# INTERACTIVE SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar Chartered Accountants 4th Floor, Central Hotel Building, Civil Lines, Mereweather Road, Karachi - Pakistan

**T:** +92 (021) 35644872-7 **F:** +92 (021) 35644873

info@bakertilly.pk www.bakertilly.pk

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERACTIVE SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Opinion**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of INTERACTIVE SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2022 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



ADVISORY · ASSURANCE · TAX

Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar, Chartered Accountants trading as Baker Tilly is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd., the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.



# Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

m



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are in adequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

# REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017(XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).
- e) The Company was in compliance with the requirements of section 78 of the Securities Act, 2015 and section 62 of the Future Market Act, 2016 and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 as at the date on which the statements of financial position was prepared.

m



The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mehmood A. Razzak.

m

Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar

**Chartered Accountants** 

Karachi

Date: October 06, 2022

UDIN: AR202210151xduGDpz9k



# INTERACTIVE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED

Room #81, Second Floor, Pakistan Stock Exchange Building, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.-74000.
Ph: (92-21) 32463001 & 04 Fax: (92-21) 32463005 http://www.interactivesec.com
E-mail: interactivesecurities 7@gmail.com
Trading Right Entitlement Certificate Holder of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited
(Formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Limited)

# DIRECTORS REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Your Directors are pleased to place before you Annual Report along with the audited accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 2022. The working results of the company for the said financial year are given as under:

 Total Income
 Rs. 24,924,876

 Operating expenses
 Rs (11,105,090)

 Profit before taxation
 Rs . 13,819,786

 Taxation
 Rs. (308,836)

 Profit after taxation
 Rs. 13,510,950

### Dividend:

The Board of Directors do not recommended any dividend during the year due to cash flow requirement during next financial year.

# **Earnings Per Share:**

Earning per share for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 was Rs. 2.25

# Auditors:

The auditors of the company Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar chartered Accountants have retired and offer their services for the ensuring year.

On behalf of the board

For: Interactive Securities (Pvt.) Ltd.

Chief Executive Officer Muhammad Adnan

Karachi October 06<sup>th</sup>, 2022 Director

Muhammad Igbal

# INTERACTIVE SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized Share Capital 8,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	=	80,000,000	80,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital			
6,000,000 (2021: 6,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	4	60,000,000	60,000,000
Subordinated loan	5	80,000,000	
Unappropriated profit		64,219,975	50,709,025
		204,219,975	110,709,025
No. Common Habitation			
Non - Current Liabilities Loan from directors			80,000,000
Loan from directors			50,000,000
Current Liabilities			
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	6	759,943	2,468,529
Short term loan from directors		-	14,000,000
Bank overdraft	13.1	19,990,000	10,269,796
		20,749,943	26,738,325
	_	224 252 242	247.447.250
	=	224,969,918	217,447,350
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property and equipment	7	307,607	374,559
Intangible	8	5,000,000	5,000,000
Long term deposits	9	2,000,000	2,000,000
		7,307,607	7,374,559
Current Assets			
Trade debts	10	17,135,404	9,888
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	11	35,863,874	65,409,037
Short term investment	12	141,413,051	144,439,075
Cash and bank balances	13	23,249,982	214,791
		217,662,311	210,072,791
		224,969,918	217,447,350

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

m

**Chief Executive Officer** 

Director

# INTERACTIVE SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Commission income	14	2,367,415	1,519,053
Operating expenses	15	(10,691,392)	(6,327,818)
Operating loss	-	(8,323,977)	(4,808,765)
Financial and other charges	16	(413,698)	(483,673)
Other income	17	22,557,461	40,181,396
Profit before taxation	-	13,819,786	34,888,959
Taxation		(308,836)	(365,603)
Profit for the year	80.000	13,510,950	34,523,356
Other comprehensive income			98.000.000
Total comprehensive income	80.000	13,510,950	34,523,356
Earnings per share	18	2.25	5.75

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

M

**Chief Executive Officer** 

pirector

# INTERACTIVE SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EAST REDWS BROKE CHESCHING ACTIVITIES  Positi before taxvation  Adjustments for next cash floring and other disease	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	Subordinated loan	Unappropriated profit	Total
		Ru <sub>l</sub>	oees	
Balance as at July 01, 2020	40,000,000		36,185,670	76,185,670
Bonus shares for the year ended June 30, 2021	20,000,000	-	(20,000,000)	-
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2021 Other comprehensive loss	-		34,523,355	34,523,355
Total comprehensive income	-	-	34,523,355	34,523,355
Balance as at June 30, 2021	60,000,000	-	50,709,025	110,709,025
Subordinated loan	-	80,000,000	Tanco com -	80,000,000
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2022	-	-	13,510,950	13,510,950
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	80,000,000	13,510,950	80,000,000
Balance as at June 30, 2022	60,000,000	80,000,000	64,219,975	190,709,025

