپے) ٹاپ لائن میں اہم شراکت کار ہیں۔ منافع کے خاتمے کی بنیادی وجوہات دوسری آمدنی میں کمی اور فنانس لاگت میں اضافہ ہے۔ مالی اعداد و شمار 2018 میں مالی ذمہ داریوں میں لکھنے کی پشت پناہی کے بعد سے دیگر آمدنی میں (553 ملین) کمی واقع ہوئی ہے جب کہ KIBOR شرح میں اضافے کی وجہ سے مالیاتی لاگت میں تیزی سے اضافہ ہوا ہے۔

کمپنی اپنے پچھلے اسپانسرز کے اخراج کے ساتھ اپنے موقف کو مستحکم کرنے کا کام جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ آپریٹنگ لاگت میں لاگت پر قابو پانے کے موثر اقدامات کی نشاندہی ہوتی رہی لیکن کمی کم تھی کیونکہ پچھلے ادوار کے دوران بڑے اخراجات میں کمی کی گئی تھی۔

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT SEPTEMBER, 2019

	Note	September 30, 2019 Un-audited	December 31, 2018 Audited
		-----------(Rupees in '000)-----------	
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital:			
1,500,000,000 (December 31, 2018: 1,500,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	5	15,000,000	15,000,000
500,000 (December 31, 2018: 500,000) preference shares of USD 100 each (USD 50,000,000 equivalent to Rs. 6,000,000,000)	5	6,000,000	6,000,000
Ordinary share capital	6	11,615,252	10,835,944
Preference share capital	7	2,114,651	2,585,646
Dividend on preference shares	8	772,136	949,662
Capital reserves		465,641	606,776
Accumulated loss		(12,973,387)	(13,162,382)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		1,351,280	1,466,342
		3,345,573	3,281,988
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Term finance certificates	9	1,569,111	1,583,763
Long term financing	10	88,629	13,893
Sponsor's loan	11	1,404,408	1,255,931
License fee payable		1,021,500	1,021,500
Post employment benefits		282,534	241,020
Long term deposit		-	93,580
Lease liabilities	12	203,632	-
		4,569,814	4,209,687
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		6,067,000	6,984,430
Unearned revenue		96,778	73,903
Accrued mark up		135,262	122,184
Current portion of non-current liabilities		383,758	164,740
Short term borrowings	13	983,307	701,558
Unclaimed dividend		1,807	1,807
Provision for taxation - net		376,436	276,322
		8,044,348	8,324,944
Contingencies and Commitments	14	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		15,959,735	15,816,619
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	15	8,932,045	8,276,110
Intangible assets		2,014,123	2,306,651
Investment properties		50,210	50,210
Long term investment	16	50,000	50,000
Long term trade receivable		47,514	54,578
Deferred taxation		2,484,205	2,281,289
Long term deposits		40,097	46,677
		13,618,194	13,065,515
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares		47,193	60,661
Stock-in-trade		204,777	204,777
Trade debts	17	1,252,395	1,674,557
Loans and advances		196,121	203,356
Deposits and prepayments		483,750	473,500
Short term investments		27,767	38,115
Other receivables		100,662	88,880
Cash and bank balances		28,876	7,258
		2,341,541	2,751,104
TOTAL ASSETS		15,959,735	15,816,619

The annexed notes from 1 to 25 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer | **Director** | **Chief Financial Officer**

CONDENSED INTERIM PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE NINE MONTHS AND QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Note	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018	Quarter Ended September 30, 2019	Quarter Ended September 30, 2018
		(Rupees in '000)			
Revenue	18	3,384,388	3,320,434	1,115,454	1,029,725
Direct costs excluding depreciation and amortization		(1,911,551)	(2,138,263)	(696,565)	(824,483)
Operating costs		(531,386)	(579,047)	(142,510)	(199,372)
Other income - net	19	573,326	1,126,271	169,615	431,435
Profit before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation and Amortization		1,514,777	1,729,395	445,994	437,305
Depreciation and amortization		(953,137)	(784,845)	(306,882)	(265,119)
Finance cost		(380,009)	(186,765)	(130,507)	(71,940)
Profit before Taxation		181,631	757,785	8,605	100,246
Taxation		90,268	222,871	69,416	240,580
Net Profit for the Period		271,899	980,656	78,021	340,826
Earnings per share - basic (Rupees)		0.15	0.21	0.04	0.11
Earnings per share - diluted (Rupees)		0.05	0.21	0.01	0.07

The annexed notes from 1 to 25 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer **Director** **Chief Financial Officer**

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE NINE MONTHS AND QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Quarter Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	--------------------------------(Rupees in '000)----------------------------------			
Net Profit for the Period	271,899	980,656	78,021	340,826
Other comprehensive income - net of tax:				
Item that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:				
- Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(10,348)	(5,090)	(11,647)	(12,735)
Other Comprehensive Loss - net of tax	(10,348)	(5,090)	(11,647)	(12,735)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period - net of tax	261,551	975,566	66,374	328,091

The annexed notes from 1 to 25 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer **Director** **Chief Financial Officer**

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Note	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	2018 (Un-audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	20	739,266	4,775
Decrease / (Increase) in non-current assets:			
- Long term loans		-	2,685
- Long term trade receivables		7,064	22,962
- Long term deposits		6,580	(1,168)
		13,644	24,479
Cash generated from / (used in) operations		752,910	29,254
Post employment benefits paid		(6,904)	(1,992)
Finance cost paid		(40,024)	(33,381)
Income tax paid		(19,714)	(45,152)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		686,268	(51,271)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(854,515)	(64,651)
Investment in subsidiary		-	(11,123)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,610	81,658
Net Cash (Used in) / Generated from Investing Activities		(851,905)	5,884
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of term finance certificates		(30,000)	(150,000)
Repayment of long term financing		(30,840)	(83,490)
Sponsor's loan		-	300,000
Short term borrowings - net		278,921	(7,093)
Repayment of lease liability		(30,826)	-
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities		187,255	59,417
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		21,618	14,030
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		7,258	22,220
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period		28,876	36,250

The annexed notes from 1 to 25 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer	Director	Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Particulars	Ordinary Share Capital	Preference Share Capital	Dividend on Preference Shares	Capital Reserves			Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets	Revenue Reserve (Accumulated Loss)	Total
				Fair Value Reserve	Exchange Translation Reserve	Total Capital Reserves			
	----------	----------	----------	----------	(Rupees in '000)	----------	----------	----------	----------
Balance as at December 31, 2017	9,950,546	3,150,236	900,687	(5,928)	291,839	285,911	605,249	(13,027,326)	1,865,303
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	980,656	980,656
Other comprehensive loss for the period - net of tax	-	-	-	(5,090)	-	(5,090)	-	-	(5,090)
Total comprehensive income for the period - net of tax	-	-	-	(5,090)	-	(5,090)	-	980,656	975,566
Incremental depreciation / amortization for the period on surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,328)	61,328	-
Effect of change in tax rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,950	-	10,950
Exchange translation reserve	-	-	-	-	462,805	462,805	-	(462,805)	-
Conversion of preference shares and dividend thereon	3,779,189	(343,182)	(115,277)	-	(60,598)	(60,598)	-	-	3,260,132
Discount on issuance of ordinary shares	(3,260,132)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,260,132)
Dividend on preference shares for the period	-	-	247,414	-	-	-	-	(247,414)	-
Total transactions with owners, recognized directly in equity	519,057	(343,182)	132,137	-	402,207	402,207	-	(710,219)	-
Balance as at September 30, 2018	10,469,603	2,807,054	1,032,824	(11,018)	694,046	683,028	554,871	(12,695,561)	2,851,819
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(533,761)	(533,761)
Other comprehensive income for the period - net of tax	-	-	-	(15,756)	-	(15,756)	965,383	3,885	953,512
Total comprehensive income for the period - net of tax	-	-	-	(15,756)	-	(15,756)	965,383	(529,876)	419,751
Incremental depreciation / amortization for the period on surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,330)	64,330	-
Effect of change in tax rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,418	-	10,418
Exchange translation reserve	-	-	-	-	985	985	-	(985)	-
Conversion of preference shares and dividend thereon	3,068,873	(221,408)	(83,452)	-	(61,481)	(61,481)	-	-	2,702,532
Discount on issuance of ordinary shares	(2,702,532)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,702,532)
Dividend on preference shares for the period	-	-	290	-	-	-	-	(290)	-
Total transactions with owners, recognized directly in equity	366,341	(221,408)	(83,162)	-	(60,496)	(60,496)	-	(1,275)	-
Balance as at December 31, 2018 as previously reported	10,835,944	2,585,646	949,662	(26,774)	633,550	606,776	1,466,342	(13,162,382)	3,281,988
Effect of adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(190,785)	(190,785)
Balance as at December 31, 2018 as restated	10,835,944	2,585,646	949,662	(26,774)	633,550	606,776	1,466,342	(13,353,167)	3,091,203
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271,899	271,899
Other comprehensive loss for the period - net of tax	-	-	-	(10,348)	-	(10,348)	-	-	(10,348)
Total comprehensive income for the period - net of tax	-	-	-	(10,348)	-	(10,348)	-	271,899	261,551
Incremental depreciation / amortization for the period on surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(107,881)	107,881	-
Effect of change in tax rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,181)	-	(7,181)
Conversion of preference shares and dividend thereon	6,528,329	(470,995)	(177,526)	-	(130,787)	(130,787)	-	-	5,749,021
Discount on issuance of ordinary shares	(5,749,021)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,749,021)
Total transactions with owners, recognized directly in equity	779,308	(470,995)	(177,526)	-	(130,787)	(130,787)	-	-	-
Balance as at September 30, 2019	11,615,252	2,114,651	772,136	(37,122)	502,763	465,641	1,351,280	(12,973,387)	3,345,573

The annexed notes from 1 to 25 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer | **Director** | **Chief Financial Officer**

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1

The Company and its Operations

1.1 Worldcall Telecom Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan on March 15, 2001 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company commenced its operations on December 01, 2004 and is engaged in providing Wireless Local Loop ("WLL") and Long Distance & International ("LDI") services in Pakistan; re-broadcasting international/national satellite/terrestrial wireless and cable television and radio signals; interactive communication and to establish, maintain and operate the licensed telephony services. The Company has been licensed by Pakistan Telecommunication Authority ("PTA") and Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority ("PEMRA") for these purposes. The Company is domiciled in Pakistan and its registered office and principal place of business is situated at Plot # 1566/124, Main Walton Road, Lahore Cantt.

Worldcall Services (Pvt.) Limited (the "Parent Company"), incorporated in Pakistan, owns 39.98% (2018: 27.79%) ordinary shares of the Company. Aggregate holding of Worldcall Services (Private) Limited through other associates is 55.97% (2018: 53.27%)

Note 2

Basis of Preparation

2.1 These condensed interim financial statements are the separate condensed financial statements of the Company in which investment in subsidiary is stated at cost. Condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared separately.

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 comprise of:

- International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.3 These condensed interim financial statements are unaudited.

2.4 These condensed interim financial statements (un-audited) do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to understanding of the changes in the Company's financial statements since the last financial statements.

2.5 These condensed interim financial statements (un-audited) should be read in conjunction with annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. Comparative statement of financial position is extracted from annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 whereas comparative statement of profit or loss, comparative statement of comprehensive income, comparative statement of changes in equity and comparative statement of cash flows are extracted from unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

2.6 These condensed interim (un-audited) financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentational currency. All the figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees, unless otherwise stated.

2.7 Going concern assumption

The Company has earned a profit after taxation of Rs. 271.89 million during the period ended Sep 30, 2019 (Sep 30, 2018: profit after taxation of Rs. 980.66 million) which includes the impact of write back of provisions and unclaimed liabilities for Rs. 546.62 million (Sep 30, 2018: Rs. 974.67 million). As at Sep 30, 2019, the accumulated loss of the Company stands at Rs. 12,973.39 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 13,162.38 million) and its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 5,702.81 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 5,573.84 million). These conditions, along with the factors discussed in note 14, indicate the existence of material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company's management has carried out an assessment of going concern status of the Company and believes that preparation of these financial statements on going concern assumption is appropriate. The management has placed reliance on the following factors:

2.7.1 Net Liabilities Position - Risk Mitigation

As mentioned above, there is a net current liability position of approximately Rs. 5.703 billion as on the reporting date, which has the following major components:

Description	**Note**	**Rs in million**
Short term Borrowings (Principal+Markup)	2.7.1.1	1,049
Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA)	2.7.1.2	2,324
Claims of Parties Challenged	2.7.1.3	807
Continuing Business Partners	2.7.1.4	717
Provision for taxation	2.7.1.5	376
		5,273

The management believes that certain balances included in the above amounts do not represent immediately payable liabilities as detailed below:

2.7.1.1 The Company has been successful in obtaining renewals of its short term financing facilities from all major banks except two facilities and markup servicing is also being improved. Moreover, short term borrowings include funds obtained from sponsors / related parties to the tune of Rs. 542.23 million.

