

ASDA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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## Independent Auditors' Report To the members of ASDA Securities (Private) Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of ASDA Securities (Private) Limited, ("the Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, 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, 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 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, 2023 and of the loss, comprehensive loss, 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.

## Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in for Director's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## 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 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 is 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.

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- 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 inadequate, 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;
- 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 requirement of section 78 of the Securities Act 2015, and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations). Regulations, 2016 as at the date on which the financial statements were prepared.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Shaikh Mohammad Tanvir.

Karachi:

Dated: October 07, 2023

UDIN: AR202310225tFoPCr0gW

## ASDA Securities (Private) Limited Statement of Financial Position As at June 30, 2023

		June	June
	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-Current assets			
Property and Equipment	6	7,124,939	7,863,100
Intangible Assets	7	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long Term Investments	8	2,965,461	4,099,550
Long Term Loan to Staff		312,000	405,500
Long Term Deposits	9	11,200,000	11,200,000
		24,102,400	26,068,150
Current Assets			
Trade Receivables	10	68,367,722	8,638,103
Loans and Advances	11	506,500	436,500
Trade Deposits and other receivables	12	16,387,923	14,800,020
Short term investments	13	232,225,471	324,004,395
Income tax refundable - net of provision		3,902,656	
Cash at Banks	14	4,966,011	9,612,613
		326,356,283	357,491,631
TOTAL ASSETS	,	350,458,683	383,559,781
	:		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized Capital			
15,000,000 ordinary shares of			
Rs. 10 each		200,000,000	200,000,000
	:		
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up capital	15	174,000,000	140,000,000
Accumulated loss		(87,033,395)	(77,431,770)
Fair value loss on investment at fair value through other comprehensive	e		i.
income	V-3	(2,689,044)	(580,694)
		84,277,561	61,987,536
Loan from director and sponsor - Equity contribution	16	17,500,000	49,300,000
		101,777,561	111,287,536
CURRENT LIABILITIES		30.000 to 10.000 to 10.000	
Trade and other payables	17	39,518,696	51,268,386
Accrued markup	18	12,467,714	8,220,281
Short term borrowings -secured	19	196,694,712	212,696,714
Provision for taxation		-	86,864
		248,681,122	272,272,245
Contingencies and commitments	20		-
•		350,458,683	383,559,781

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

Chief Executive

Director

## ASDA Securities (Private) Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note	2023	2022
	Rupe	es
21 [	42 999 372	24,370,636
5.77.55	10.1144	(40,808,470)
13.1	144114	(49,764,532)
L		(66,202,367)
	41,505,005	(00,202,307)
22	30,249,735	31,107,733
23	-	99,001
24	42,896,057	27,826,799
_	73,145,792	59,033,533
-	(28,836,729)	(125,235,900)
25	18,824,669	239,000
	(10,012,060)	(124,996,900)
26	410,435	1,138,327
0	(9,601,625)	(123,858,573)
	2)	
	(2,108,350)	(8,999,600)
2.0	-	(6,408,860)
- 1 - <del>-</del>	(11,709,975)	(139,267,033)
	21 13.1 22 23 24 	21

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

Chief Executive

Director

## ASDA Securities (Private) Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Reserve			
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital	Un- appropriated Profit / (Accumulated Loss)	Fair value gain / (loss) on investment at fair value through comprehensive income	Sub Total	Loan from director & sponsor - Equity Conrtibution	Total
		-	R	upees		
Balance as at July 01, 2021	140,000,000	46,426,803	14,827,766	61,254,569	39,300,000	240,554,569
Loan received during the year		:			10,000,000	10,000,000
Profit for the year		(123,858,573)	- 1	(123,858,573)		(123,858,573)
Other Comprehensive loss	-		(15,408,460)	(15,408,460)		(15,408,460)
Total Comprehensive income for the year		(123,858,573)	(15,408,460)	(139,267,033)	9	(139,267,033)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	140,000,000	(77,431,770)	(580,694)	(78,012,464)	49,300,000	111,287,536
Shares issued during the year	34,000,000			(5)	4	34,000,000
Loan repaid during the year				*	(31,800,000)	(31,800,000)
Profit for the year	-	(9,601,625)	-	(9,601,625)	3	(9,601,625)
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	(2,108,350)	(2,108,350)	-	(2,108,350)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	(9,601,625)	(2,108,350)	(11,709,975)	-	(11,709,975)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	174,000,000	(87,033,395)	(2,689,044)	(89,722,439)	17,500,000	101,777,561