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

m

**Chief Executive Officer** 

Director

# INTERACTIVE SECÜRITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		13,819,786	34,888,958
Adjustments for non cash items and other charges :			
Depreciation		66,952	102,260
Unrealized gain on revaluation of investment at FVTPL		(3,988,879)	(2,635,331)
Dividend income		(698,073)	(842,900)
Operating profit before working capital changes	-	9,199,786	31,512,987
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			(0.000)
Trade debts		(17,125,516)	(9,888)
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		29,802,872	(58,519,662)
Short term investment	L	7,014,903	(122,796,912)
		19,692,259	(181,326,461)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:	_		
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	spine grountstore	(1,708,586)	2,380,093
Short term loan from directors		(14,000,000)	-
		(15,708,586)	2,380,093
Taxes paid		(567,395)	(591,299)
Net cash inflow from / (used in) operating activities	_	12,616,064	(148,024,680)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure incurred	_	-	(214,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		•	(214,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan from director	ey the international		94,000,000
Dividend received	isions of and direct	698,923	842,050
Net cash inflow from financing activities		698,923	94,842,050
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5 Signification, the pro- of Secondles broker	13,314,987	(53,396,630)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		(10,055,005)	43,341,625
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	19	3,259,982	(10,055,005)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Km

**Chief Executive Officer** 

Director

INTERACTIVE SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

The Company was incorporated in Pakistan on March 30, 2012 as a Private Company limited by shares under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (repealed by Companies Act, 2017). The Company geographically located in the province of Sindh and the registered office of the Company is situated at Room No. 81, 2nd Floor, Pakistan Stock Exchange Building, Stock Exchange Road, Karachi. The company also operates through its branch office at Room no. 77, 2nd Floor, PSX Building, Karachi. The principal activities of the company is to carry on the business of stock, brokerage, underwriting and investment etc.

# 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

# 2.1 Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the 'historical cost convention'.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The estimates / judgments and associated assumptions used in the preparation are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates / judgements / assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates / judgements and associated assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.2 The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

# 2.3 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act), provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations 2016. Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations 2016, shall prevail.

# 2.4 New and amended standards and interpretations

# 2.3.1 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards effective in current year

There are certain new standards and interpretations of and amendments to existing accounting and reporting standards that have become applicable to the Company for accounting periods beginning on or after July 01, 2021. These are considered either to not be relevant or not to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

m

# 2.3.2 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

There are number of other standards, amendments and interpretations to the approved accounting standards that are not yet effective and are also not relevant to the Company and therefore, have not been presented here.

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# 3.1 Property and Equipment

### Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss account as and when incurred.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method whereby the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is put to use and on disposals upto the month the asset is in use.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount of the relevant assets. These are included in the profit or loss account.

# 3.2 Intangible Assets

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

TREC having indefinite useful life are not amortized. It is stated at acquisition cost less impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether they are in excess of the recoverable amounts, and where the carrying value exceed estimated recoverable amount, these are written down to their estimated recoverable amount.

### 3.3 Taxation

### Current

The charge of the current year taxation is based on taxable income after considering the rebates and tax credits available, if any. The company's revenue also falls under final tax regime to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

## 3.4 Trade and other Debts

Trade and other debts are carried at original invoice amount. Debts considered irrecoverable are written off and provision is made against those considered doubtful of recovery.

## 3.5 Trade and Other Payables

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



#### **Provisions** 3.6

Provisions are recognised in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents** 3.7

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balances and bank deposits. Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost.

#### 3.8 **Revenue Recognition**

Brokerage, consultancy, advisory fee, underwriting, book running fee, commission on foreign exchange dealings and debt securities etc., are recognised as and when such services are provided.

Income from reverse repurchase transactions, debt securities and bank deposits is recognised at effective yield on time proportionate basis.

Interest income on financial assets (including margin financing) is recognised on time proportionate basis taking into account effective / agreed rate of the instrument.

Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the profit or loss account in the period in which they

#### 3.9 **Financial assets**

# **Initial Measurement**

The Company classifies its financial assets into following three categories:

- measured at amortised cost.
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

# Subsequent measurement

Debt Investments at FVOCI These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markup income calculated using the effective interest method, and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss account. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On de-recognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest / markup or dividend income, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at these assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective amortised cost interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / markup income, and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Equity Investments at FVOCI These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in the statement of profit or loss account unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

# Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'. This replaces IAS 39's 'incurred loss model'. Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Recognition of credit losses is no longer dependent on the Company first identifying a credit loss event. Instead the Company considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

### 3.10 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised on trade date i.e. date on which the Company becomes party to the respective contractual provisions. The Company derecognises the financial liabilities when contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. Financial liability other than at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

### 3.11 Impairment

The carrying amount of the assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any assets or group assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated and impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss.