2.7.1.2 Liabilities towards PTA stand at approximately Rs. 2.3 billion which are not immediately payable owing to non-fulfillment of certain conditions relating to the demand of such amounts. These conditions relate to the industry circumstances and Court Orders.

2.7.1.3 This amount represents the amounts owed to certain parties whose claims have been challenged by the Company in various judicial forums for the breach and non-performance of their contractual obligations. Based on the merits of Company’s position, the management believes that such amounts may not be immediately payable under the circumstances.

2.7.1.4 This represents routine trade credits extended by regular parties and these balances are of revolving nature. Thus, no immediate net cash outlay would be required.

2.7.1.5 The Company does not anticipate cash outlays on account of Provision for Taxation, since it has sufficient brought forward losses.

2.7.2 Continued Parent Company Support

The Company’s majority shareholder, Worldcall Services (Private) Limited (WSL) has given assurance to provide continued cash flow support to the Company through its letter to the Company’s Board of Directors.

Note 3

Significant Accounting Policies

The Company's accounting and financial risk management policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim (un-audited) financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of preceding annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018 except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below:

3.1 Initial application of standards, amendments or interpretations to existing standards

There has been no financial effect of the change in accounting policy on the prior period financial statements except for certain reclassifications in the corresponding period.

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's condensed interim financial statements:

3.1.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations to approved accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period

Certain standards, amendments and interpretations to approved accounting and reporting standards are effective for accounting periods beginning on January 1, 2019, but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's condensed interim financial statements and are, therefore, not detailed in these condensed interim financial statements.

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to approved accounting and reporting standards have been adopted by the Company which are relevant for the Company. Any change in presentation or classification of items has been accounted for in accordance with IAS 8 '*Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*' . However, no restatement has been deemed necessary in this regard.

3.1.1.1 IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

This Standard had been notified by the SECP to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2018. This Standard deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of the financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18, 'Revenue', and IAS 11, 'Construction contracts', and related interpretations.

The Company has applied IFRS 15 using the modified retrospective approach for transition. This approach requires entities to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 15 as an adjustment to the opening balance of un-appropriated profit in the period of initial application. Comparative prior year periods would not be adjusted. The application of IFRS 15 does not have any impact on the revenue recognition policy of the Company and therefore, the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of un-appropriated profit in the period of initial application is nil.

IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018) replaces IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts, and other related interpretations on revenue recognition. IFRS 15 introduces a single five-step model for revenue recognition and establishes a comprehensive framework for recognition of revenue from contracts with customers based on a core principle that an entity should recognize revenue representing the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. IFRS 15 requires entities to exercise judgment, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract.

Set out below, are the amounts by which each financial statement line item is affected as at and for the period ended September 30, 2019 as a result of the adoption of IFRS 15. The adoption of IFRS 15 did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company. The only change is the change in terminologies with no change in amounts to be recognized. The first column shows amounts prepared under IFRS 15 and the second column shows what the amounts would have been had IFRS 15 not been adopted:

	IFRS 15	Previous IFRS	Increase / (Decrease)
	------------------Rupees in thousands---------------------		
LIABILITIES			
Contract liabilities - trade and other payables	10,639	-	10,639
Advance from customers - trade and other payables	-	10,639	(10,639)

The Company has not presented a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the the preceding period as the Company believes that the there is no effect of restatement and reclassifications.

3.1.1.2 IFRS 16 'Leases'

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 'Leases' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019) during the period that has replaced IAS 17 - Leases, IFRIC 4 - Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease, SIC-15 - Operating Leases - Incentives and SIC-27 - Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. IFRS 16 aims to set out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. It introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for virtually all of the leases. IFRS 16 includes an optional exemptions for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets for lessees. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make the lease payments. Under the previous standard, IAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on balance sheet) and an operating lease (off balance sheet). IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17 'Leases'. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. However, as the IASB has updated the guidance on the definition of a lease as well as the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts, lessors will also be affected by the new standard. The adoption of IFRS 16 has necessitated change in accounting policy for the Company.

The Company has applied IFRS 16 using the cumulative catch-up approach and therefore the comparative information presented has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17 and related interpretations.

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company has elected to use the following practical expedients under IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17:

- Applied IFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease;

- A single discount rate has been applied to portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;

- Leases with a remaining term of twelve months or less from the date of application have been accounted for as short-term leases (i.e. not recognized in the statement of financial position) even though the initial term of the leases from lease commencement date may have been more than twelve months;

- Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The Company, as a lessee, previously used to classify leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. The Company used to recognize minimum lease payments in full as an expense. Now, under IFRS 16, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases, after taking into account the elections made for available practical expedients described above.

Previously, the Company determined at contract inception whether an arrangement was or contained a lease under IFRIC 4 'Determining Whether an Arrangement contains a Lease'. The Company now assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease based on the new definition of a lease. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company depreciates right-of-use assets in depreciation and amortization and unwounds the discount on lease liability into finance cost.

On transition, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019, the date of initial application. Right-of-use assets were measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments. There has been no impact on the opening equity.

The Company has applied IAS 36 Impairment of Assets to ROU assets at the date of initial application and assessed that ROU assets are not impaired as at that date.

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company has recognized an additional Rs. 254.34 million of right-of-use assets (adjusted by prepaid lease payments of Rs. 3.49 million) and Rs. 250.85 million of lease liabilities in the statement of financial position. The Company used its incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019 to discount the lease payments. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities on January 1, 2019 was 13.35%.

The reconciliation of aggregate lease liability recognized in the statement of financial position at January 1, 2019 with the Company's operating lease commitment as at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

		Rs. in '000
-	Operating lease commitment as at December 31, 2018	450,841
-	Recognition exemption for short-term leases	(10,829)
-	Effect of discounting those lease commitments at an annual rate of 13.35%	(189,165)
	Lease liabilities recognized at January 1, 2019 as a result of initial application of IFRS 16	**250,847**

3.1.1.3 IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ('SECP') through SRO 1007(I)/2017 dated October 4, 2017 had notified that IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments' would be applicable for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2018, however, subsequent to reporting date, SECP through SRO 229(I)/2019 dated February 14, 2019 has notified the deferment of this standard to reporting period/year ending on or after June 30, 2019 (earlier application is permitted). Consequently, the Company has adopted this standard in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements for the nine-month period ended Sep 30, 2019.

The Company has adopted IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' during the period that has replaced IFRIC 9 - Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives, IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, IFRS 9 (2009), IFRS 9 (2010) and IFRS 9 (2013). IFRS 9 shall now govern the classification, recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments.

IFRS 9 has introduced new requirements governing the recognition and measurement of financial instruments and impairment losses on financial assets. IFRS 9 also includes new guidelines on hedge accounting. The financial assets are now classified on the basis of the business model in which they are held and their cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments currently classified as held for trading financial assets may now be recognized at fair value through other comprehensive income. The change in recognition of impairment of financial assets from the incurred loss model to the expected loss model will result in earlier recognition of expected losses in the profit and loss account. The loss allowances to be recognized on receivables will now be determined using the full lifetime expected loss model. The default rates will be based on historical and forward-looking data. The requirements regarding financial liabilities remain mostly unchanged.

The Company has applied IFRS 9 prospectively, with an initial application date of January 1, 2019. The Company has not restated the comparative information, which continues to be reported under IAS 39. Differences arising, if any, from the adoption of IFRS 9 have been recognized directly in retained earnings and other components of the equity.

Effects of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

The reclassification of financial instruments from IAS 39 to IFRS 9 categories depending on the applicable business model and the associated contractual cash flows did not materially affect the condensed interim financial statements.

(a) Classification and measurement

Under IFRS 9, debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, amortized cost, or fair value through OCI. The classification is based on two criteria: the Company's business model for managing the assets; and whether the instruments' contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding.

The assessment of the Company's business model was made as of the date of initial application, January 1, 2019. The assessment of whether contractual cash flows on debt instruments are solely comprised of principal and interest was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the assets.

The classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 did not have a significant impact to the Company. The Company continued measuring at fair value all financial assets previously held at fair value under IAS 39. The following are the changes in the classification of the Company's financial assets:

- Financial assets classified as Loans and receivables as at December 31, 2018 are held to collect contractual cash flows and give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. These are classified and measured as debt instruments at amortized cost beginning January 1, 2019.

- Quoted debt investments classified as Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets as at December 31, 2018 are classified and measured as debt instruments at fair value through OCI beginning January 1, 2019. The Company expects not only to hold the assets to collect contractual cash flows, but also to sell a significant amount on a relatively frequent basis.

The Company has not designated any financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss. There are no changes in classification and measurement for the Company's financial liabilities.

In summary, upon the adoption of IFRS 9, the Company had the following required or elected reclassifications as at January 1, 2019:

IAS 39 Category		IFRS 9 Category		
	Amount under IAS 39	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Fair value through OCI
	--------------------------Rupees in thousands------------------------------			
Loans and receivables				
Long term loans	2,758	-	2,758	-
Long term deposits	46,677	-	46,677	-
Long term trade receivables	54,578	-	54,578	-
Long term investment	50,000	-	50,000	-
Trade debts*	1,674,557	-	1,483,772	-
Short term deposits	458,565	-	458,565	-
Other receivables	88,880	-	88,880	-
Cash and bank balances	7,258	-	7,258	-
Available for sale				
Listed equity investments	38,115	-	-	38,115

*The change in carrying amount is a result of additional impairment allowance. See the discussion on impairment below:

(b) Impairment

The adoption of IFRS 9 has fundamentally changed the Company's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing IAS 39's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. IFRS 9 requires the Company to recognize an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss and contract assets.

Upon adoption of IFRS 9 the Company recognized additional impairment on the Company's Trade debts of Rs. 190.785 million which resulted in a decrease in retained earnings of Rs. 190.785 million as at January 1, 2019. Impairment losses do not reduce the carrying amount of debt instruments at fair value through OCI in the statement of financial position, which remains at fair value.

Set out below is the reconciliation of the ending impairment allowances in accordance with IAS 39 to the opening loss allowances determined in accordance with IFRS 9:

	Allowance for impairment under IAS 39 as at December 31, 2018	Re-measurement	ECL under IFRS 9 as at January 1, 2019
	---------------------Rupees in '000---------------------		
Loans and receivables under IAS 39 / Financial assets at amortized cost under IFRS 9	2,064,433	190,785	2,255,218

3.1.1.3 IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments'

This IFRIC clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 12 'Income taxes', are applied where there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The IFRIC explains how to recognize and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. An uncertain tax treatment is any tax treatment applied by an entity where there is uncertainty over whether that treatment will be accepted by the tax authority. The IFRIC applies to all aspects of income tax accounting where there is an uncertainty regarding the treatment of an item, including taxable profit or loss, the tax bases of assets and liabilities, tax losses and credits and tax rates. There is no impact on these interim financial statements for application of this IFRIC.

Note 4

Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of condensed interim (un-audited) financial statements in conformity with approved accounting and reporting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates, associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing these condensed interim (un-audited) financial statements, the significant judgments made by the management in applying accounting policies and the key sources of estimation were the same as those that were applied to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 except for impairment testing of assets; taxation; provision for expected credit losses; identifying performance obligations in a bundled sale of goods and installation services; determining the timing of performance obligation satisfaction; determining method to estimate variable consideration; consideration of significant financing component in a contract; and estimation of stand-alone selling prices.

Note 5

Authorized Share Capital

Septermber 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)		Septermber 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
No. of Shares			--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
		Ordinary share capital:		
1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	15,000,000	15,000,000
		Preference share capital:		
500,000	500,000	Preference shares of USD 100 each	6,000,000	6,000,000

5.1 During the period, shareholders of the Company resolved in annual general meeting held on April 30, 2019 that the authorized capital of the Company be increased from PKR 21 billion to PKR 29 billion divided into 2.9 billion ordinary shares of PKR 10 which may be utilized to issue ordinary shares of PKR 10 each and / or preference shares of PKR 10 each of the Company as the Board of Directors of the Company may decide from time to time in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017. Regulatory requirements as to the alteration of Memorandum and Articles of Association are in process.

Note 6

Ordinary Share Capital

September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)		Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
No. of Shares				--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
344,000,000	344,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		3,440,000	3,440,000
309,965,789	309,965,789	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued in accordance with the scheme of merger		3,099,658	3,099,658
98,094,868	98,094,868	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares		980,949	980,949
108,510,856	108,510,856	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued against convertible loan		1,085,109	1,085,109
1,598,183,303	945,350,404	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued against convertible preference shares		15,981,833	9,453,504
			6.6	24,587,549	18,059,220
		Less: Discount on issue of shares	6.7	(12,972,297)	(7,223,276)
2,458,754,816	1,805,921,917			11,615,252	10,835,944

6.1 During the period, 46,800 (December 31, 2018: 56,100) convertible preference shares and accumulated preference dividend thereon amounting to Rs. 177.526 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 198.729 million) have been converted into ordinary shares in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions detailed in Note 7.2.