The annexed-notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements

Chief Executive

## ASDA Securities (Private) Limited Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupe	es
Cash flows From Operating activities			
Cash flow from operations	27	(15,805,257)	(116,243,067)
Finance cost paid		(38,648,624)	(24,806,915)
Net changes in long term loan to employees		93,500	(163,000)
Income tax Paid		(3,579,084)	(1,900,976)
Net Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	e	(57,939,465)	(143,113,958)
Cash flows From Investing Activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		:=:	(3,558,675)
Short term Investments - net		67,094,865	151,879,514
Net Cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	ē	67,094,865	148,320,839
Cash flows From Financing Activities			
Shares issued during the year		34,000,000	=
Loan from director & sponsor - Equity contribution		(31,800,000)	10,000,000
Net Cash generated from financing activities		2,200,000	10,000,000
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	·	11,355,400	15,206,881
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning		(203,084,101)	(218,290,982)
Cash and cash equivalent at end	28	(191,728,701)	(203,084,101)

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

Chief Executive

Director

## ASDA Securities (Private) Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 1 The Company and its operation

The company was incorporated under then Companies Ordinance, 1984 on 24th October, 2006 as a Private Limited Company. The company is principally engaged in the business of securities brokerage. The registered office of the company is situated at Office No # 406 - 408, 4th Floor, Stock Exchange New Building, Pakistan Stock Exchange, Road Tower, Karachi.

## 2 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:

- International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS for SMEs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

## 3 Standards, amendments to published approved accounting standards

a) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that became effective during the year

There are new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning 01 July 2022 which are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not stated in these financial statements.

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

There is a standard and certain other amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective and are considered either not to be relevant or to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and operations and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

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## 4 BASIS OF PREPARATION

## 4.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements comprise of statement of financial position, Statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statements of cash flows together with explanatory notes forming part therof and have been prepared under the 'historical cost convention' except as has been specifically stated below in respective notes.

## 4.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company and rounded off to the nearest rupee.

## 4.3 Critical Accounting estimates and judgments:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumption that have an effect on the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on the historical experience and various factors that are believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which the basis of making judgment about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

- (a) Determining the residual values and useful lives of property and equipment (note 5.1);
- (b) Intangible assets (note 5.3).
- (c) Classification of Investments. (note 5.4)
- (d) Recognition of taxation and deferred taxation (note 5.6) and
- (e) Impairment of financial assets (note 5.10);

## 5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 5.1 Property and Equipment

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost les accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation on all fixed assets is charged to statement of profit or loss applying the reducing balance method whereby the cost of an assets is written off over its estimated useful life at rates given in note no 6. Monthly's depreciation is charged on additions while no depreciation is charged on assets disposed during the month.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to statement of profit or loss, as and when incurred. Gain or loss on disposal of fixed assets is included is recognized as income in the year of disposal.

## 5.2 Capital work in Progress:

Capital work in progress, if any, is stated at cost.

## 5.3 Intangible assets

Intangible asset is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefit attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of such asset can be measured reliably.

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## a) Trading Right Entitlement Certificate

Trading Right Entitlement Certificate is stated at cost of acquisition less impairment, if any:

## 5.4 Investments

## At fair value through profit or loss

Investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term are classified as investments at fair value through profit or loss. These are recognized initially at cost being the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequently, these are re-measured at fair values representing prevailing market prices. Resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

## Investment at fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

Other investments not covered in any of the above categories are initially recognized at fair value plus attributable transactions costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these are measured at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss being recognized in other comprehensive income. Gains or losses on fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income and are reclassified to the statement of port or loss.

## 5.5 Trade receivables

Trade receivables originated by the company are recognized and carried at transaction price amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An expected credit loss is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the trade debts. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss.

## 5.6 Taxation

## Current:

Provision for current taxation in the accounts is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any, or minimum tax, or alternate corporate tax whichever is higher.

## Deferred:

The Company accounts for deferred taxation arising on all temporary differences by using the liability method but does not account for net deferred tax asset unless the realization whereof is certain in foreseeable future.

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## 5.7 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amount payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for good and services.

## 5.8 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the financial statements when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, 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 obligation.

## 5.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balances with banks and running finance from banks.

## 5.10 Financial instruments

## Initial measurement of financial asset

The Company classifies its financial assets in to following three categories:

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

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, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. 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.

Equity Investments at FVOCI: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in the statement of profit or loss 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.

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 profit or loss.

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

## Non-derivative financial assets

All non-derivative financial assets are initially recognised on trade date i.e. date on which the Company becomes party to the respective contractual provisions. Non-derivative financial assets comprise loans and receivables that are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active markets and includes trade debts, advances, other receivables and cash and cash equivalent. The Company derecognises the financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset.