## 3.12 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions and include holding company, associated companies with or without common directors, directors and major shareholders and their close family members, key management personnel and staff and retirement benefit funds.

Bon

HARE CAPITAL				Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
uthorized Share Capital						
•						
Number of Share						
2022	2021					
8,000,000 8	,000,000 Or	dinary shares o	of Rs.10/- each		80,000,000	80,000,000
ssued, Subscribed and Pa	aid-up Share	Capital				
Number of Share	es					
2022	2021					
						50 000 000
6,000,000	6,000,000				60,000,000	60,000,000
4.1 Ordinary shares o	f Rs.10/- each	n fully paid in ca	ish			
4.2 Right shares issue	d of Rs. 10/-	each.				
4.3 Pattern of shareh	olding					
			2021		2022	2021
Name of shares h	older	Percentag	ge		Number of	Snares
Muhammad Adna	n	51%	51%		3,060,000	3,060,00
Muhammad Iqbal		0.01%	0.01%		300	30
Muhammad Shah		9%	9%		539,700	539,70
Mrs. Anila Kashaf		40%	40%		2,400,000	2,400,00
	_	100%	100%		6,000,000	6,000,00
	year.				2022	2021
SUBORDINATED LOAN					Rupees	Rupees
SUBORDINATED LOAN					3.30	
Mohammad Shahid					40,000,000	-
Mohammad Adnan					20,000,000	645.0
Mohammad Iqbal					20,000,000	1980.8
					80,000,000	107.0
5.1 This represents a	an interest fr	ee subordinate	d loan receive	d from directors / sh	nareholders of the co	mpany, which
payable on discre	etion of comp	pany.			2022	2021
		IA DILITICO			Rupees	Rupees
CREDITORS, ACCRUED A	AND OTHER L	IABILITIES			Rupees	Кирссэ
Creditors					¥ 2.505.€00	
Payable to PSX/NCCPL					4 2000	1,224,44
Accrued expenses					738,242	1,202,80
Other Liabilities:						
- Withholding tax					21,701	41,27
- Tax provision for	the year				deserminad vi <del>s</del> te s	Francisco de
						2 400 =
					759,943	2,468,52

4.

5.

# 7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture	Computer	Office equipment	Total
		F	Rupees	
			d.	
ear ended June 30, 2021				
Opening net book value	26,100	73,355	163,361	262,817
Additions (at cost)	49,700	96,800	67,500	214,000
Disposals				
Cost	-	-		
Accumulated depreciation	- 1	-	-	+ 0
Depreciation charge for the year	(10,128)	(61,269)	(30,861)	(102,258
Net Book Value as at June 30, 2021	65,672	108,886	200,000	374,559
As at June 30, 2021				
Cost	99,700	259,550	288,800	648,050
Accumulated depreciation	(34,028)	(150,664)	(88,800)	(273,491
Net Book Value as at June 30, 2021	65,672	108,886	200,000	374,559
Year ended June 30, 2022				
Opening net book value	65,672	108,886	200,000	374,559
Additions (at cost)		-	44	157 (91)
Disposals				
Cost	-	-	85, -3	50,00
Accumulated depreciation	-		-	-
	-	-	213,015	158.50
Depreciation charge for the year	(15,416)	(21,536)	(30,000)	(66,952
Net Book Value as at June 30, 2022	50,256	87,350	170,000	307,607
At June 30, 2022			200	
Cost	99,700	259,550	288,800	648,050
Accumulated depreciation	(49,444)	(172,200)	(118,800)	(340,443
Net Book Value as at June 30, 2022	50,256	87,350	170,000	307,607
Depreciation rate	15%	30%	15%	
			2022	2021
INTANGIBLE		Note	Rupees	Rupees
Trading rights entitlement certificates		8.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
Membership card - Pakistan Mercantile Exchange			2,500,000	2,500,000
			5,000,000	5,000,000

<sup>8.1</sup> Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited vide their letter dated August 8, 2017 has determined value of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate for base minimum capital purpose amounting to Rs. 2.5 million.

8.