6.2 The terms of agreement between the Company and certain lenders impose certain restrictions on distribution of dividends by the Company.

6.3 Worldcall Services (Pvt.) Limited, parent of the Company, holds 983,117,312 shares (December 31, 2018: 501,862,290 shares) representing 39.98% (December 31, 2018: 27.79%) in the Company. Out of these shares, 175 million shares are pledged to secure TFC liability which will be released with quarterly scheduled principal repayments proportionately starting from June 2019 (refer to note 9).

6.4 Ferret Consulting F.Z.C., an associate of the Company, holds 332,074,585 shares (December 31, 2018: 324,444,643 shares) representing 13.51% (December 31, 2018: 17.97%) in the Company.

6.5 AMB Management Consultants (Pvt.) Limited, an associate of the Company, holds 60,914,053 shares (December 31, 2018: 135,576,543 shares) representing 2.48% (December 31, 2018: 7.51%) in the Company.

		September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
6.6	Reconciliation of outstanding ordinary share capital is as follows:		
	Opening balance	18,059,220	11,211,158
	Add: Ordinary share capital issued against convertible preference share capital	6,528,329	6,848,062
	Closing balance	24,587,549	18,059,220
6.7	Reconciliation of discount on issue of shares is as follows:		
	Opening balance	7,223,276	1,260,612
	Add: Discount on issuance of ordinary shares during the period / year	5,749,021	5,962,664
	Closing balance	12,972,297	7,223,276

Note 7

Preference Share Capital

	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
	--------No. of Shares--------		------------(Rupees in '000)------------	
Opening balance	255,400	311,500	2,585,646	3,150,236
Less: Preference shares converted into ordinary shares during the year	(46,800)	(56,100)	(470,995)	(564,590)
	208,600	255,400	2,114,651	2,585,646

7.1 These preference shares are US Dollars denominated, non-voting, cumulative and convertible preference shares ("CPS", or "preference shares") having a face value of USD 100 each.

7.2 The conversion option was exercisable by the holder at any time after the 1st anniversary of the issue date but not later than the 5th anniversary. On 5th anniversary, CPS had to be mandatorily converted into ordinary voting common shares. CPS were to be converted at the conversion ratio defined in the agreement at 10% discount on share price after first anniversary and thereby increased by 10% additional discount for each completed year of anniversary.

7.3 CPS holders are entitled to non-cash dividend which shall be calculated @ 5.9% per annum on each of the preference shares or the dividend declared by the Company for Ordinary Shareholders, whichever is higher.

7.4 Worldcall Services (Pvt.) Limited, parent of the Company, holds NIL preference shares (December 31, 2018: 34,500 preference shares) in the Company.

7.5 Ferret Consulting F.Z.C., an associate of the Company, holds 156,100 preference shares (December 31, 2018: 164,100 preference shares) in the Company.

7.6 AMB Management Consultants (Pvt.) Limited, an associate of the Company, holds NIL preference shares (December 31, 2018: 4,300 preference shares) in the Company.

7.7 Mandatory date of conversion of CPS has expired during the last year and the Company has failed to redeem the un-converted preference shares in a timely fashion as contemplated by its Articles of Association. Thus, the Company is in default of Regulation 12 of the Companies (Further Issue of Shares) Regulations 2018. According to these Regulations, a listed Company that fails to, completely or partially, fulfill or comply with any of the relevant terms and conditions of preference shares is considered to be in an event of default.

7.8 During the period, the preference shareholders in an Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on January 4, 2019 and ordinary shareholders in annual general meeting held on April 30, 2019 have given their assent for the conversion of preference shares be made at nominal value of PKR 10 each and for the amendments in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company. Resultantly, preference shares along with dividend accrued thereon shall be converted on any date from the mandatory conversion date, at par value of PKR 10 each. However, the shares for which notices have been received before mandatory conversion date would be converted on the terms prevalent on the date of notice.

Note 8

Dividend on Preference Shares

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Dividends on preference shares	8.1	772,136	949,662

8.1 This represents accumulated dividend on preference shares which is not payable in cash rather it will be converted into ordinary shares as and when the preference shares are converted into ordinary shares.

8.2 During the period, cumulative preference dividend amounting to Rs. 177.526 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 198.72 million) was converted into ordinary shares as a result of conversion option exercised by certain preference shareholders in accordance with the terms and conditions given in Note 7.2 above.

Note 9

Term Finance Certificates

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Opening balance		1,317,110	1,517,110
Less: Payments made during the period/year		(30,000)	(200,000)
		1,287,110	1,317,110
Less: Current and overdue portion		(175,000)	(130,006)
		1,112,110	1,187,104
Add: Deferred markup	9.1	457,001	396,659
		1,569,111	1,583,763

Term finance certificates (TFCs) have a face value of Rs. 5,000 per certificate. These TFCs carry mark up at the rate of six months average KIBOR plus 1.0% per annum (December 31, 2018: six month average KIBOR plus 1.6% per annum), payable quarterly. The mark up rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 11.80% to 12.10% (December 31, 2018: 8.03% to 8.21%) per annum.

The liability of these TFCs has been rescheduled in December 2012 and then on April 03, 2015. During last year, third rescheduling of these TFCs has successfully been executed through signing of the Third Supplemental Trust Deed between the Trustee and the Company.

In accordance with the 3rd Supplemental Trust Deed executed during last year, the outstanding principal is repayable by way of quarterly staggered installments with downward revision in markup of 0.60% i.e. revised markup of six months average KIBOR + 1%. The outstanding markup payable as at the date of restructuring and up to December 20, 2018 is agreed to be deferred and shall be paid from March 20, 2021 in quarterly installments. 50% of the markup accrued for the period between December 20, 2018 to December 20, 2020 shall be paid on regular quarterly basis commencing from March 20, 2019 and the remaining 50% shall be deferred and paid from March 20, 2021. Markup deferred has been measured at present value. Under the revised term sheet, these TFCs are due to mature on September 20, 2026.

The other main terms were included appointment of one representative as nominee director nominated by the Trustee which has been appointed. Further, 175 million sponsor's shares are pledged for investors which will be released with quarterly scheduled principal repayments proportionately starting from June 2019.

As on reporting date the the Company has not paid due quarterly installments of June and September 2019.

IGI Investment Bank Limited is the Trustee (herein referred to as the Trustee) under the Trust Deed. These TFCs are secured against first pari passu charge over the Company's present and future fixed assets including equipment, plant and machinery, fixtures excluding land and building with 25% margin in addition to all rights, benefits, claims and interests procured by the Company under:

a) LDI and WLL license issued by PTA to the Company; and
b) Assigned frequency spectrum as per deed of assignment.

9.1 Deferred markup

	Note	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Deferred markup	9.1.1	643,091	588,776
Adjustment due to impact of IFRS 9	9.1.2	(186,090)	(192,117)
		457,001	396,659

	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
	--------------(Rupees in '000)-------------	
9.1.1 Reconciliation of deferred markup is as follows:		
Opening balance	588,776	-
Add: Markup deferred during the period / year	54,315	588,776
	643,091	588,776
9.1.2 Reconciliation is as follows:		
Opening balance	192,117	-
Add: Discounting impact of deferred markup	18,898	192,117
	211,015	192,117
Less: Unwinding impact of discounted deferred markup	(24,925)	-
	186,090	192,117

Note 10

Long Term Financing

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)-------------	
From Banking Companies (secured)			
Askari Bank Limited	10.1	-	13,893
Allied Bank Limited	10.2	88,629	-
		88,629	13,893

10.1 Askari Bank Limited

Opening balance	48,627	76,414
Repayments / adjustments	(30,840)	(27,787)
	17,787	48,627
Less: Current and overdue portion	(17,787)	(34,734)
	-	13,893

This represents liability created by the bank due to encashment of performance guarantee issued in favor of Universal Service Fund (USF). The tenure of the loan is 3 years and is repayable by April 30, 2020. It carries mark up at 6 months KIBOR plus 2% per annum. The mark up charged during the period on the outstanding balance ranged from 15.13% to 16.08% (December 31, 2018: 8.43% to 8.61%) per annum. The loan is secured through joint collateral comprising first joint pari passu hypothecation charge of Rs. 1.26 billion over all present and future fixed and current assets of the Company with 25% margin, first exclusive assignment of all present and future receivables of LDI business arm of the Company in favor of lender with 25% margin and collection accounts with the Bank for routing of LDI receivables.

10.2 Allied Bank Limited

Opening balance	-	51,820
Transfer from running finance	123,000	-
Repayments / adjustments	(11,220)	(51,820)
	111,780	-
Less: Current and overdue portion	(27,697)	-
	84,083	-
Add: Deferred markup	6,971	-
Less: Discounting of deferred markup	(2,570)	-
Less: Unwinding impact of discounted deferred markup	145	
	4,546	-
	88,629	-

This represents balance transferred as a result of restructuring of short term running finance (RF) facility to Term Loan Facility. Principle will be repaid in 48 stepped up monthly installments starting from January 2019 till December 2022. Markup will be accrued and will be serviced in 12 equal monthly installments, starting from January 01, 2023. Effective markup rate applicable will be 3 Month KIBOR + 85 bps. The facility is secured against Joint pari passu hypothecation charge on present and future current and fixed assets excluding land and building.

Note 11

Sponsor's Loan

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		-------------(Rupees in '000)-------------	
Sponsor's Loan - unsecured			
- Interest bearing	11.1	470,100	417,300
- Non-interest bearing	11.2	934,308	838,631
		1,404,408	1,255,931
11.1 Opening balance		417,300	331,500
Exchange loss		52,800	85,800
		470,100	417,300

This represents USD denominated loan obtained from Worldcall Services (Private) Limited, Parent Company. It carries mark up at 12 months KIBOR plus 1%. The mark up rate charged during the period on the outstanding balance is 12.34% (December 31, 2018: 7.50%) per annum.

11.2 This represents interest free loan obtained from Worldcall Services (Private) Limited, Parent Company. The amount is not payable over the period of next 3 years.

In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9, this loan has been carried at amortized cost and the relevant difference is being charged to the statement of profit or loss. During the last year, imputed markup was calculated at 12 months KIBOR plus 2% per annum and accounted for.

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Opening balance	1,221,337	368,500
Transferred from current account	-	852,837
Amount of loan	1,221,337	1,221,337
Adjustment due to impact of IFRS 9:		
Discounting	(382,706)	(406,813)
Unwinding of discount	95,677	24,107
	(287,029)	(382,706)
	934,308	838,631

Note 12

Lease Liabilities

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Lease liabilities	12.1	203,632	-

		September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
12.1	Opening balance	-	-
	Add: Adoption effect of IFRS 16 Leases	250,847	-
	Add: Accrued lease rentals as at December 31, 2018	7,848	-
	Add: Additions during the year	10,506	-
	Add: Interest expense	23,532	-
	Less: Lease payments	(30,827)	-
	Gross liability	261,906	-
	Less: current portion	(58,274)	-
	Closing balance	**203,632**	**-**

12.2 Summary of amounts relating to leases charged in different line items of the financial statements is as follows:

	Included in	Note	2019	2018
			----------------------(Rs. in '000)--------------------	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	Finance cost		23,532	-
Amortization charge for ROU assets	Depreciation and amortization		34,883	-
Carrying amount of ROU assets	Property, plant and equipment	15.2	1,231,709	-
Expense relating to short-term leases	Direct costs		696	-
Expense relating to short-term leases	Operating costs		10,134	-
Repayment of lease liability	Financing Activities		30,826	-

12.3 Maturity analysis of contractually undiscounted cash flows

At September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	**Within One Year**	**Between Two to Five Years**	**Later than Five Years**
Lease liabilities	55,975	238,405	184,831

12.4 Nature of leasing activities

The Company's leases comprise cables and certain premises for installation of equipment, use as warehouse, guest house and office operations. Periodic rentals are usually fixed over the lease term. However, in some contracts, it is customary for lease contracts to provide escalation in lease payments after specified period of time. These neither contain any variable lease payments nor any lease incentives. The Company is not committed to any leases not yet commenced at the reporting date.

Lease terms, and the remaining lease terms at the date of initial application, vary. Remaining lease term of existing lease contracts for which lease liability is booked ranges from 2 to 14 years.

Note 13

Short Term Borrowings

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Banking companies (secured - interest bearing):			
- Running finances	13.1	441,077	562,458
Related parties (unsecured - interest free):			
- Ferret Consulting F.Z.C.	13.2	286,907	139,100
- Worldcall Services (Private) Limited	13.3	255,323	-
		983,307	701,558

13.1 These represent short term running finance facilities available from commercial banks under mark up arrangements. One of the running finance facility was transferred to long term financing during the year as a result of restructuring of short term running finance (RF) facility to Term Loan Facility (note 10.2).