## 5.11 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange and modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

## 5.21 Impairment

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

## 5.22 Revenue recognition

Commission revenue arising from sales / purchase of securities on client's behalf is recognized on the date of settlement of the transaction by the clearing housing.

Consultancy fees and other income are recognized as and when services are provided or invoiced.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive is established.

Gains/(Loss) arising on sale of investments through profit or loss are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Income from cash exposure margin, web access fees, IPOs/SPOs and profit on debt is recorded on accural basis.

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# Net Carrying value basis - June 30, 2023

Closing net book value Depreciation charge Opening net book value

# Gross Carrying value basis - June 30, 2023

Accumulated depreciation

Net book value - 2022

## Opening net book value Net Carrying value basis - June 30, 2022

Closing net book value Depreciation charge Additions (at Cost)

# Gross Carrying value basis - June 30, 2022

Net book value - 2022 Accumulated depreciation

Depreciation rates

# Furniture and

fittings Computers Vehicles 2023 Office at KSE Building Total

---Rupees-----

7,124,939	4,137,088	2,842,000	8,458	137,393
(3,157,300)	(1,562,912)	(874,675)	(419,282)	(300,431)
10,282,239	5,700,000	3,716,675	427,740	437,824
7,124,939	4,137,088	2,842,000	8,458	137,393
(738,161)	(217,741)	(501,529)	(3,625)	(15,266)
7,863,100	4,354,829	3,343,529	12,083	152,659

Furniture and fittings Computers Vehicles 2022 Office at K&E Building Total

---Rupees----

	5%	15%	30%	10%
7,863,100	4,354,829	3,343,529	12,083	152,659
(2,419,139)	(1,345,171)	(373,146)	(415,657)	(285,165)
10,282,239	5,700,000	3,716,675	427,740	437,824
7,863,100	4,354,829	3,343,529	12,083	152,659
(522,906)	(229,202)	(271,564)	(5,178)	(16,962)
3,558,675		3,558,675	ı	
4,827,331	4,584,031	56,418	17,261	169,621

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7.1 The Company has recorded the value of membership in the PSX at Rs.10.26 Million as Intangibles. Fair value of the TREC has been re-evaluated and impairment loss has been provided for.

## 8 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

## Fair Value through other comprehensive income

400,738 (2022: 400,738) Shares of Rs. 10 each of		
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited - Listed at PSX	4,099,550	8,940,465
Less: Remeasurement (loss) for the year	(1,134,089)	(4,840,915)
	2,965,461	4,099,550
LONG TERM DEPOSITS		
Deposit with CDC Pakistan Ltd	100,000	100,000
Deposit with National Clearing Company of Pak Ltd	1,400,000	1,400,000
Base Minimum Capital Requirement PSX	9,700,000	9,700,000
	11,200,000	11,200,000

## 10 TRADE RECEIVABLES

## Unsecured

10.2

Brokerage - Considered Good	10.1 & 10.2	68,367,722	8,638,103
Considered Doubtful	10.4	99,001	99,001
Less: Expected credit loss		(99,001)	(99,001)
			-
	10.3	68,367,722	8,638,103

10.1 The maximum aggregate month end balance due from related parties during the year was Rs.23.327 million (2022: Rs.12.009 million).

Aging analysis of the amounts due from related parties is as follows

		2023		
Party Name	0 to 30 Days	31 to 180 days	More than 181 days	Total as at June 2023
Najma Aftab - Sponsor	331,817	¥ .	-	331,817

		2022		
, Party Name	0 to 30 Days	31 to 180 days	More than 181 days	Total as at June 2022
Najma Aftab - Sponsor	276,561	-	- 1	.276,561
Aftab Sattar - CEO	41,008	-		41,008
Nida Shumail - Family member of			*	
Director	545,854	1,805,260		2,351,114

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	Note	2023	2022
		Rupee	S
10.3	Aging analysis of amount due from customers		
	Not exceeding 5 days from trade date	49,272,114	1,132,723
	Exceeding 5 days but not exceeding 14 days	1,381,423	528,417
		50,653,537	1,661,140
10.4	Expected credit loss		
	Opening Balance	99,001	18,824,669
	Charged for the year	*	99,001
	Write off during the year		(18,824,669)
	·	99,001	99,001
	Exceeding 14 days against which listed securities held	17,714,185	6,976,963
	Value after Hair cut applied on the basis of VAR	17,541,510	4,520,608
11	LOANS AND ADVANCES-Considered good, Unsecured		
	Current Portion of Long term loan to staff	506,500	436,500
		506,500	436,500
12	TRADE DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	With NCCPL		
	Ready Exposure Margin	11,180,000	5,200,000
	MTS Losses / Exposure Margin	1,437,235	4,113,617
	Future Losses / Exposure Margin	3,369,698	3,272,618
	Future (Balance retained against future contract)	400,990	313,750
	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Agent balances		12,935
	Receivable against cancellation of booking of vehicle		1,887,100
		16,387,923	14,800,020
13	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
	At fair value through profit or loss		
	In Listed Companies 13.1	229,677,932	320,482,595
		229,677,932	320,482,595
	Fair value through other comprehensive income		
	344,262 (2022: 344,262) Ordinary Shares		
	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited - Listed at PSX	3,521,800	7,457,385
	Less: Remeasurement (loss) for the year	(974,261)	(3,935,585)
		2,547,539	3,521,800
		232,225,471	324,004,395
		huba	2.0