		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
9.	LONG TERM DEPOSITS		
	CDC describ	200,000	200,000
	CDC deposit  NCCPL deposit	1,100,000	1,100,000
	PSX deposit	200,000	200,000
	Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited	500,000	500,000
		2,000,000	2,000,000
10.	TRADE DEBTS		
	Debtors unsecured - considered good	17,135,404	9,888
		17,135,404	9,888
	10.1 Aging of trade debts		
	Less than 14 days	4,708,753	19,200
	Above 14 days	12,426,651	9,888
		17,135,404	9,888
	A least a second changes	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
11.	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Advance tax	416,230	157,671
	Advance to employees	93,000	304,-11
	Deposit	46,431	50,186
	Dividend receivable	3022	850
	S.S.T receivable	213,146	168,330
	Receivable from PSX/NCCPL	35,095,067	65,000,000
	Other receivables		32,000
		35,863,874	65,409,037
12.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENT		
	and the secondary of th	90,475,371	144,439,075
	Investment in listed securities	40,937,680	145,000
	Investment in margin finance Investment in Alfalah GHP	10,000,000	
		141,413,051	144,439,075
		382:398 31 560	
13.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	Cash in hand	40.00	83
	Cash at banks:	114,749	20,600
	- Current accounts	23,135,233	194,108
	- Saving accounts	23,249,982	214,708
		23,249,982	214,791
	13.1 Bank Overdraft	19,990,000	10,269,796

m

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	13.2 Customer and proprietor wise balances	Wote	Mapaca	
	- Proprietary account balances including cash in hand		23,142,450	117,833
	- Client account balances		107,532	96,958
			23,249,982	214,791
	COMMISSION INCOME			
	Brokerage commission		1,450,802	534,664
	IPO commission		916,614	984,389
			2,367,415	1,519,053
5.	OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages and benefits		8,284,950	4,193,000
	Repair and maintenance		6,000	49,000
	Travelling and conveyance		107,000	30,000
	Printing and stationary		83	
	Depreciation	7	66,952	102,260
	Professional charges		423,030	365,590
	Computer and software expenses		1,569,276	879,684
	Auditors' remuneration	15.1	150,000	185,000
		25.2	14,100	205,175
	Fee and subscription		11,100	304,803
	Service and transaction charges		60,000	304,00
	Donation			12 200
	Miscellaneous		10,001	13,308
			10,691,392	6,327,818
	15.1 Auditors' Remuneration			
	Audit services			
	Audit fee		140,000	180,000
	Out of pocket expenses		10,000	5,000
			150,000	185,000
5.	FINANCIAL AND OTHER CHARGES			
			202 120	276 42
	Bank charges		382,139	376,43
	Mark-up on bank overdraft		31,560	107,240
	· ·		413,698	483,673
	m			

	4			2022	2021
17.	OTHER INCOME		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Realized gain on investment in	shares		12,606,663	34,655,254
	Unrealized gain on revaluation			3,988,879	2,635,331
	Interest on bank deposits			1,086,142	955,695
	Dividend income			698,073	842,900
	Gain on future exposure			1,220,975	538,894
	Gain on BMC			-	254,437
	Premium on margin finance			1,967,028	
	Gain on alfalah GHP fund			139,835	*
	Return on mutual fund units			400,863	298,847
	Others			449,002	38
				22,557,461	40,181,396
18.	EARNINGS PER SHARE				
	Profit after taxation			13,510,950	34,523,355
	Number of ordinary shares			6,000,000	6,000,000
	Earnings per share			2.25	5.75
19.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVILENT				
	Cash and bank balances		13	23,249,982	214,791
	Bank overdraft		13.1	(19,990,000)	(10,269,796)
				3,259,982	(10,055,005)
20.	PLEDGE SECURITIES			No. of Securities	Value
	Pledged to financial institution	ns on behalf of brokerage hou	se	-	
	Pledged to financial institution			191,000	20.0000
	Pledged to financial institution	ns on behalf of Clients		-	
				191,000	

# 21. CUSTOMER ASSETS HELD IN CDC

The house holds approx. 14.775 million securities of his client in the clients CDC sub accounts having approx. fair value Rs. 95.302 million.

# 22. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE

	DIRECTO	R	
	2022	2021	
	Rupees		
Managerial remuneration	1,200,000	600,000	
Bonus		250,000	
	1,200,000	850,000	
Number of persons	1	2	
Number of persons	1	Mary and the street of the str	

22.1 No remuneration was paid to chief executive officer of the company through out the year.

BM

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSATIONS 23.

Related parties comprise of associated companies, directors and key management personnel. The company continues to have a policy whereby all transactions with related parties are at contractual / agreed.