13.2 This represents USD denominated interest free amount of USD 1,820,479 received from M/s Ferret Consulting - F.Z.C to meet the working capital requirements. An amount of USD 820,479 was received during the period. The amount is repayable on demand.

13.3 This represents interest free amount received from M/s Worldcall Services (Private) Limited to meet the working capital requirements. The amount is repayable on demand. Reconciliation is as follows:

Opening balance	-	-
Add: Amount paid by WSL on behalf of the Company	76,043	-
Add: Receipts during the period / year	179,280	-
	255,323	-

Note 14

Contingencies and Commitments

There is no significant change in the status of contingencies from the preceding annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for the followings:

14.1 As disclosed in note 21.4.3 of the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018, one of the Company's supplier and its allied international identities had filed civil suit before Islamabad Civil Court for recovery of USD 12.3 million and Rs. 68 million along with damages of USD 20 million. As per recent progress of the case, the honorable court, on application of the Company, has dismissed this petition on July 10, 2019 for its presentation before proper forum.

14.2 During the period, the Company received a show cause notice from Punjab Revenue Authority (PRA) on account of non-deduction and deposit of withholding sales tax as per the provisions of the Punjab Sales Tax on Services (Withholding) Rules, 2015 amounting to Rs. 49.09 million on services rendered during January 2017 to December 2017. The Company filed a writ petition before Honorable Lahore High Court on March 7, 2019 against initiation of such proceedings by the Punjab Revenue Authority pleading to stop such frivolous proceedings. The Honorable Court has allowed PRA to continue proceedings under the impugned show cause notice but at the same time it was restrained from passing a final order. The writ petition is pending adjudication. The management is hopeful that its viewpoint shall be upheld; thus no provision has been incorporated in these financial statements.

14.3 During the period, the Company received a notice from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) alleging charge of super tax under section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amounting to Rs. 43.82 million for the tax year 2018. The Company filed a writ petition before Honorable Lahore High Court on May 18, 2019 impugning vires of section 4B in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Honorable Court has restrained FBR from adopting coercive measures. The writ petition is pending adjudication. The management is hopeful that its viewpoint shall be upheld; thus no provision has been incorporated in these financial statements.

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Guarantees and Letter of Credits		
Outstanding guarantees and letter of credits	339,638	349,100
Commitments		
Commitments in respect of capital expenditure	137,867	138,330

Note 15

Property, Plant and Equipment

	Note	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Operating fixed assets	15.1	7,642,632	7,217,963
Right-of-use assets	15.2	1,231,709	1,001,746
Capital work-in-progress		57,704	56,401
		8,932,045	8,276,110

15.1 Operating fixed assets

	Note	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Opening book value		7,217,963	6,480,167
Additions during the period / year	15.1.1	1,089,366	150,532
Revaluation surplus during the period / year		-	1,340,623
		8,307,329	7,971,322
Disposals / settlement (at book value) for the period / year	15.1.2	(38,971)	(70,276)
Depreciation charged during the period / year		(625,726)	(683,083)
Closing book value		7,642,632	7,217,963

15.1.1 Detail of additions

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Leasehold improvements	3,347	5,500
Plant and equipment	1,084,378	133,306
Office equipment	233	5,500
Furniture and fixtures	890	909
Computers	518	5,211
Laboratory and other equipment	-	106
	1,089,366	150,532

	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
	--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
15.1.2 Book values of assets disposed off		
Freehold Land	-	19,800
Plant and equipment	38,971	49,725
Office Equipment	-	165
Computers	-	58
Vehicles	-	528
	38,971	70,276

15.2 Right-of-use assets

	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Opening balance	1,001,746	333,853
Add: Adoption effect of IFRS 16 Leases	250,847	-
Add: Prepaid lease rentals as at December 31, 2018	3,493	-
Add: Additions during the period / year	10,506	720,000
Less: Amortization charge for the period / year	(34,883)	(52,107)
Closing balance	1,231,709	1,001,746
Lease Term (Years)	**2 to 14**	**-**

15.2.1 Depreciation on right-of-use assets has been allocated to depreciation and amortization on face of the statement of profit or loss.

15.2.2 There are no variable lease payments in the lease contracts. There were no leases with residual value guarantees or leases not yet commenced to which the Company is committed.

Note 16

Long Term Investment

	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
	--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Wholly owned subsidiary Company - at cost [unquoted]		
Route 1 Digital (Private) Limited		
30,000 (December 31, 2018: 30,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each, equity held 100% (December 31, 2018: 100%)	50,000	50,000

16.1 The Company has acquired 100% shares of Route 1 Digital (Private) Limited during last year. The principal place of business of Route 1 Digital (Private) Limited is situated at 2nd Floor 300-Y Block Phase III Defence Housing Authority Lahore, Pakistan. This investment in subsidiary is stated at cost. From the total consideration amount of Rs. 50 million, Rs. 5 million has bee paid as at the reporting date.

16.2 This investment has been made in accordance with the requirements under the Companies Act, 2017.

Note 17
Trade Debts

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Considered good - unsecured		1,252,395	1,674,557
Considered doubtful - unsecured		2,292,437	2,064,433
		3,544,832	3,738,990
Less: Impairment allowance	17.1	(2,292,437)	(2,064,433)
		1,252,395	1,674,557

17.1 Impairment allowance

Opening balance	2,064,433	2,033,988
Add: Effect of adoption of IFRS 9	190,785	-
Add: Provision for expected credit losses	37,219	30,445
	2,292,437	2,064,433
Less: Write offs	-	-
Closing balance	2,292,437	2,064,433

Note 18
Revenue

	Note	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	2018 (Un-audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Disaggregated revenue information:			
Telecom		1,665,859	1,807,217
Broadband	18.1	1,756,879	1,596,573
Other		19,201	6,929
		3,441,939	3,410,719
Less: Sales tax		(39,209)	(69,218)
Less: Discount and commission		(18,342)	(21,067)
		3,384,388	3,320,434

18.1 This includes revenue amounting to Rs. 824.760 million (2018: Rs. 720 million) in respect of agreement for Indefeasible Right of Use of metro fiber with a customer. The agreement grants both parties to the agreement IRU for 20 years.

Note 19
Other Income - Net

This includes the impact of write back of provisions and unclaimed liabilities amounting to Rs. 546.62 million (Sep 30, 2018: Rs. 974.67 million).

Note 20

Cash Generated from Operations

	Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	2018 (Un-audited)
	--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Profit before taxation	181,631	757,785
Adjustment for non-cash charges and other items:		
- Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	625,726	491,366
- Amortization on intangible assets	292,528	293,478
- Amortization of long term trade receivable	-	(14,768)
- Provision for expected credit losses	37,219	56
- Amortization of right of use assets	34,883	-
- Reversal of Provision for stock in trade	-	(150,000)
- Revenue from IRU agreement	-	(720,000)
- Disposal of fiber under IRU arrangement	37,652	-
- Reversal of Provision for Loan and Advances	(1,189)	(1,688)
- Provisions and unclaimed liabilities written back	(545,429)	(822,948)
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,291)	(12,212)
- Discounting of long term deposit	-	(16,220)
- Unwinding of discounted long term deposit	11,420	-
- Unwinding of discounted long term suppliers	2,000	-
- Unwinding of discounted deferred markup on long term loan	145	-
- Unwinding of discounted deferred markup on TFCs	24,925	-
- Unwinding of discounted sponsor's loan	95,677	31,539
- Post employment benefits	48,418	43,463
- Exchange loss on foreign currency loans	91,365	41,400
- Discounting of deferred markup on TFCs	(18,898)	(156,915)
- Discounting of sponsors' loan	-	(22,854)
- Discounting of deferred markup on long term financing	(2,570)	-
- Exchange (gain) / loss on foreign currency payables - net	-	-
- Imputed interest on lease liability	23,531	-
- Finance cost	222,311	155,226
	978,423	(861,077)
Operating income / (loss) before working capital changes	1,160,054	(103,292)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
- Stores and spares	13,468	8,553
- Stock-in-trade	-	9,333
- Trade debts	(149,919)	(91,655)
- Loans and advances	8,424	(270,789)
- Deposits and prepayments	(13,743)	(10,364)
- Other receivables	(11,782)	(26,397)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
- Unearned revenue	22,875	
- Trade and other payables	(290,111)	489,386
	(420,788)	108,067
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	739,266	4,775

Note 21

Transaction with Related Parties

Related parties comprise the parent Company, subsidiary, associated companies / undertakings, directors of the Company and their close relatives and key management personnel of the Company. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Significant transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 (Un-audited)
Transactions during the year with local companies			--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Related party	**Relationship**	**Nature of transaction**		
Worldcall Services (Private) Limited	Parent Company	Short term borrowings received during the period	179,280	330,400
		Amount paid by WSL on behalf of the Company	76,043	-
		Funds repaid by the Company during the year	-	57,252
		Sponsor's loan received during the period	-	300,000
		Markup adjusted during the period	107,923	-
		Markup accrued during the period	49,050	27,344
Route 1 Digital (Private) Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Investment made during the period	-	50,000
		Expenses borne on behalf of subsidiary	3,731	-
Worldcall Business Solutions (Private) Limited	Associate	Expenses borne on behalf of associate	14,082	-
Worldcall Cable (Private) Limited	Associate	Expenses borne on behalf of associate	600	-
Ride Hail (Private) Limited	Associate	Expenses borne on behalf of associate	14	-
Key management personnel	Associated persons	Salaries and employees benefits	96,319	100,932
Transactions during the year with foreign companies				
Related party	**Relationship**	**Nature of transaction**		
Ferret Consulting - F.Z.C	Associate	Dividend on CPS	-	178,073
		Short term borrowings obtained during the period	286,907	-

Ferret Consulting, F.Z.C is incorporated in United Arab Emirates having its registered address at SM-Office, E1- 26, A032 , Ajman, United Arab Emirates. Basis for association of the Company with Ferret is common directorship. Mr. Babar Ali Syed is the Managing Director of Ferret Consulting. Ferret Consulting is actively operative.

All transactions with related parties have been carried out on mutually agreed terms and conditions.

		September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Outstanding Balance as at the period/year end		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Worldcall Services (Private) Limited	Sponsor's loan - interest bearing	470,100	417,300
	Sponsor's loan - non interest bearing	934,308	838,631
	Dividend on CPS	-	130,868
	Accrued markup	22,888	75,913
	Short term borrowings - interest free	255,323	-
Ferret Consulting - F.Z.C	Dividend on CPS	575,957	606,303
	Short term borrowings - interest free	286,907	139,100
AMB Management Consultants (Pvt.) Limited	Dividend on CPS	-	16,311
Route 1 Digital (Private) Limited	Investment in subsidiary	-	50,000
	Other receivables	11,500	7,769
Worldcall Business Solutions (Private) Limited	Other receivables	41,293	27,211
Ride Hail (Private) Limited	Other receivables	14	-
Worldcall Cable (Private) Limited	Other receivables	1,840	1,240
Key management personnel	Payable against expenses, salaries and other employee benefits	111,632	89,805
	Long term loans	-	269
	Advance against expenses	13,437	12,455

These are in normal course of business.

Note 22

Financial Risk Management

22.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The condensed interim financial statements (un-audited) do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as at December 31, 2018.

There have been no changes in any risk management policies since the year end.

22.2 Fair value estimation

22.2.1 Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date. Set out below, is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at the reporting date:

	September 30, 2019		**December 31, 2018**	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	--'Rs. in '000		---------------------------------------	
Financial Assets:				
Long term trade receivable	47,514	772,004	54,578	372,186
Financial Liabilities:				
Term finance certificates	1,744,111	1,930,201	1,713,769	1,905,886
Long term financing	133,968	136,538	48,627	48,627
Sponsors' loan	1,404,408	1,691,437	1,255,931	1,638,637
	3,282,487	3,758,176	3,018,327	3,593,150

Carrying amounts of all other financial assets and financial liabilities approximate to their fair values. During the period, there were no significant changes in the business or economic circumstances that affect the fair value of these assets and liabilities.

22.2.2 The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at June 30, 2019:

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
		Rupees in '000		
Assets				
Short-term investments	**27,767**	**-**	**-**	**27,767**

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at December 31, 2018:

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
		Rupees in '000		
Assets				
Short-term investments	**38,115**	**-**	**-**	**38,115**

During the period, there were no significant changes in the business or economic circumstances that affect the fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities. Furthermore, there were no reclassifications of financial assets except those specified in Note 3.1.1.3 due to adoption of IFRS 9 and there were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

Note 23
Segment Information

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

The CEO is responsible for the Company's entire product portfolio and considers business as a single operating segment. The Company's assets allocation decisions are based on a single integrated investment strategy and the Company's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

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

The Company is domiciled in Pakistan. All of the Company's assets are located in Pakistan as at the reporting date.