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			Note	2023	2022
				Rupee	:S
In Listed Shares	and an a				
Cost of Investmen		eld under MTS		253,387,730	361,291,065
Unrealized remea				(23,709,798)	(40,808,470
Net Carrying Valu	ies being marl	cet values	_	229,677,932	320,482,595
Value of shares he	eld in CDC ho	use or customers	_	473,690,919	559,732,924
Under pledge hou	ise and sponso	ors / Family member	's =	164,485,927	451,899,843
CASH AT BANK		10.6			
Client's current ac		es	_		
Js Bank Ltd (Clien				4,172,707	9,080,753
Meezan Bank Ltd	(Cliént A/c)			768,063	505,363
*				4,940,770	9,586,116
House current acc	counts balance	S	_		to generally a final con-
MCB Bank Ltd				17,431	17,43
Summit Bank Ltd				500	50
Meezan Bank Ltd			L	7,311	8,56
			_	25,242	26,49
			_	4,966,011	9,612,613
ISSUED, SUBSC	RIBED AND I	PAID UP CAPITAL			
2023	2022				
7,900,000	4,500,000	Allotted for consider	ation paid in	79,000,000	45,000,00
7,500,000		cash		national and the constability of the constabil	22,300,00
9,500,000	9,500,000	cash Allotted for considerat cash, (Conversion membership)		95,000,000	
	9,500,000	Allotted for considerate cash, (Conversion		***************************************	95,000,000
9,500,000	14,000,000	Allotted for considerate cash, (Conversion		95,000,000	95,000,000
9,500,000	14,000,000 olding	Allotted for considerat cash, (Conversion membership)	of KSE — = 2022	95,000,000	95,000,000 140,000,00 2022
9,500,000 17,400,000 Pattern of shareh	14,000,000 olding olders	Allotted for considerate cash, (Conversion membership)	of KSE — = 2022	95,000,000	95,000,000 140,000,00 2022 nares
9,500,000  17,400,000  Pattern of shareh Name of share ho	14,000,000 olding olders	Allotted for considerate cash, (Conversion membership)  2023 % of Hold	of KSE — = 2022	95,000,000 174,000,000 2023 No of sh	95,000,000 140,000,00 2022 nares 9,799,00
9,500,000  17,400,000  Pattern of shareh Name of share ho 1. Mr. Aftab Satta	14,000,000 olding olders r	Allotted for considerate cash, (Conversion membership)  2023  % of Hold 61%	of KSE — = 2022 Hing 70%	95,000,000 174,000,000 2023 No of sh 10,629,000	95,000,00 140,000,00 2022 nares 9,799,00 3,500,00
9,500,000  17,400,000  Pattern of shareh Name of share ho 1. Mr. Aftab Satta 2. Mrs. Najma Aftab	14,000,000 olding olders r	Allotted for considerate cash, (Conversion membership)  2023 % of Hold 61% 30%	of KSE  2022  ling  70% 25%	95,000,000 174,000,000 2023 No of sh 10,629,000 5,170,000	95,000,000  140,000,00  2022  nares  9,799,00 3,500,00 700,00
9,500,000  17,400,000  Pattern of shareh Name of share ho 1. Mr. Aftab Satta 2. Mrs. Najma Afta 3. Mr. Abdul Jabb	olding olders r tab	Allotted for considerate cash, (Conversion membership)  2023  % of Hold  61%  30%  4%	of KSE  2022  ling  70% 25% 5%	95,000,000  174,000,000  2023  No of sh 10,629,000 5,170,000 700,000	95,000,000 140,000,00 2022

## LOAN FROM DIRECTOR & SPONSOR - EQUITY CONTRIBUTION

16

Loan From Director & Sponsor - Unsecured, interest free 17,500,000

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49,300,000

-----Rupees-----

This loan is repayable at the discretion of the company, hence in accordance with TR-32 issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), the loan has been classified as equity contribution as per Selected Opinion of ICAP. The movement is as follows:

	Opening balance		49,300,000	39,300,000
	(Repaid) / received during the year		(31,800,000)	10,000,000
	Closing balance		17,500,000	49,300,000
17	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients	17.1	4,940,770	9,586,116
	MTS unreleased payable		32,171,017	36,641,022
			37,111,787	46,227,138
	Traders share in commission payable		141,477	3,317,092
	Accrued Expenses		1,950,274	1,426,905
	Other Liabilities	17.2	315,159	200,481
	CGT Payable		-	96,770
	COLLAGADIC			
17.1	This includes an amount of Rs. 12,167 (2022: Rs.Ni	il ) payable to	39.518.696 chief executive / direc	51.268.386 etor, director and
	This includes an amount of Rs. <b>12,167</b> (2022: Rs.Ni a related party.	il ) payable to	-	
17.1 17.2	This includes an amount of Rs. 12,167 (2022: Rs.Ni a related party.  Other Liabilities	il ) payable to	chief executive / direc	etor, director and
	This includes an amount of Rs. <b>12,167</b> (2022: Rs.Ni a related party. <b>Other Liabilities</b> Withholding tax	il ) payable to	chief executive / direct	etor, director and
	This includes an amount of Rs. 12,167 (2022: Rs.Ni a related party.  Other Liabilities	il ) payable to	2,222 312,936	1,762 198,719
	This includes an amount of Rs. <b>12,167</b> (2022: Rs.Ni a related party. <b>Other Liabilities</b> Withholding tax	il ) payable to	chief executive / direct	etor, director and
	This includes an amount of Rs. <b>12,167</b> (2022: Rs.Ni a related party. <b>Other Liabilities</b> Withholding tax	il ) payable to	2,222 312,936	1,762 198,719
17.2	This includes an amount of Rs. 12,167 (2022: Rs.Ni a related party.  Other Liabilities  Withholding tax  Sindh sales tax on commission	il ) payable to	2,222 312,936	1,762 198,719
17.2	This includes an amount of Rs. 12,167 (2022: Rs.Ni a related party.  Other Liabilities  Withholding tax  Sindh sales tax on commission  ACCRUED MARKUP	il ) payable to	2,222 312,936 315,159	1,762 198,719 200,481
17.2	This includes an amount of Rs. 12,167 (2022: Rs.Ni a related party.  Other Liabilities  Withholding tax  Sindh sales tax on commission  ACCRUED MARKUP  Accrued mark-up on running finance - secured	il ) payable to	2,222 312,936 315,159	1,762 198,719 200,481
17.2	This includes an amount of Rs. 12,167 (2022: Rs.Ni a related party.  Other Liabilities  Withholding tax  Sindh sales tax on commission  ACCRUED MARKUP  Accrued mark-up on running finance - secured  SHORT TERM BORROWINGS -Secured	il ) payable to	2,222 312,936 315,159	1,762 198,719 200,481

The facilities for running finance available from a commercial bank aggregated to Rs. 500 Million (June-2022: Rs.300 million) and carry mark-up at the rate 3 M Kibor + 200 points spread (June-2021: 3 M. Kibor + 200 pints spread) per annum calculated on a daily product basis chargeable and payable quarterly. These arrangements are secured against pledge/hypothecation of marketable securities, movable assets, and collaterally secured by equitable mortgage of property owned by sponsors and personal guarantee of all the directors. The unutilized facility at year end was Rs. 303 million (2022: Rs. 87 million).

Value under pledge with lending banks - House Account	129,062,658	193,510,880
Value under pledge with lending banks - Sponsors		7,844,012

198A

## 20 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Company has furnished as exposure to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited bank guarantee issued by JS Bank Limited for Rs. 15 million which is secured by equitale mortgage of Company's Offices and personal gurantee of two director/sponsors.

There were no contingencies and commitments at the year end.