Name and relation with	Percentage	Transactions during the year and year end	2022	2021
the related Party	Shareholding		Rupees	Rupees
	001	Subordinated Loan	40,000,000	100 000 200
Muhammad Shahid	9%	Loan due at the year end	40,000,000	
Member				
		Long term loan		40,000,000
		Loan due at the year end		40,000,000
		Short term		
		Net loan provided and (repaid) during the year	• 200	30,000,000
		Subordinated Loan		
Muhammad Iqbal	0.01%	Loan due at the year end	20,000,000	13
Chief Executive				
		Long term loan	89,400,020	20,000,000
		Loan due at the year end		
		Short term		
		Loan due at the year end	190,773,122	13,500,000
		Loan repaid during the year	13,500,000	-
		Subordinated Loan		
Muhammad Adnan Secretary	51.00%	Long term loan due at the year end	20,000,000	<u>-</u>
Secretary		Long term loan	-	20,000,000
		Loan due at the year end		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		Short term	14.500 collabora	
		Net loan (repaid) and provided during the year	15,269,796	500,000
		Loan repaid during the year	500,000	_
			300,471,003	
Mehwish Adnan		Remuneration	1,100,000	
Close family member	of director			

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES	ie Company's ne	also se ne	2022	ts available for
The company of country and interested and promise to	Assets at fair value through OCI	Assets at fair value through profit & loss	Amortized cost	Total
			Rupees	
Financial instruments by category				
Long term deposits	-		2,000,000	2,000,000
Trade debts	u,matralagant • 18	Anuchtete .com	17,135,404	17,135,404
Advances, deposits and other receivables	risting pitting 2 so	or are the figure	35,234,498	35,234,498
Short term investment	the and Square	141,413,051	The Employers many	141,413,051
Cash and bank balances	•	lessana est es antes transce	23,249,982	23,249,982
	-	141,413,051	77,619,884	219,032,935

2021

Financial instruments by category

Long term deposits

Trade debts

Short term investment

Advances, deposits and other receivables

Cash and bank balances

- 144,439,075

144,439,075 67,476,044 211,915,120

**Amortised** cost

9.888

65,251,366

214,791

9,888

144,439,075

65,251,366

Total

105,472,603

214.791

Financial liabilities
Subordinated loan
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities
Bank overdraft

----- Rupees ------80,000,000 80,000,000 738,242 738.242 19,990,000 19,990,000 100,728,242 100,728,242 2021 **Amortised** cost Total ----- Rupees -----80,000,000 80,000,000 1,202,807 1,202,807 14,000,000 14,000,000 10,269,796 10,269,796

105,472,603

# Financial liabilities Loan from directors Creditors, accrued and other liabilities Short term loan from directors Bank overdraft

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

# 25.1 Market risk

25.

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Company manages market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following the internal risk management and investment policies and guidelines. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Bn

# a) \* Interest rate risk exposure

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has financial instruments with both fixed and floating interest rates as specifically disclosed in the respective notes. The Company while dealing in financial instruments negotiates attractive interest rates, which reduces the interest rate price risk.

# b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's net investments in foreign subsidiaries and to foreign exchange bank accounts. During the year the Company does not have any exposure to foreign currency risk.

# c) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company maintains a portfolio of equity securities and any change in the price of securities upto 10% would increase / decrease the value of equity by Rs. 14,141,035.

# 25.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet comments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market options due to the dynamic nature of the business. The Company's treasury aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities.

the formalist blocking a to a	children the ta		Sement's cas	2022		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
				Rupees		
Financial liabilities			7 6			
Creditors, accrued and other liab	759,943	759,943	21,701	738,242	<u>-</u> -	187,918,0-1
Short term loan from directors	-	-	-	-	·	-
Bank őverdraft	19,990,000	19,990,000	19,990,000	-	-	101.815.261
	20,749,943	20,749,943	20,011,701	738,242	-	



			-	2022		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
				Rupees		
Financial liabilities		SECRETAL PROPERTY.	community spill	e consider the		
Creditors, accrued and other liab	1,202,807	1,202,807	41,278	1,161,529		ngs Incheding by die
Short term loan from directors	14,000,000	14,000,000	01130,302	14,000,000		
Bank overdraft	10,269,796	10,269,796	10,269,796	-	-	-
	25,472,603	25,472,603	10,311,074	15,161,529		

### 25.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the credit worthiness of the same.

# 25.4 Fair value of financial assets

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

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

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

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

Fair value of the financial assets that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer prices quotations.

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

			2022	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			Rupees	
hort term investment	141,413,051	•	-	141,413,051
	141,413,051		-	141,413,051
			2021	
	Level 1	Level 2	2021 Level 3	Total
	Level 1	Level 2		
nort term investment	Level 1 144,439,075	Level 2	Level 3	

m

# 26. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's prime objective of managing capital is to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can provide benefits to all stakeholders.