Note 24
Date of Authorization for Issue

These condensed interim financial statements (un-audited) were approved and authorized for issue on 30 October, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Note 25
Corresponding Figures

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged / reclassified, wherever necessary, to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison. Following re-arrangements / reclassifications have been made in these financial statements:

Nature	Reason	From	To	Amount (Rupees in '000)
Leased asset	Required by IFRS 16	Operating fixed assets	Right-of-use assets	1,001,746
Advance received	Required by IFRS 15	Advance from customers - trade and other payables	Contract liabilities - trade and other payables	10,639

Chief Executive Officer   Director   Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(UN-AUDITED)

QUARTERLY REPORT 2019

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Note	September 30, 2019 Un-audited	December 31, 2018 Audited
		-----------(Rupees in '000)-----------	
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital:			
1,500,000,000 (December 31, 2018: 1,500,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	5	15,000,000	15,000,000
500,000 (December 31, 2018: 500,000) preference shares of USD 100 each (USD 50,000,000 equivalent to Rs. 6,000,000,000)	5	6,000,000	6,000,000
Ordinary share capital	6	11,615,252	10,835,944
Preference share capital	7	2,114,651	2,585,646
Dividend on preference shares	8	772,136	949,662
Capital reserves		465,641	606,776
Accumulated loss		(12,985,425)	(13,170,319)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		1,351,280	1,466,342
		3,333,535	3,274,051
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Term finance certificates	9	1,569,111	1,583,763
Long term financing	10	88,629	13,893
Sponsor's loan	11	1,404,408	1,255,931
License fee payable		1,021,500	1,021,500
Post employment benefits		282,534	241,020
Long term deposit		-	93,580
Lease liabilities	12	203,632	-
		4,569,814	4,209,687
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		6,067,600	6,985,295
Unearned revenue		96,778	73,903
Accrued mark up		135,262	122,184
Current portion of non-current liabilities		383,758	164,740
Short term borrowings	13	983,307	701,558
Unclaimed dividend		1,807	1,807
Provision for taxation - net		376,404	276,281
		8,044,916	8,325,768
Contingencies and Commitments	14	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		15,948,265	15,809,506
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	15	8,935,321	8,279,862
Intangible assets		2,060,526	2,353,114
Investment properties		50,210	50,210
Long term trade receivable		47,514	54,578
Deferred taxation		2,484,205	2,281,289
Long term deposits		40,097	46,677
		13,617,873	13,065,730
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares		47,193	60,661
Stock-in-trade		204,777	204,777
Trade debts	16	1,252,594	1,674,755
Loans and advances		196,255	203,497
Deposits and prepayments		483,750	473,500
Short term investments		27,767	38,115
Other receivables		89,162	81,111
Cash and bank balances		28,894	7,360
		2,330,392	2,743,776
TOTAL ASSETS		15,948,265	15,809,506

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer	Director	Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBERE 30, 2019

		Nine Months ended September 30,		Quarter ended September 30,	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Note	--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------			
Revenue	17	3,384,391	3,320,646	1,115,454	1,029,764
Direct costs excluding depreciation and amortization		(1,911,988)	(2,139,509)	(696,565)	(825,208)
Operating costs		(534,502)	(583,312)	(143,049)	(201,364)
Other income - net	18	573,326	1,126,271	169,615	431,435
Profit before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation and Amortization		1,511,227	1,724,096	445,455	434,627
Depreciation and amortization		(953,673)	(785,198)	(307,060)	(265,297)
Finance cost		(380,024)	(186,790)	(130,509)	(71,963)
Profit before Taxation		177,530	752,108	7,886	97,367
Taxation		90,268	222,853	69,416	240,580
Net Profit for the Period attributable to Parent Company		267,798	974,961	77,302	337,947
Earnings per share - basic (Rupees) attributable to Parent Company		0.15	0.21	0.04	0.11
Earnings per share - diluted (Rupees) attributable to Parent Company		0.05	0.21	0.01	0.07

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer	Director	Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Quarter ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	--------------(Rupees in '000)-------------			
Net Profit for the Period	267,798	974,961	77,302	337,947
Other comprehensive income - net of tax:				
Item that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:				
- Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(10,348)	(5,090)	(11,647)	(12,735)
Other Comprehensive Loss - net of tax	(10,348)	(5,090)	(11,647)	(12,735)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period attributable to Parent Company	257,450	969,871	65,655	325,212

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Particulars	Ordinary Share Capital	Preference Share Capital	Dividend on Preference Shares	Fair Value Reserve	Exchange Translation Reserve	Total Capital Reserves	Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets	Revenue Reserve (Accumulated Loss)	Total
	(Rupees in '000)								
Balance as at December 31, 2017	9,950,546	3,150,236	900,687	(5,928)	291,839	285,911	605,249	(13,027,326)	1,865,303
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	974,961	974,961
Other comprehensive loss for the period - net of tax	-	-	-	(5,090)	-	(5,090)	-	-	(5,090)
Total comprehensive income for the period - net of tax	-	-	-	(5,090)	-	(5,090)	-	974,961	969,871
Incremental depreciation / amortization for the period on surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,328)	61,328	-
Effect of change in tax rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,950	-	10,950
Exchange translation reserve	-	-	-	-	462,805	462,805	-	(462,805)	-
Conversion of preference shares and dividend thereon	3,779,189	(343,182)	(115,277)	-	(60,598)	(60,598)	-	-	3,260,132
Discount on issuance of ordinary shares	(3,260,132)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,260,132)
Dividend on preference shares for the period	-	-	247,414	-	-	-	-	(247,414)	-
Total transactions with owners, recognized directly in equity	519,057	(343,182)	132,137	-	402,207	402,207	-	(710,219)	-
Balance as at September 30, 2018	10,469,603	2,807,054	1,032,824	(11,018)	694,046	683,028	554,871	(12,701,256)	2,846,124
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(536,003)	(536,003)
Other comprehensive income for the period - net of tax	-	-	-	(15,756)	-	(15,756)	965,383	3,885	953,512
Total comprehensive income for the period - net of tax	-	-	-	(15,756)	-	(15,756)	965,383	(532,118)	417,509
Incremental depreciation / amortization for the period on surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,330)	64,330	-
Effect of change in tax rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,418	-	10,418
Exchange translation reserve	-	-	-	-	985	985	-	(985)	-
Conversion of preference shares and dividend thereon	3,068,873	(221,408)	(83,452)	-	(61,481)	(61,481)	-	-	2,702,532
Discount on issuance of ordinary shares	(2,702,532)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,702,532)
Dividend on preference shares for the period	-	-	290	-	-	-	-	(290)	-
Total transactions with owners, recognized directly in equity	366,341	(221,408)	(83,162)	-	(60,496)	(60,496)	-	(1,275)	-
Balance as at December 31, 2018 as previously reported	10,835,944	2,585,646	949,662	(26,774)	633,550	606,776	1,466,342	(13,170,319)	3,274,051
Effect of adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(190,785)	(190,785)
Balance as at December 31, 2018 as restated	10,835,944	2,585,646	949,662	(26,774)	633,550	606,776	1,466,342	(13,361,104)	3,083,266
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267,798	267,798
Other comprehensive loss for the period - net of tax	-	-	-	(10,348)	-	(10,348)	-	-	(10,348)
Total comprehensive income for the period - net of tax	-	-	-	(10,348)	-	(10,348)	-	267,798	257,450
Incremental depreciation / amortization for the period on surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(107,881)	107,881	-
Effect of change in tax rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,181)	-	(7,181)
Conversion of preference shares and dividend thereon	6,528,329	(470,995)	(177,526)	-	(130,787)	(130,787)	-	-	5,749,021
Discount on issuance of ordinary shares	(5,749,021)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,749,021)
Total transactions with owners, recognized directly in equity	779,308	(470,995)	(177,526)	-	(130,787)	(130,787)	-	-	-
Balance as at September 30, 2019	11,615,252	2,114,651	772,136	(37,122)	502,763	465,641	1,351,280	(12,985,425)	3,333,535

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer | **Director** | **Chief Financial Officer**

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Note	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 (Un-audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	19	739,174	4,425
Decrease / (Increase) in non-current assets:			
- Long term loans		-	2,685
- Long term trade receivables		7,064	22,962
- Long term deposits		6,580	(1,168)
		13,644	24,479
Cash generated from operations		752,818	28,904
Post employment benefits paid		(6,904)	(1,992)
Finance cost paid		(40,024)	(33,381)
Income tax paid		(19,706)	(45,226)
Net Cash Generated from / (Used in) Operating Activities		686,184	(51,695)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(854,515)	(64,747)
Investment in subsidiary		-	(11,123)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,610	81,658
Net Cash (Used in)/ Generated from Investing Activities		(851,905)	5,788
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of term finance certificates		(30,000)	(150,000)
Repayment of long term financing		(30,840)	(83,490)
Sponsor's loan		-	300,000
Short term borrowings - net		278,921	(7,093)
Repayment of lease liability		(30,826)	-
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities		187,255	59,417
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		21,534	13,510
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		7,360	22,919
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period		28,894	36,429

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer **Director** **Chief Financial Officer**

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1

Legal Status and Nature of Operations

The Group is structured as follows:

- Worldcall Telecom Limited is the Parent Company (refer to note 1.1)
- Route 1 Digital (Private) Limited (the subsidiary) was acquired during the year ended December 31, 2018 (refer to note 1.2). The subsidiary is wholly owned by the Parent with 100% shareholding of the Parent Company in the subsidiary.

The registered office of the Group is situated at Plot # 1566/124, Main Walton Road, Lahore Cantt.

1.1 Worldcall Telecom Limited (the Parent Company) is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan on March 15, 2001 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Parent Company commenced its operations on December 01, 2004 and is engaged in providing Wireless Local Loop ("WLL") and Long Distance & International ("LDI") services in Pakistan; re-broadcasting international/national satellite/terrestrial wireless and cable television and radio signals; interactive communication and to establish, maintain and operate the licensed telephony services. The Parent Company has been licensed by Pakistan Telecommunication Authority ("PTA") and Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority ("PEMRA") for these purposes. The Parent Company is domiciled in Pakistan and its registered office and principal place of business is situated at Plot # 1566/124, Main Walton Road, Lahore Cantt.

Worldcall Services (Pvt.) Limited (the "Holding Company"), Holding Company of the Parent Company and incorporated in Pakistan, owns 39.98% (December 31, 2018: 27.79%) ordinary shares of the Parent Company. Aggregate holding of Worldcall Services (Private) Limited through other associates is 55.97% (December 31, 2018: 53.27%).

1.2 Route 1 Digital (Private) Limited (the subsidiary) is a private limited Company incorporated in Pakistan on December 21, 2016 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The primary business is to carry out the business of all transport services, sharing motor vehicle transportation with another or others, and consultancy in the field of information technology, software development and all activities ancillary thereto. The subsidiary is domiciled in Pakistan and its registered office is situated at 2nd Floor, 300 Y Block, Phase-III, Defence Housing Authority, Lahore Cantt. Its principal place of business is situated at 20, Tariq Block, New Garden Town, Lahore. The Group acquired this subsidiary during the year for which control was obtained on April 20, 2018.

Note 2

Basis of Preparation

2.1 These condensed interim consolidated 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 comprise of:

- International Accounting Standard ('IAS') 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting', issued by International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited.

2.3 These condensed interim consolidated financial statements (un-audited) do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to understanding of the changes in the Group's financial statements since the last financial statements.

2.4 These condensed interim consolidated financial statements (un-audited) should be read in conjunction with annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. Comparative statement of financial position is extracted from annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 whereas comparative statement of profit or loss, comparative statement of comprehensive income, comparative statement of changes in equity and comparative statement of cash flows are extracted from unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

2.5 These condensed interim (un-audited) consolidated financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentational currency. All the figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees, unless otherwise stated.

2.6 Going concern assumption

The Group has earned a profit after taxation of Rs. 267.798 million during the period ended September 30, 2019 (September 30, 2018: profit after taxation of Rs. 974.961 million) which includes the impact of write back of provisions and unclaimed liabilities for Rs. 546.62 million (September 30, 2018: Rs. 974.67 million). As at September 30, 2019, the accumulated loss of the Group stands at Rs. 12,985.43 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 13,170.32 million) and its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 5,714.52 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 5,581.99 million). These conditions, along with the factors discussed in note 14, indicate the existence of material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Group's management has carried out an assessment of going concern status of the Group and believes that preparation of these financial statements on going concern assumption is appropriate. The management has placed reliance on the following factors:

2.6.1 Net Liabilities Position - Risk Mitigation

As mentioned above, there is a net current liability position of approximately Rs. 5.715 billion as on the reporting date, which has the following major components:

Description	Note	Rs in million
Short term Borrowings (Principal+Markup)	2.6.1.1	1,049
Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA)	2.6.1.2	2,324
Claims of Parties Challenged	2.6.1.3	807
Continuing Business Partners	2.6.1.4	717
Provision for taxation	2.6.1.5	376
		5,273

The management believes that certain balances included in the above amounts do not represent immediately payable liabilities as detailed below:

2.6.1.1 The Group has been successful in obtaining renewals of its short term financing facilities from all major banks except two facilities and markup servicing is also being improved. Moreover, short term borrowings include funds obtained from sponsors / related parties to the tune of Rs. 542.23 million.