		Note	2023	2022
			Rupee	S
21	OPERATING REVENUES - NET	,		*
	Brokerage Revenue - Securities	4	25,848,216	18,334,004
	Income From Exposure Deposits NCCPL - MŢS		159,782	108,652
	Income From Exposure Deposits NCCPL - RMS		612,011	227,338
	Other Income - Commission		253,293	648,367
	Income From New script Commission (IPO)	C	-	464,728
	Profit in Cash Margin - BMC		1,320,995	890,676
			28,194,296	20,673,765
	Less: Tradee's shares in brokerage		(3,148,392)	(7,809,342)
			25,045,904	12,864,423
	Dividend Income		17,953,468	11,506,214
			42,999,372	24,370,637
21.1	Post to the second seco			
21.1	Brokerage revenue:		14,238,803	9,757,409
	From Proprietary trade From Retail customers		11,276,743	7,923,785
	From Institutional customers		332,670	652,810
	From histitutional customers		25,848,216	18,334,004
22	ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENS	SES		
	Salaries and benefits		19,142,000	20,077,000
	Fees, subscription and charges		4,293,641	5,258,404
	Communication and Conveyance		329,351	427,050
	KSE IT and Kats		559,278	565,180
×	Utilities		828,636	788,032
	Office repairs and maintenance		17,800	8,500
	Software Maintenance		910,016	956,405
	General Expenses		1,820,363	916,053
	. Printing and stationery / Courier Service		33,650	33,500
	Insurance		132,179	132,178
	Entertainment		686,860	521,485
	Donation / Zakat	22.1	350,000	550,000
	Depreciation		738,161	522,906
	Auditors' Remuneration	22.2	407,800	351,040
			30,249,735	31,107,733

22.1 None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in donee's fund and none of the other beneficiary received amount exceeding Rs 500,000.

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22.2		2023	2022
22.2		Rupe	es
	Auditors' Remuneration		
	Audit fees and sindh service tax	307,800	199,800
	Other Certifications fees	100,000	77,800
	System audit fees - M/s. Frants - Chartered Accountants	-	73,440
		407,800	351,040
23	OTHER EXPENSES		
23	Expected credit loss	~	99,001
			99,001
24	FINANCE COST		
	Mark-up on short term running finances	42,896,057	27,826,799
		42,896,057	27,826,799
25	OTHER INCOME		
25	OTHER INCOME Reversal of expected credit loss	18,824,669	
	Others	10,024,009	239,000
		18,824,669	239,000
26	TAXATION		
	Current - for the year	5,997,455	1,987,840
	Prior year reversal	(6,407,890)	(3,126,167)
	26.1	(410,435)	(1,138,327)
27	remote possibility of realization.  CASH FLOW FROM OPERATION ACTIVITIES  (Loss) before taxation	(10,012,060)	(124,996,900)
	Adjustments for non -cash charges and other items		
	Depreciation	738,161	522,906
	Expected credit loss	-	99,001
×	Unrealized loss on remeasurement of shares	23,709,798	40,808,470
	Finance cost	42,896,057	27,826,799
*		67,344,016	69,257,176
	Operating profit before working capital changes	57,331,956	(55,739,724)
	Changes in working capital	(Fo Foo (40)	2/0.0/0
	Trade debts	(59,729,619)	368,960
	Loans and advances	(70,000)	1,500
	Trade Deposits and other receivables ,	(1,587,903) (61,387,522)	3,443,265 3,813,725
	Increase /(Decrease) in Current liabilities	(01,367,322)	3,613,723
	Trade and other payables	(11,749,690)	(64,317,068)
		(15,805,257)	(116,243,067)
28	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		٠,٠
m.m.	Cash and bank balances	4,966,011	9,612,613
	Short term finances	(196,694,712)	
		(170,074,712)	(212 696 714)
		(191.728.701)	(212,696,714)
		(191,728,701)	(212,696,714) (203,084,101)

ţ;

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Financial Assets and Liabilities of the company, interest and non interest bearing, along with their maturities are as follows:

Markup / Interest Bearing Non M	ng Non Mark  Maturity
Non M Maturity	Non Markup / Interest  Maturity  Maturity
	Maturity after
Bearing Sub Total	

## Long Term deposits Trade Receivables Investments Loans and advances Trade deposits Cash at banks FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Short-term borrowing Accrued Markup

Long Term deposits

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Trade Receivables

Loans and advances

Trade deposits and other receivables

Cash at banks

Short-term borrowing

Accrued Markup

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables

FINANCIAL ASSETS

51,986,410 248,681,122	51,986,410		51.986.410	196 694 712 51.986.410		100 000 710
12,467,714	12,467,714		12,467,714			
196,694,712		,	1	196,694,712	,	196.694.712
39,518,696	39,518,696	ř.	39,518,696		ï	
336,530,098	320,543,165	14,477,461	306,065,704	15,986,933	1	15,986,933
4,966,011	1		4,966,011			,
15,986,933		ı	3	15,986,933	,	15,986,933

68,367,722 232,225,471

2,965,461

235,190,932

235,190,932

818,500

818,500

11,200,000

11,200,000 68,367,722

11,200,000 68,367,722

506,500

Marku	Markup / Interest Bearing	aring	Non M	Non Markup / Interest bearing	БеатпВ
Maturity Upto One	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	Maturity Upto One	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total

59,488,667 272,185,381	59,488,667		59,488,667	212,696,714		212 696.714	
8,220,281	8,220,281		8,220,281	×	,	: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
212,696,714	:	į.	,	212,696,714	٠	212,696,714	
51,268,386	51,268,386		51,268,386	ī		•	
						12,000,200	
370,982,896	358,396,661 370,982,896	15,705,050	342,691,611	12.586,235		12 586 225	
9,612,613	9,612,613		9,612,613				
12,586,235		a	ı	12,586,235	ı	12,586,235	
842,000	842,000	405,500	436,500	ı	í.	•	
328,103,945	328,103,945	4,099,550	324,004,395				
8,638,103	8,638,103		8,638,103	i	ï		
11,200,000	11,200,000	11,200,000	2007	4	ī	e.	