In order to maintain the balance of its capital structure the company may consider injecting further equity or issuing fresh debt. The company monitors its capital on the basis of its gearing ratio. Debt is calculated as total borrowings including both long term and short term borrowings. The gearing ratio as at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

Rupees   Rupees		2022	2021
Paid up capital Unappropriated profit  60,000,000 60,000,000 64,219,975 50,709,025 124,219,975 110,709,025  Gearing ratio  45% 49%  CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL		Rupees	Rupees
Paid up capital Unappropriated profit  60,000,000 60,000,000 64,219,975 50,709,025 124,219,975 110,709,025  Gearing ratio  45% 49%  CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL			
Unappropriated profit 64,219,975 50,709,025 124,219,975 110,709,025  Gearing ratio 45% 49%  CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL	Total borrowings	99,990,000	104,269,796
Unappropriated profit 64,219,975 50,709,025 124,219,975 110,709,025  Gearing ratio 45% 49%  CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL			
124,219,975   110,709,025	Paid up capital	60,000,000	60,000,000
Gearing ratio 45% 49% CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL	Unappropriated profit	64,219,975	50,709,025
CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL		124,219,975	110,709,025
CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL	descent that the party of		
	Gearing ratio	45%	49%
Total assets 224.969.918 217.447.350			
Total assets 224,969,918 217,447,350	CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL		12.425,633
			12.425,633
(200), 10,0 10, 100,7 30,325	Total assets	224,969,918	217,447,350
Revaluation reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)	Total assets Less: Total liabilities	224,969,918	217,447,350
	Total assets	224,969,918	217,447,350
Capital adequacy level 124,219,975 110,709,025	Total assets Less: Total liabilities Revaluation reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)	224,969,918	217,447,350

27.1 While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, Notional value of the TRE certificate held by the Company as at year ended June 30, 2021 as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

		2022	2021
28.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	Numb	pers
	Total number of employees at the end of the year	9	8
	Average number of employees during the year	9	5

m

27.

# 29. NET CAPITAL BALANCE

Net capital requirements of the Company are set and regulated by Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. These requirements are put in place to ensure sufficient solvency margins and are based on excess of current assets over current liabilities.

The Net Capital Balance as required under Third Schedule of Securities and Exchange Rules, 1971 read with the SECP guidelines is calculated as follows:

DESCRIPTION	VALUATION	Note	2022 RUPEES
CURRENT ASSETS		,	
Cash and bank balances	As per book value	29.1	58,345,049
Trade receivables	Book value less overdue for more than 14 days	29.2	4,708,753
Investment in listed securities in the name of brokerage house	Securities marked to market less 15% discount	29.3	76,904,066
Securities purchased for client			12,426,651
PIBS	Marked to market less 5% discount		76,904,058
Other short term investment			50,937,680
Short term advance and deposits			352,577
			203,674,776
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	Book value less overdue for more than 30 days	29.4	-
Other payables	As you have been been been		713,945
Other payables	As per book values	29.5	20,749,943
			20,749,943
Net capital balance as at June 30,	2022		182,924,833



	*	2022
29.1	Cash and bank balances	RUPEES
	Margin deposit(s)	35,095,067
	Cash in hand	•
	Bank balance pertaining to clients	107,532
	Bank balance pertaining to brokerage house	23,142,450
		58,345,049
29.2	Trade Receivables	
	Aging of trade receivables	
	Total receivables	17,135,404
	Outstanding for more than 14 days	(12,426,651)
		(22,120,002,
	Balance generated within 14 days and/or not year due	4,708,753
29.3	Investment in listed securities in the name of brokerage house	
	Investment in shares	90,475,371
	Less: 15% Discount	(13,571,306)
		76,904,066
29.4	Securities purchased for client	12,426,651
29.4	Trade Payables	
	Book value	
	Less: overdue for more than 30 days	-
29.5	Other Payables	-
	Accrued and other liabilities	759,943
	Short term borrowings	19,990,000
	Trade payables more than 30 days	
1	· House and the second of the	20,749,943
W	7	

i. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	Audi	307,607	207.607	
.1	Property & Equipment	5,000,000		
-	Intangible Assets	3,000,000		
3				
			•	
	I. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	10,000,000	500,000	9,500,000
	II. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	- 1		
4	III. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-		
	If unlisted than:			
	I. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	•	•
	II. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-		
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	•,	-	-
	Investment in Equity Securities			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	90,475,371	17,655,988	72,819,383
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.		-	•
1.5	iii.Subscription money against investment in IPO/offer for Sale: Amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been allotted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.			
	iv.100% Haircut shall be applied to Value of Investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that are in Block, Freeze or Pledge status as on reporting date. (July 19, 2017) Provided that 100% haircut shall not be applied in case of investment in those securities which are Pledged in favor of Stock Exchange / Clearing House against Margin Financing requirements or pledged in favor of Banks against Short Term financing arrangements. In such cases, the haircut as provided in schedule III of the Regulations in respect of investment in securities shall be applicable (August 25, 2017)	-		
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries	-		
	Investment in associated companies/undertaking			
1.7	I. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securitas Exchange for respective securities whichever		-	
	is higher. ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.			
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any	2,000,000	2,000,000	
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	13,702,613		13,702,613
	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	-	-	
_		768,807	768,807	
	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(NII)			-
1.12	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties			
1.13	Dividends receivables.	-	-	
1.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing.  Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be		-	
	I. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months		-	
1.15			307,607 5,000,000 5,000,000 1,000	
		1	307,607 5,000,000 500,000 	
Investment in Govt. Securities (150,00 Investment in Debt. Securities If listed than:  1. 5% of the balance sheet value in the II. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in III. 10% of the balance sheet value, in III. 10% of the balance sheet value, in III. 10% of the balance sheet value, in III. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in III. 15% of the balance sheet value in III. 15% of the balance sheet value.  1.5 If III. 15% or VAR of each securities shares have not been allotted or are short Term financing arrangements. respect of investment in securities short Term financing arrangements. respect of investment in securities short Term financing arrangements. In III. 15% of the Value.  1.6 Investment in associated companie: 1.7 Ii. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities higher. 1.8 Ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.  1.8 Statutory or regulatory deposits/bas other entity. 1.9 Margin deposits with exchange and 1.10 Deposit with authorized intermediar 1.11 Other deposits and prepayments  1.12 Accrued interest, profit or mark-up. 100% in respect of markup accrued 1.11 Other deposits and prepayments  1.12 Accrued interest, profit or mark-up. 100% in respect of markup accrued 1.12 Accrued interest, profit or mark-up. 1.13 Dividends receivables.  1.14 Amount paid as purchaser under the Included in the Investments.) 1.15 III. Receivables other than trade receivables from customers 1. In case receivables are against marker applying VAR based Haircut, (III. Net amount after deducting hair III. III. III. III. III. I	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)  100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets	-		
1.16		21,392,454	2,000,000 3 - 768,807 	21,392,45
	claims on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	21,332,434		22,002,10
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of securities held in the blocked account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the financee (iii) market value of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VAR based haircut.  I. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.	40,937,680	40,937,680	40,937,68
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.	-		
1.17	iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract,		-	
	lv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value.	4,708,753	-	4,708,75
	v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR	12,426,651	12,426,651	12,426,65