2.6.1.2 Liabilities towards PTA stand at approximately Rs. 2.3 billion which are not immediately payable owing to non-fulfillment of certain conditions relating to the demand of such amounts. These conditions relate to the industry circumstances and Court Orders.

2.6.1.3 This amount represents the amounts owed to certain parties whose claims have been challenged by the Group in various judicial forums for the breach and non-performance of their contractual obligations. Based on the merits of Group's position, the management believes that such amounts may not be immediately payable under the circumstances.

2.6.1.4 This represents routine trade credits extended by regular parties and these balances are of revolving nature. Thus, no immediate net cash outlay would be required.

2.6.1.5 The Group does not anticipate cash outlays on account of Provision for Taxation, since it has sufficient brought forward losses.

2.6.2 Continued Parent Company Support

The Group's majority shareholder, Worldcall Services (Private) Limited (WSL) has given assurance to provide continued cash flow support to the Group through its letter to the Group's Board of Directors.

Note 3

Significant Accounting Policies

The Group's accounting and financial risk management policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim (un-audited) consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of preceding annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2018 except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below:

3.1 Initial application of standards, amendments or interpretations to existing standards

There has been no financial effect of the change in accounting policy on the prior period financial statements except for certain reclassifications in the corresponding period.

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Group's condensed interim consolidated financial statements:

3.1.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations to approved accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period

Certain standards, amendments and interpretations to approved accounting and reporting standards are effective for accounting periods beginning on January 1, 2019, but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Group's condensed interim consolidated financial statements and are, therefore, not detailed in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to approved accounting and reporting standards have been adopted by the Group which are relevant for the Group. Any change in presentation or classification of items has been accounted for in accordance with IAS 8 '*Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*' . However, no restatement has been deemed necessary in this regard.

3.1.1.1 IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

This Standard had been notified by the SECP to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2018. This Standard deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of the financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18, 'Revenue', and IAS 11, 'Construction contracts', and related interpretations.

The Group has applied IFRS 15 using the modified retrospective approach for transition. This approach requires entities to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 15 as an adjustment to the opening balance of un-appropriated profit in the period of initial application. Comparative prior year periods would not be adjusted. The application of IFRS 15 does not have any impact on the revenue recognition policy of the Group and therefore, the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of un-appropriated profit in the period of initial application is nil.

IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018) replaces IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts, and other related interpretations on revenue recognition. IFRS 15 introduces a single five-step model for revenue recognition and establishes a comprehensive framework for recognition of revenue from contracts with customers based on a core principle that an entity should recognize revenue representing the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. IFRS 15 requires entities to exercise judgment, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract.

Set out below, are the amounts by which each financial statement line item is affected as at and for the period ended September 30, 2019 as a result of the adoption of IFRS 15. The adoption of IFRS 15 did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group. The only change is the change in terminologies with no change in amounts to be recognized. The first column shows amounts prepared under IFRS 15 and the second column shows what the amounts would have been had IFRS 15 not been adopted:

	IFRS 15	Previous IFRS	Increase / (Decrease)
	-----------------Rupees in thousands---------------------		
LIABILITIES			
Contract liabilities - trade and other payables	10,639	-	10,639
Advance from customers - trade and other payables	-	10,639	(10,639)

The Group has not presented a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the the preceding period as the Group believes that the there is no effect of restatement and reclassifications.

3.1.1.2 IFRS 16 'Leases'

The Group has adopted IFRS 16 'Leases' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019) during the period that has replaced IAS 17 - Leases, IFRIC 4 - Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease, SIC-15 - Operating Leases - Incentives and SIC-27 - Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. IFRS 16 aims to set out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. It introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for virtually all of the leases. IFRS 16 includes an optional exemptions for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets for lessees. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make the lease payments. Under the previous standard, IAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on balance sheet) and an operating lease (off balance sheet). IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17 'Leases'. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. However, as the IASB has updated the guidance on the definition of a lease as well as the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts, lessors will also be affected by the new standard. The adoption of IFRS 16 has necessitated change in accounting policy for the Group.

The Group has applied IFRS 16 using the cumulative catch-up approach and therefore the comparative information presented has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17 and related interpretations.

On transition to IFRS 16, the Group has elected to use the following practical expedients under IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17:

- Applied IFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease;

- A single discount rate has been applied to portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;

- Leases with a remaining term of twelve months or less from the date of application have been accounted for as short-term leases (i.e. not recognized in the statement of financial position) even though the initial term of the leases from lease commencement date may have been more than twelve months;

- Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The Group, as a lessee, previously used to classify leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Group. The Group used to recognize minimum lease payments in full as an expense. Now, under IFRS 16, the Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases, after taking into account the elections made for available practical expedients described above.

Previously, the Group determined at contract inception whether an arrangement was or contained a lease under IFRIC 4 'Determining Whether an Arrangement contains a Lease'. The Group now assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease based on the new definition of a lease. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group depreciates right-of-use assets in depreciation and amortization and unwounds the discount on lease liability into finance cost.

On transition, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Group's incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019, the date of initial application. Right-of-use assets were measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments. There has been no impact on the opening equity.

The Group has applied IAS 36 Impairment of Assets to ROU assets at the date of initial application and assessed that ROU assets are not impaired as at that date.

On transition to IFRS 16, the Group has recognized an additional Rs. 254.34 million of right-of-use assets (adjusted by prepaid lease payments of Rs. 3.49 million) and Rs. 250.85 million of lease liabilities in the statement of financial position. The Group used its incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019 to discount the lease payments. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities on January 1, 2019 was 13.35%.

The reconciliation of aggregate lease liability recognized in the statement of financial position at January 1, 2019 with the Group's operating lease commitment as at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

		Rs. in '000
-	Operating lease commitment as at December 31, 2018	452,216
-	Recognition exemption for short-term leases	(12,204)
-	Effect of discounting those lease commitments at an annual rate of 13.35%	(189,165)
	Lease liabilities recognized at January 1, 2019 as a result of initial application of IFRS 16	**250,847**

3.1.1.3 IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ('SECP') through SRO 1007(I)/2017 dated October 4, 2017 had notified that IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments' would be applicable for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2018, however, subsequent to reporting date, SECP through SRO 229(I)/2019 dated February 14, 2019 has notified the deferment of this standard to reporting period/year ending on or after June 30, 2019 (earlier application is permitted). Consequently, the Group has adopted this standard in the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2019.

The Group has adopted IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' during the period that has replaced IFRIC 9 - Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives, IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, IFRS 9 (2009), IFRS 9 (2010) and IFRS 9 (2013). IFRS 9 shall now govern the classification, recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments.

IFRS 9 has introduced new requirements governing the recognition and measurement of financial instruments and impairment losses on financial assets. IFRS 9 also includes new guidelines on hedge accounting. The financial assets are now classified on the basis of the business model in which they are held and their cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments currently classified as held for trading financial assets may now be recognized at fair value through other comprehensive income. The change in recognition of impairment of financial assets from the incurred loss model to the expected loss model will result in earlier recognition of expected losses in the profit and loss account. The loss allowances to be recognized on receivables will now be determined using the full lifetime expected loss model. The default rates will be based on historical and forward-looking data. The requirements regarding financial liabilities remain mostly unchanged.

The Group has applied IFRS 9 prospectively, with an initial application date of January 1, 2019. The Group has not restated the comparative information, which continues to be reported under IAS 39. Differences arising, if any, from the adoption of IFRS 9 have been recognized directly in retained earnings and other components of the equity.

Effects of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

The reclassification of financial instruments from IAS 39 to IFRS 9 categories depending on the applicable business model and the associated contractual cash flows did not materially affect the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

(a) Classification and measurement

Under IFRS 9, debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, amortized cost, or fair value through OCI. The classification is based on two criteria: the Group's business model for managing the assets; and whether the instruments' contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding.

The assessment of the Group's business model was made as of the date of initial application, January 1, 2019. The assessment of whether contractual cash flows on debt instruments are solely comprised of principal and interest was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the assets.

The classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 did not have a significant impact to the Group. The Group continued measuring at fair value all financial assets previously held at fair value under IAS 39. The following are the changes in the classification of the Group's financial assets:

- Financial assets classified as Loans and receivables as at December 31, 2018 are held to collect contractual cash flows and give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. These are classified and measured as debt instruments at amortized cost beginning January 1, 2019.

- Quoted debt investments classified as Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets as at December 31, 2018 are classified and measured as debt instruments at fair value through OCI beginning January 1, 2019. The Group expects not only to hold the assets to collect contractual cash flows, but also to sell a significant amount on a relatively frequent basis.

The Group has not designated any financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss. There are no changes in classification and measurement for the Group's financial liabilities.

In summary, upon the adoption of IFRS 9, the Group had the following required or elected reclassifications as at January 1, 2019:

IAS 39 Category		IFRS 9 Category		
	Amount under IAS 39	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Fair value through OCI
	----Rupees in thousands----			
Loans and receivables				
Long term loans	2,758	-	2,758	-
Long term deposits	46,677	-	46,677	-
Long term trade receivables	54,578	-	54,578	-
Trade debts*	1,674,755	-	1,483,970	-
Short term deposits	458,565	-	458,565	-
Other receivables	81,111	-	81,111	-
Cash and bank balances	7,360	-	7,360	-
Available for sale				
Listed equity investments	38,115	-	-	38,115

*The change in carrying amount is a result of additional impairment allowance. See the discussion on impairment below:

(b) Impairment

The adoption of IFRS 9 has fundamentally changed the Group's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing IAS 39's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. IFRS 9 requires the Group to recognize an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss and contract assets.

Upon adoption of IFRS 9 the Group recognized additional impairment on the Group's Trade debts of Rs. 190.785 million which resulted in a decrease in retained earnings of Rs. 190.785 as at January 1, 2019. Impairment losses do not reduce the carrying amount of debt instruments at fair value through OCI in the statement of financial position, which remains at fair value.

Set out below is the reconciliation of the ending impairment allowances in accordance with IAS 39 to the opening loss allowances determined in accordance with IFRS 9:

	Allowance for impairment under IAS 39 as at December 31, 2018	Re-measurement	ECL under IFRS 9 as at January 1, 2019
	----Rupees in '000----		
Loans and receivables under IAS 39 / Financial assets at amortized cost under IFRS 9	2,064,433	190,785	2,255,218

3.1.1.3 IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments'

This IFRIC clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 12 'Income taxes', are applied where there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The IFRIC explains how to recognize and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. An uncertain tax treatment is any tax treatment applied by an entity where there is uncertainty over whether that treatment will be accepted by the tax authority. The IFRIC applies to all aspects of income tax accounting where there is an uncertainty regarding the treatment of an item, including taxable profit or loss, the tax bases of assets and liabilities, tax losses and credits and tax rates. There is no impact on these interim consolidated financial statements for application of this IFRIC.

Note 4

Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of condensed interim (un-audited) consolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting and reporting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates, associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing these condensed interim (un-audited) consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by the management in applying accounting policies and the key sources of estimation were the same as those that were applied to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 except for impairment testing of assets; taxation; provision for expected credit losses; identifying performance obligations in a bundled sale of goods and installation services; determining the timing of performance obligation satisfaction; determining method to estimate variable consideration; consideration of significant financing component in a contract; and estimation of stand-alone selling prices.

Note 5

Authorized Share Capital

Septermber 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)		Septermber 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
No. of Shares			--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
		Ordinary share capital:		
1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	15,000,000	15,000,000
		Preference share capital:		
500,000	500,000	Preference shares of USD 100 each	6,000,000	6,000,000

5.1 During the period, shareholders of the Group resolved in annual general meeting held on April 30, 2019 that the authorized capital of the Group be increased from PKR 21 billion to PKR 29 billion divided into 2.9 billion ordinary shares of PKR 10 which may be utilized to issue ordinary shares of PKR 10 each and / or preference shares of PKR 10 each of the Group as the Board of Directors of the Group may decide from time to time in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017. Regulatory requirements as to the alteration of Memorandum and Articles of Association are in process.

Note 6

Ordinary Share Capital

September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)		Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
No. of Shares				(Rupees in '000)	
344,000,000	344,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		3,440,000	3,440,000
309,965,789	309,965,789	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued in accordance with the scheme of merger		3,099,658	3,099,658
98,094,868	98,094,868	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares		980,949	980,949
108,510,856	108,510,856	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued against convertible loan		1,085,109	1,085,109
1,598,183,303	945,350,404	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued against convertible preference shares		15,981,833	9,453,504
			6.6	24,587,549	18,059,220
		Less: Discount on issue of shares	6.7	(12,972,297)	(7,223,276)
2,458,754,816	1,805,921,917			11,615,252	10,835,944

6.1 During the period, 46,800 (December 31, 2018: 56,100) convertible preference shares and accumulated preference dividend thereon amounting to Rs. 177.526 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 198.729 million) have been converted into ordinary shares in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions detailed in Note 7.2.