The effective interest/markup rates for the financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.



## 30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## 30.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The Company's activities expose it to a certain financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk)

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

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors (the Board) under policies approved by the board. The Board provides formal principles for overall risk management, as well as significant policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and investment of excess liquidity. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

The information about the company's exposure to each of the above risk, the company's objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risk, and the company's management of capital, is as follows:

## a) Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company manages credit risk interalia by limiting advances and credit to individual customers based on their credit worthiness, obtaining advance against exposure, obtaining collaterals where considered necessary and making appropriate provision for doubtful receivables.

## Exposure to credit Risk

Company's credit risk is mainly attributable to loans and advances, balances with banks and financial institutions, and credit exposure to customers, including trade receivables and committed transactions. The maximum exposure of the company to credit risk is as follows:

	2023	2022
	Rupe	ees
Investments	235,190,932	328,103,945
Long Term deposits	11,200,000	11,200,000
Long term loan	312,000	405,500
Trade Debts	68,367,722	8,638,103
Loans and advances	506,500	436,500
Trade deposits	15,986,933	12,586,235
Cash at banks	4,966,011	9,612,613
	336,530,098	370,982,896

## Loans and advances

These loans and advances are essentially due from employees and are usually adjustable against their salaries. The Company regularly pursues for the recovery of the these and the Company does not expect these employees will fail to meet their obligations. Hence the company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of loans.

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Investments mainly represents shareholding in listed securities which are actively traded in the market and realizable amounts are worked out, while for the differential re-measurement differences are instantly recorded.

## **Trade Debts**

Trade receivables are against client shareholding in listed securities which are actively traded in the market and realizable amounts are worked out, while for the differential margin are made and recovered.

## **Trade Deposits**

These are given to PSX/NCCPL which are prime regulator and enjoys sound creditability.

## Bank balances

The company maintains balances with banks that have good and stable credit rating. Given these credit ratings, management does not expect that any counter party will fail to meet their obligations.

## Liquidity risk b)

Liquidity risk represent the risk where the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities when they fall due. Contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments excluding the impact of netting arrangements, are shown in the Note 29.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The management forecasts liquidity risks on the basis of expected cash flow considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet such risk. This involves monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected working capital requirements.

## Market Risk c)

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows 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. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: Foreign Exchange / Currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

## Foreign exchange / Currency risk

Foreign exchange risk represents the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign exchange risk arise mainly from future economic transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transaction in foreign exchange. The Company is not exposed to the risk.

## Interest / Markup rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to change in the mark-up rates. The exposure to interest rate risk is mainly drises in respect of variable markup bearing long term and short borrowings from banks. The Company's net exposure to markup risk is as follows;

## Rupees

Short term borrowings

196,694,712	212,696,714
196,694,712	212,696,714

## Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have (increased) / decreased profit for the year by Rs. 1,966,947 (2022: Rs. 2,126,967). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

## d) Other price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest or currency rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specified to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is exposed to equity price risk which is managed and mitigated by keeping sufficient exposure from the client's of the brokerage house.

At reporting date if the share price of investment at fair value through profit or loss had strengthened/weakened by 10% with all other variables held constant, pre tax profit for the year would have been higher/lower by the amount shown below.

	2023	2022
	Rupe	ees
Effect on profit and investment	22,967,793	32,048,260
Effect on other comprehensive income and investment	648,726	1,155,694

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets/liabilities of the Company.

## 30.2 Fair value of Financial Assets and liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company's certain accounting policies and disclosure requires use of fair value measurement and the Company while assessing fair value maximize the use of relevant of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs establishing a fair value hierarchy, i.e., input used in fair value measurement is categorized into following three levels;

- Level 1: Level 1 inputs are the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be assessed at measurement.
- Level 2: Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

As at date of statement of financial position the fair value of all the financial assets and liabilities approximates to their carrying values. The Company investment in listed shares amounting to Rs. 235.190 million in level 1 and does not expect that unobservable inputs may have significant effect on fair values.