	Head of Account	Value In Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	Cash and Bank balances			
.18	I. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts	23,142,450	•/-	23,142,450
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	107,532		107,532
	iii. Cash in hand	Was a neg neg	· ·	Milliann Tar Fac
.19	Total Assets	224,969,918	79,596,733	198,737,516
NO SECTION	Liabilities Trade Payables	the same of the contract of the	<b>基保证</b> 者 的复数 - 对话的主义 - 对话	the cut seed to
	I. Payable to exchanges and clearing house		-	
.1	ii. Payable against leveraged market products		Adjustments	
	iii. Payable to customers		-	
	Current Liabilities			
	I. Statutory and regulatory dues	21,701		21,701
	II. Accruals and other payables	738,242		738,24
	III. Short-term borrowings	19,990,000	-	19,990,000
-	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	٠.		
.2	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	-	-	
	vi. Deferred Liabilities			
	vii. Provision for bad debts		-	
	viii. Provision for taxation		-	1
	Ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements		Adjustments	-
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	I. Long-Term financing	-		-
	a. Long-Term financing obtained from financial institution: Long term portion of financing obtained from a financial			
	Institution including amount due against finance lease			
	b. Other long-term financing	•	2 - 0	-
	li. Staff retirement benefits			
	iii. Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut may be allowed in respect of			
2.3	advance against shares if:			
	a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital			
	b. Board of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital			
	c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to the			
	increase in paid up capital have been completed.			
	e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.			
	iv. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	1-		
	Subordinated Loans			
2.4	I. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted: The Schedule III provides that 100% halicut will be allowed against subordinated Loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP. In this regard, following conditions are specified: a. Loan agreement must be executed on stamp paper and must clearly reflect the amount to be repaid after 12 months of reporting period b. No haircut will be allowed against short term portion which is repayable within next 12 months. c. In case of early repayment of loan, adjustment shall be made to the Liquid Capital and revised Liquid Capital	80,000,000	80,000,000	
	statement must be submitted to exchange.	- 1		
			- 48	
	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECP			
2.5	Total Liabilities	100,749,943	80,000,000	20,749,94
2.5		100,749,943	80,000,000	20,749,94
2.5	Total Liabilities	100,749,943	80,000,000	20,749,94
	Total Liabilities Ranking Liabilities Relating to	100,749,943 40,937,680		20,749,94
3.1	Total Liabilities Ranking Liabilities Relating to: Concentration in Margin Financing The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed	esa,		
	Total Liabilities Ranking Liabilities Relating to:  Concentration in Margin Financing  The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.  Concentration in securities lending and borrowing	esa,		
.1	Total Liabilities  Ranking Liabilities Relating to:  Concentration in Margin Financing  The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.  Concentration in securities lending and borrowing  The amount by which the aggregate of:  (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL  (ii) Cash margins paid and	esa,		
.1	Total Liabilities  Ranking Liabilities Relating to:  Concentration in Margin Financing  The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.  Concentration in securities lending and borrowing  The amount by which the aggregate of:  (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL  (ii) Cash margins paid and  (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed	esa,		
.1	Total Liabilities  Ranking Liabilities Relating to:  Concentration in Margin Financing  The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.  Concentration in securities lending and borrowing  The amount by which the aggregate of:  (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL  (ii) Cash margins paid and	esa,		
.1	Total Liabilities  Ranking Liabilities Relating to:  Concentration in Margin Financing  The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.  Concentration in securities lending and borrowing  The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed  Net underwriting Commitments  (a) In the case of right issues: If the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of:	esa,		
	Total Liabilities Ranking Liabilities Relating to:  Concentration in Margin Financing The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.  Concentration in securities lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed  Net underwriting Commitments  (a) In the case of right Issues: If the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price;	esa,		
3.1	Total Liabilities  Ranking Liabilities Relating to:  Concentration in Margin Financing  The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.  Concentration in securities lending and borrowing  The amount by which the aggregate of:  (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL  (ii) Cash margins paid and  (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed  Net underwriting Commitments  (a) In the case of right issues: If the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of:  (i) the 50% of Halircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and  (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities.  In the case of rights issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the	esa,		
.1	Total Liabilities  Ranking Liabilities Relating to:  Concentration in Margin Financing  The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.  Concentration in securities lending and borrowing  The amount by which the aggregate of:  (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL  (iii) Cash margins paid and  (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed  Net underwriting Commitments  (a) In the case of right issues: If the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of:  (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and  (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities.  In the case of rights issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting  (b) In any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments	esa,	40,937,680	
	Total Liabilities  Ranking Liabilities Relating to:  Concentration in Margin Financing  The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.  Concentration in securities lending and borrowing  The amount by which the aggregate of:  (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL  (ii) Cash margins paid and  (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed  Net underwriting Commitments  (a) In the case of right issues: If the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of:  (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and  (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities.  In the case of rights issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting  (b) In any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments  Negative equity of subsidiary	esa,		
	Total Liabilities Ranking Liabilities Relating to:  Concentration in Margin Financing The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.  Concentration in securities lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed  Net underwriting Commitments  (a) In the case of right Issues: if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights Issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting  (b) In any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments  Negative equity of subsidiary  The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the	esa,	40,937,680	
3.1	Total Liabilities  Ranking Liabilities Relating to:  Concentration in Margin Financing  The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.  Concentration in securities lending and borrowing  The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed  Net underwriting Commitments  (a) In the case of right Issues: If the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting  (b) In any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments  Negative equity of subsidiary  The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary	esa,	40,937,680	
3.1	Total Liabilities Ranking Liabilities Relating to:  Concentration in Margin Financing The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.  Concentration in securities lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed  Net underwriting Commitments  (a) In the case of right Issues: if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights Issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting  (b) In any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments  Negative equity of subsidiary  The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the	40,937,680	40,937,680	



5. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	Repo adjustment ,		-	-
3.7	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities. In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received, less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.			-
	Concentrated proprietary positions			
3.8	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security. If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security		OH.	
	Opening Positions in futures and options	-	-	-
3.9	<ol> <li>In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securities held as collateral/pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR haircuts</li> </ol>	1,388,783	1,388,783	1,388,783
	ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met			-
	Short sell positions			
3.10	I. Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts			
	ii. Incase of proprietary positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.			
3.11	Total Ranking Liabilities	42,326,463	42,326,463	42,326,463

Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital
(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.19)
(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.5)
(iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (series number 3.11)

81,893,512 Liquid Capital 135,661,110 198,737,516 (20,749,943) (42,326,463) 135,661,110



# 31. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These Financial statements were authorized on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 0 6 OCT 2022 \_\_\_\_\_ by the Board of Directors of the Company.

# 32. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures' have been re-classified, wherever necessary for the purposes of comparison.

# 33. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

m

Chief Executive Officer

Director