6.2 The terms of agreement between the Group and certain lenders impose certain restrictions on distribution of dividends by the Group.

6.3 Worldcall Services (Pvt.) Limited, the Holding Company, holds 983,117,312 shares (December 31, 2018: 501,862,290 shares) representing 39.98% (December 31, 2018: 27.79%) in the Group. Out of these shares, 175 million shares are pledged to secure TFC liability which will be released with quarterly scheduled principal repayments proportionately starting from June 2019 (refer to note 9).

6.4 Ferret Consulting F.Z.C., an associate of the Group, holds 332,074,585 shares (December 31, 2018: 324,444,643 shares) representing 13.51% (December 31, 2018: 17.97%) in the Group.

6.5 AMB Management Consultants (Pvt.) Limited, an associate of the Group, holds 60,914,053 shares (December 31, 2018: 135,576,543 shares) representing 2.48% (December 31, 2018: 7.51%) in the Group.

		September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		(Rupees in '000)	
6.6	Reconciliation of outstanding ordinary share capital is as follows:		
	Opening balance	18,059,220	11,211,158
	Add: Ordinary share capital issued against convertible preference share capital	6,528,329	6,848,062
	Closing balance	24,587,549	18,059,220
6.7	Reconciliation of discount on issue of shares is as follows:		
	Opening balance	7,223,276	1,260,612
	Add: Discount on issuance of ordinary shares during the period / year	5,749,021	5,962,664
	Closing balance	12,972,297	7,223,276

Note 7

Preference Share Capital

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------No. of Shares--------		------------(Rupees in '000)------------	
Opening balance		255,400	311,500	2,585,646	3,150,236
Less: Preference shares converted into ordinary shares during the year		(46,800)	(56,100)	(470,995)	(564,590)
		208,600	255,400	2,114,651	2,585,646

7.1 These preference shares are US Dollars denominated, non-voting, cumulative and convertible preference shares ("CPS", or "preference shares") having a face value of USD 100 each.

7.2 The conversion option was exercisable by the holder at any time after the 1st anniversary of the issue date but not later than the 5th anniversary. On 5th anniversary, CPS had to be mandatorily converted into ordinary voting common shares. CPS were to be converted at the conversion ratio defined in the agreement at 10% discount on share price after first anniversary and thereby increased by 10% additional discount for each completed year of anniversary.

7.3 CPS holders are entitled to non-cash dividend which shall be calculated @ 5.9% per annum on each of the preference shares or the dividend declared by the Group for Ordinary Shareholders, whichever is higher.

7.4 Worldcall Services (Pvt.) Limited, the Holding Company, holds NIL preference shares (December 31, 2018: 34,500 preference shares) in the Group.

7.5 Ferret Consulting F.Z.C., an associate of the Group, holds 156,100 preference shares (December 31, 2018: 164,100 preference shares) in the Group.

7.6 AMB Management Consultants (Pvt.) Limited, an associate of the Group, holds NIL preference shares (December 31, 2018: 4,300 preference shares) in the Group.

7.7 Mandatory date of conversion of CPS has expired during the last year and the Group has failed to redeem the un-converted preference shares in a timely fashion as contemplated by its Articles of Association. Thus, the Group is in default of Regulation 12 of the Companies (Further Issue of Shares) Regulations 2018. According to these Regulations, a listed Company that fails to, completely or partially, fulfill or comply with any of the relevant terms and conditions of preference shares is considered to be in an event of default.

7.10 During the period, the preference shareholders in an Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on January 4, 2019 and ordinary shareholders in annual general meeting held on April 30, 2019 have given their assent for the conversion of preference shares be made at nominal value of PKR 10 each and for the amendments in the Memorandum and Articles of Association. Resultantly, preference shares along with dividend accrued thereon shall be converted on any date from the mandatory conversion date, at par value of PKR 10 each. However, the shares for which notices have been received before mandatory conversion date would be converted on the terms prevalent on the date of notice.

Note 8

Dividend on Preference Shares

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Dividends on preference shares	8.1	772,136	949,662

8.1 This represents accumulated dividend on preference shares which is not payable in cash rather it will be converted into ordinary shares as and when the preference shares are converted into ordinary shares.

8.2 During the period, cumulative preference dividend amounting to Rs. 177.526 (December 31, 2018: Rs. 198.72 million) was converted into ordinary shares as a result of conversion option exercised by certain preference shareholders in accordance with the terms and conditions given in Note 7.2 above.

Note 9

Term Finance Certificates

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Opening balance		1,317,110	1,517,110
Less: Payments made during the period/year		(30,000)	(200,000)
		1,287,110	1,317,110
Less: Current and overdue portion		(175,000)	(130,006)
		1,112,110	1,187,104
Add: Deferred markup	9.1	457,001	396,659
		1,569,111	1,583,763

Term finance certificates (TFCs) have a face value of Rs. 5,000 per certificate. These TFCs carry mark up at the rate of six months average KIBOR plus 1.0% per annum (December 31, 2018: six month average KIBOR plus 1.6% per annum), payable quarterly. The mark up rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 11.80% to 12.10% (December 31, 2018: 8.03% to 8.21%) per annum.

The liability of these TFCs has been rescheduled in December 2012 and then on April 03, 2015. During last year, third rescheduling of these TFCs has successfully been executed through signing of the Third Supplemental Trust Deed between the Trustee and the Group.

In accordance with the 3rd Supplemental Trust Deed executed during last year, the outstanding principal is repayable by way of quarterly staggered installments with downward revision in markup of 0.60% i.e. revised markup of six months average KIBOR + 1%. The outstanding markup payable as at the date of restructuring and up to December 20, 2018 is agreed to be deferred and shall be paid from March 20, 2021 in quarterly installments. 50% of the markup accrued for the period between December 20, 2018 to December 20, 2020 shall be paid on regular quarterly basis commencing from March 20, 2019 and the remaining 50% shall be deferred and paid from March 20, 2021. Markup deferred has been measured at present value. Under the revised term sheet, these TFCs are due to mature on September 20, 2026.

The other main terms were included appointment of one representative as nominee director nominated by the Trustee which has been appointed. Further, 175 million sponsor's shares are pledged for investors which will be released with quarterly scheduled principal repayments proportionately starting from June 2019.

As on reporting date the the Company has not paid due quarterly installments of June and September 2019.

IGI Investment Bank Limited is the Trustee (herein referred to as the Trustee) under the Trust Deed. These TFCs are secured against first pari passu charge over the Company's present and future fixed assets including equipment, plant and machinery, fixtures excluding land and building with 25% margin in addition to all rights, benefits, claims and interests procured by the Company under:

a) LDI and WLL license issued by PTA to the Group; and
b) Assigned frequency spectrum as per deed of assignment.

9.1 Deferred markup

	Note	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Deferred markup	9.1.1	643,091	588,776
Adjustment due to impact of IFRS 9	9.1.2	(186,090)	(192,117)
		457,001	396,659

	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
	--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
9.1.1 Reconciliation of deferred markup is as follows:		
Opening balance	588,776	-
Add: Markup deferred during the period / year	54,315	588,776
	643,091	588,776
9.1.2 Reconciliation is as follows:		
Opening balance	192,117	-
Add: Discounting impact of deferred markup	18,898	192,117
	211,015	192,117
Less: Unwinding impact of discounted deferred markup	(24,925)	-
	186,090	192,117

Note 10

Long Term Financing

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
From Banking Companies (secured)			
Askari Bank Limited	10.1	-	13,893
Allied Bank Limited	10.2	88,629	-
		88,629	13,893

10.1 Askari Bank Limited

Opening balance	48,627	76,414
Repayments / adjustments	(30,840)	(27,787)
	17,787	48,627
Less: Current and overdue portion	(17,787)	(34,734)
	-	13,893

This represents liability created by the bank due to encashment of performance guarantee issued in favor of Universal Service Fund (USF). The tenure of the loan is 3 years and is repayable by April 30, 2020. It carries mark up at 6 months KIBOR plus 2% per annum. The mark up charged during the period on the outstanding balance ranged from 15.13% to 16.08% (December 31, 2018: 8.43% to 8.61%) per annum. The loan is secured through joint collateral comprising first joint pari passu hypothecation charge of Rs. 1.26 billion over all present and future fixed and current assets of the Company with 25% margin, first exclusive assignment of all present and future receivables of LDI business arm of the Company in favor of lender with 25% margin and collection accounts with the Bank for routing of LDI receivables.

10.2 Allied Bank Limited

Opening balance	-	51,820
Transfer from running finance	123,000	-
Repayments / adjustments	(11,220)	(51,820)
	111,780	-
Less: Current and overdue portion	(27,697)	-
	84,083	-
Add: Deferred markup	6,971	-
Less: Discounting of deferred markup	(2,570)	-
Less: Unwinding impact of discounted deferred markup	145	-
	4,546	-
	88,629	-

This represents balance transferred as a result of restructuring of short term running finance (RF) facility to Term Loan Facility. Principle will be repaid in 48 stepped up monthly installments starting from January 2019 till December 2022. Markup will be accrued and will be serviced in 12 equal monthly installments, starting from January 01, 2023. Effective markup rate applicable will be 3 Month KIBOR + 85 bps. The facility is secured against Joint pari passu hypothecation charge on present and future current and fixed assets excluding land and building.

Note 11

Sponsor's Loan

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Sponsor's Loan - unsecured			
- Interest bearing	11.1	470,100	417,300
- Non-interest bearing	11.2	934,308	838,631
		1,404,408	1,255,931

11.1	Opening balance	417,300	331,500
	Exchange loss	52,800	85,800
		470,100	417,300

This represents USD denominated loan obtained from Worldcall Services (Private) Limited, the Holding Company. It carries mark up at 12 months KIBOR plus 1%. The mark up rate charged during the period on the outstanding balance is 12.34% (December 31, 2018: 7.50%) per annum.

11.2 This represents interest free loan obtained from Worldcall Services (Private) Limited, the Holding Company. The amount is not payable over the period of next 3 years.

In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9, this loan has been carried at amortized cost and the relevant difference is being charged to the statement of profit or loss. During the last year, imputed markup was calculated at 12 months KIBOR plus 2% per annum and accounted for.

Opening balance	1,221,337	368,500
Transferred from current account	-	852,837
Amount of loan	1,221,337	1,221,337
Adjustment due to impact of IFRS 9:		
Discounting	(382,706)	(406,813)
Unwinding of discount	95,677	24,107
	(287,029)	(382,706)
	934,308	838,631

Note 12

Lease Liabilities

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		---------(Rupees in '000)---------	
Lease liabilities	12.1	203,632	-

12.1	Opening balance	-	-
	Add: Adoption effect of IFRS 16 Leases	250,847	-
	Add: Accrued lease rentals as at December 31, 2018	7,848	-
	Add: Additions during the year	10,506	-
	Add: Interest expense	23,532	-
	Less: Lease payments	(30,827)	-
	Gross liability	261,906	-
	Less: current portion	(58,274)	-
	Closing balance	**203,632**	**-**

12.2 Summary of amounts relating to leases charged in different line items of the financial statements is as follows:

	Included in	Note	2019	2018
			-----------(Rs. in '000)-----------	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	Finance cost		23,532	-
Amortization charge for ROU assets	Depreciation and amortization		34,883	-
Carrying amount of ROU assets	Property, plant and equipment	15.2	1,231,709	-
Expense relating to short-term leases	Direct costs		696	-
Expense relating to short-term leases	Operating costs		11,509	-
Repayment of lease liability	Financing Activities		30,826	-

12.3 Maturity analysis of contractually undiscounted cash flows

At September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	**Within One Year**	**Between Two to Five Years**	**Later than Five Years**
Lease liabilities	55,975	238,405	184,831

12.4 Nature of leasing activities

The Group's leases comprise cables and certain premises for installation of equipment, use as warehouse, guest house and office operations. Periodic rentals are usually fixed over the lease term. However, in some contracts, it is customary for lease contracts to provide escalation in lease payments after specified period of time. These neither contain any variable lease payments nor any lease incentives. The Group is not committed to any leases not yet commenced at the reporting date.

Lease terms, and the remaining lease terms at the date of initial application, vary. Remaining lease term of existing lease contracts for which lease liability is booked ranges from 2 to 14 years.

Note 13

Short Term Borrowings

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		-------------(Rupees in '000)-------------	
Banking companies (secured - interest bearing):			
- Running finances	13.1	441,077	562,458
Related parties (unsecured - interest free):			
- Ferret Consulting F.Z.C.	13.2	286,907	139,100
- Worldcall Services (Private) Limited	13.3	255,323	-
		983,307	701,558

13.1 These represent short term running finance facilities available from commercial banks under mark up arrangements. One of the running finance facility was transferred to long term financing during the year as a result of restructuring of short term running finance (RF) facility to Term Loan Facility (note 10.2).

13.2 This represents USD denominated interest free amount of USD 1,820,479 received from M/s Ferret Consulting - F.Z.C to meet the working capital requirements. An amount of USD 820,479 was received during the period. The amount is repayable on demand.

13.3 This represents interest free amount received from M/s Worldcall Services (Private) Limited to meet the working capital requirements. The amount is repayable on demand. Reconciliation is as follows:

Opening balance	-	-
Add: Amount paid by WSL on behalf of the Group	76,043	-
Add: Receipts during the period / year	179,280	-
	255,323	-

Note 14

Contingencies and Commitments

There is no significant change in the status of contingencies from the preceding annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for the followings:

14.1 As disclosed in note 21.4.3 of the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2018, one of the Group's supplier and its allied international identities had filed civil suit before Islamabad Civil Court for recovery of USD 12.3 million and Rs. 68 million along with damages of USD 20 million. As per recent progress of the case, the honorable court, on application of the Group, has dismissed this petition on July 10, 2019 for its presentation before proper forum.

14.2 During the period, the Group received a show cause notice from Punjab Revenue Authority (PRA) on account of non-deduction and deposit of withholding sales tax as per the provisions of the Punjab Sales Tax on Services (Withholding) Rules, 2015 amounting to Rs. 49.09 million on services rendered during January 2017 to December 2017. The Group filed a writ petition before Honorable Lahore High Court on March 7, 2019 against initiation of such proceedings by the Punjab Revenue Authority pleading to stop such frivolous proceedings. The Honorable Court has allowed PRA to continue proceedings under the impugned show cause notice but at the same time it was restrained from passing a final order. The writ petition is pending adjudication. The management is hopeful that its viewpoint shall be upheld; thus no provision has been incorporated in these financial statements.

14.3 During the period, the Group received a notice from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) alleging charge of super tax under section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amounting to Rs. 43.82 million for the tax year 2018. The Group filed a writ petition before Honorable Lahore High Court on May 18, 2019 impugning vires of section 4B in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Honorable Court has restrained FBR from adopting coercive measures. The writ petition is pending adjudication. The management is hopeful that its viewpoint shall be upheld; thus no provision has been incorporated in these financial statements.

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Guarantees and Letter of Credits		
Outstanding guarantees and letter of credits	339,638	349,100
Commitments		
Commitments in respect of capital expenditure	137,867	138,330

Note 15

Property, Plant and Equipment

	Note	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Operating fixed assets	15.1	7,645,908	7,221,715
Right-of-use assets	15.2	1,231,709	1,001,746
Capital work-in-progress		57,704	56,401
		8,935,321	8,279,862

15.1 Operating fixed assets

	Note	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Opening book value		7,221,715	6,480,167
Additions during the period / year	15.1.1	1,089,366	150,558
Transfers on acquisition of subsidiary (book value)	15.1.2	-	4,199
Revaluation surplus during the period / year		-	1,340,623
		8,311,081	7,975,547
Disposals / settlement (at book value) for the period / year	15.1.3	(38,971)	(70,276)
Depreciation charged during the period / year		(626,202)	(683,556)
Closing book value		7,645,908	7,221,715

15.1.1 Detail of additions

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Leasehold improvements	3,347	5,500
Plant and equipment	1,084,378	133,306
Office equipment	233	5,508
Furniture and fixtures	890	909
Computers	518	5,229
Laboratory and other equipment	-	106
	1,089,366	150,558

	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
	--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
15.1.2 Transfers on acquisition of subsidiary (book value)		
Leasehold improvements	-	2,597
Office Equipment	-	796
Computers	-	130
Furniture and fixtures	-	676
	-	4,199
15.1.3 Book values of assets disposed off		
Freehold Land	-	19,800
Plant and equipment	38,971	49,725
Office Equipment	-	165
Computers	-	58
Furniture and fixtures	-	-
Vehicles	-	528
	38,971	70,276

15.2 Right-of-use assets

	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Opening balance	1,001,746	333,853
Add: Adoption effect of IFRS 16 Leases	250,847	-
Add: Prepaid lease rentals as at December 31, 2018	3,493	-
Add: Additions during the period / year	10,506	720,000
Less: Amortization charge for the period / year	(34,883)	(52,107)
Closing balance	1,231,709	1,001,746
Lease Term (Years)	**2 to 14**	**-**

15.2.1 Depreciation on right-of-use assets has been allocated to depreciation and amortization on face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

15.2.2 There are no variable lease payments in the lease contracts. There were no leases with residual value guarantees or leases not yet commenced to which the Group is committed.

Note 16
Trade Debts

	Note	September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Considered good - unsecured		1,252,594	1,674,755
Considered doubtful - unsecured		2,292,437	2,064,433
		3,545,031	3,739,188
Less: Impairment allowance	16.1	(2,292,437)	(2,064,433)
		1,252,594	1,674,755

16.1 Impairment allowance

Opening balance	2,064,433	2,033,988
Add: Effect of adoption of IFRS 9	190,785	-
Add: Provision for expected credit losses	37,219	30,445
	2,292,437	2,064,433
Less: Write offs	-	-
Closing balance	2,292,437	2,064,433

Note 17
Revenue

	Note	Half Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	2018 (Un-audited)
		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Disaggregated revenue information:			
Telecom		1,665,859	1,807,217
Broadband	17.1	1,717,670	1,527,355
Other		19,204	7,141
		3,402,733	3,341,713
Less: Sales tax		(39,209)	(69,218)
Less: Discount and commission		(18,342)	(21,067)
		3,384,391	3,320,646

17.1 This includes revenue amounting to Rs. 824.760 million (2018: Rs. 720 million) in respect of agreement for Indefeasible Right of Use of metro fiber with a customer. The agreement grants both parties to the agreement IRU for 20 years.

Note 18
Other Income - Net

This includes the impact of write back of provisions and unclaimed liabilities amounting to Rs. 546.62 million (Sep 30, 2018: Rs. 974.67 million).

Note 19

Cash Generated from Operations

	Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	2018 (Un-audited)
	--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Profit before taxation	177,530	752,108
Adjustment for non-cash charges and other items:		
- Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	626,202	491,679
- Amortization on intangible assets	292,588	293,518
- Amortization of long term trade receivable	-	(14,768)
- Provision for expected credit losses	37,219	56
- Amortization of right of use assets	34,883	-
- Reversal of Provision for stock in trade	-	(150,000)
- Revenue from IRU agreement	-	(720,000)
- Disposal of fiber under IRU arrangement	37,652	-
- Reversal of Provision for Loan and Advances	(1,189)	(1,688)
- Liabilities no longer payable written back	(545,429)	(822,948)
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,291)	(12,212)
- Discounting of long term deposit	-	(16,220)
- Unwinding of discounted long term deposit	11,420	-
- Unwinding of discounted long term suppliers	2,000	-
- Unwinding of discounted deferred markup on long term loan	145	-
- Unwinding of discounted deferred markup on TFCs	24,925	-
- Unwinding of discounted sponsor's loan	95,677	31,539
- Post employment benefits	48,418	43,463
- Exchange loss on foreign currency loan	91,365	41,400
- Discounting of deferred markup on TFCs	(18,898)	(156,915)
- Discounting of sponsors' loan	-	(22,854)
- Discounting of deferred markup on long term financing	(2,570)	-
- Exchange (gain) / loss on foreign currency payables - net	-	-
- Imputed interest on lease liability	23,531	-
- Finance cost	222,311	155,226
	978,959	(860,724)
Operating income / (loss) before working capital changes	1,156,489	(108,616)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
- Stores and spares	13,468	8,553
- Stock-in-trade	(149,919)	9,333
- Trade debts	251,546	(91,766)
- Loans and advances	8,432	(270,961)
- Deposits and prepayments	(13,743)	(10,364)
- Other receivables	(8,050)	(21,274)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
- Unearned revenue	22,875	-
- Trade and other payables	(290,378)	489,520
	(417,315)	113,041
Cash generated from operations	739,174	4,425

Note 20

Transaction with Related Parties

Related parties comprise the Holding Company, subsidiary, associated companies / undertakings, directors of the Group and their close relatives and key management personnel of the Group. The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Significant transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	2018 (Un-audited)
Transactions during the year with local companies			--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Related party	**Relationship**	**Nature of transaction**		
Worldcall Services (Private) Limited	Holding Company	Short term borrowings received during the period	179,280	330,400
		Amount paid by WSL on behalf of the Group	76,043	-
		Funds repaid by the Group during the year	-	57,252
		Sponsor's loan received during the period	-	300,000
		Markup adjusted during the period	107,923	-
		Markup accrued during the period	49,050	27,344
Worldcall Business Solutions (Private) Limited	Associate	Expenses borne on behalf of associate	14,082	-
Worldcall Cable (Private) Limited	Associate	Expenses borne on behalf of associate	600	-
Ride Hail (Private) Limited	Associate	Expenses borne on behalf of associate	14	-
Key management personnel	Associated persons	Salaries and employees benefits	96,319	100,932
Transactions during the year with foreign companies				
Related party	**Relationship**	**Nature of transaction**		
Ferret Consulting - F.Z.C	Associate	Dividend on CPS	-	178,073
		Short term borrowings obtained during the period	286,907	-

Ferret Consulting, F.Z.C is incorporated in United Arab Emirates having its registered address at SM-Office, E1- 26, A032 , Ajman, United Arab Emirates. Basis for association of the Group with Ferret is common directorship. Mr. Babar Ali Syed is the Managing Director of Ferret Consulting. Ferret Consulting is actively operative.

All transactions with related parties have been carried out on mutually agreed terms and conditions.

		September 30, 2019 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Outstanding Balance as at the period/year end		--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------	
Worldcall Services (Private) Limited	Sponsor's loan - interest bearing	470,100	417,300
	Sponsor's loan - non interest bearing	934,308	838,631
	Dividend on CPS	-	130,868
	Accrued markup	22,888	75,913
	Short term borrowings - interest free	255,323	-
Ferret Consulting - F.Z.C	Dividend on CPS	575,957	606,303
	Short term borrowings - interest free	286,907	139,100
AMB Management Consultants (Pvt.) Limited	Dividend on CPS	-	16,311
Worldcall Business Solutions (Private) Limited	Other receivables	41,293	27,211
Ride Hail (Private) Limited	Other receivables	14	-
Worldcall Cable (Private) Limited	Other receivables	1,840	1,240
Key management personnel	Payable against expenses, salaries and other employee benefits	111,632	89,805
	Long term loans	-	269
	Advance against expenses	13,437	12,455

These are in normal course of business.

Note 21

Financial Risk Management

21.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements (un-audited) do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as at December 31, 2018.

There have been no changes in any risk management policies since the year end.

21.2 Fair value estimation

21.2.1 Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date. Set out below, is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at the reporting date:

	September 30, 2019		**December 31, 2018**	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	---'Rs. in '000	---		
Financial Assets:				
Long term trade receivable	47,514	772,004	54,578	372,186
Financial Liabilities:				
Term finance certificates	1,744,111	1,930,201	1,713,769	1,905,886
Long term financing	133,968	136,538	48,627	48,627
Sponsors' loan	1,404,408	1,691,437	1,255,931	1,638,637
	3,282,487	3,758,176	3,018,327	3,593,150

Carrying amounts of all other financial assets and financial liabilities approximate to their fair values. During the period, there were no significant changes in the business or economic circumstances that affect the fair value of these assets and liabilities.

21.2.2 The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at September 30, 2019:

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
		Rupees in '000		
Assets				
Short-term investments	**27,767**	**-**	**-**	**27,767**

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at December 31, 2018:

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
		Rupees in '000		
Assets				
Short-term investments	**38,115**	**-**	**-**	**38,115**

During the period, there were no significant changes in the business or economic circumstances that affect the fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities. Furthermore, there were no reclassifications of financial assets except those specified in Note 3.1.1.3 due to adoption of IFRS 9 and there were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

Note 22

Segment Information

As per IFRS 8, "Operating Segments", operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision maker. The Group does not have any reportable segments. Segment reporting is based on the operating (business) segments of the Group. An operating segment is a component of the Group 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 Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to assess segment's performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

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

The Group is domiciled in Pakistan. All of the Group's assets are located in Pakistan as at the reporting date.

Note 23

Date of Authorization for Issue

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements (un-audited) were approved and authorized for issue on 30 October 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company.

Note 24

Corresponding Figures

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged / reclassified, wherever necessary, to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison. Following re-arrangements / reclassifications have been made in these financial statements:

Nature	**Reason**	**From**	**To**	**Amount** (Rupees in '000)
Leased asset	Required by IFRS 16	Operating fixed assets	Right-of-use assets	1,001,746
Advance received	Required by IFRS 15	Advance from customers - trade and other payables	Contract liabilities - trade and other payables	10,639

Chief Executive Officer　　　Director　　　Chief Financial Officer

NOTES

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Entertainment

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