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## 31 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefit for other shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

During year the Company's strategy was to maintain gearing. The gearing ratio as at balance sheet date is as follows:

	2023	2022
	Rup	ees
Total markup bearing borrowings	196,694,712	212,696,714
Cash at bank	(4,966,011)	(9,612,613)
Net debt	191,728,701	203,084,101
Total equity	84,277,561	61,987,536
Total capital	276,006,262	265,071,637
Gearing ratio	69.47%	76.61%

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## 32 LIQUID CAPITAL STATEMENT

The Liquid Capital Statement as required under sub rule 6(4) of the Securities Brokers (Licensing & Operation) Regulations, 2016 and schedule III whereof is calculated as follows;

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
Assets		E Role		1000
1.1	Property & Equipment	7,124,939	7,124,939	
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,500,000	2,500,000	
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities			
1.4	Investment in Debt. Securities			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
	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.			40
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
1.5	Investment in Equity Securities			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the	235,190,932	47,587,330	187,603,60
	Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher. (Provided that if		AND THE RESERVE AND THE STATE OF THE STATE O	
	any of these securities are pledged with the securities exchange for base minimum			
	capital requirenment, 100% haircut on the value of eligible securities to the extent of			
	minimum required value of Base minimum capital			
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.			
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries			
1.7	Investment in associated companies/undertaking			
	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites 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	11,200,000	11,200,000	
1.0		11,200,000	11,200,000	-
	or central depository or any other entity. (i) 100% of net value, however any excess			
	amount of cash deposited with securities exchange to comply with requirenments			
	of base minimum capital June be taken in the calculation of LC			
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	15,986,933		15,986,93
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.			
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	400,990	-	-
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or			
	debt securities etc.(Nil)			
	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other			
	related parties			
1.13	Dividends receivables.			
1.14	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	NT.		
1.15	Advances and receivables other than trade Receiveables;	818,500		
and (Table)	(i) No haircut may be applied on the short term loan to employees provided these			
	loans are secured and due for repayments within 12 months.			
	(ii) No haircut may be applied to the advance tax to the extent it is netted with			
	provision of taxation .  (iii) In all other cases 100% of net value	2.002 (5)	2.002.656	
	Pro-Not Company Company Sentence (Company Company Comp	3,902,656	3,902,656	
1.16	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 including MtM gains.			
	Receivables from customers			*
1.17				
1.17	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of			94
1.17	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			, i 🖈
1.17	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of			, p. <b>)</b>
1.17	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			



S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
ssets		THE RE		
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.  ii. Net amount after deducting haircut			
	iii. Incase receivalbes are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract,			
	iii. Net amount after deducting haricut			
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value.  iv. Balance sheet value	48,951,815		48,951,81
	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 based haircuts.  v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments	19,084,090	263,640	18,820,45
	vi. In the case of amount of receivables from related parties, values determined after applying applicable haircuts on underlying securities readily available in respective CDS account of the related party in the following manner; (a) Up to 30 days, values determined after applying var based haircuts. (b) Above 30 days but upto 90 days, values determined after applying 50% or var based haircuts whichever is higher. (c) above 90 days 100% haircut shall be applicable.  vi. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments	331,817	331,817	-
1.18	Cash and Bank balances			
	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	25,242		25,24
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts iii. Cash in hand	4,940,770		4,940,77
1.19	•			
1.17	Subscription money against investment in IPO/ offer for sale (asset)  (i)No haircut June be applied in respect of amount paid as subscription money			
	provided that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of			
	securities broker. (ii) In case of Investment in IPO where shares have been alloted but not yet credited in CDS Account, 25% haircuts will be applicable on the value of such securities. (iii) In case of subscription in right shares where the shares have not yet been credited in CDS account, 15% or VAR based haircut whichever is higher, will be applied on Right Shares.	H .		
1.20	Total Assets	350,458,684	72,910,382	276,328,83
iabilit				
2.1	Trade Payables			
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	20 151 015		20.454.0
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	32,171,017		32,171,0
2.2	iii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities	4,940,770		4,940,7
2.2	i. Statutory and regulatory dues			
	ii. Accruals and other payables	2 404 000		2 404 0
1 -	iii. Short-term borrowings	2,406,909		2,406,9
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	196,694,712		196,694,7
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities			
	vii. Provision for taxation viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	12,467,714	-	12,467,7
2.3	Non-Current Liabilities			
	i. Long-Term financing			
	ii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements		3	: 10 No.
	iii Staff retirement benefits			, a 🏃



iii. Staff retirement benefits

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
Assets		1250	10,044	
	Note: (a) 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance leases. (b) Nil in all other cases			
2.4	Subordinated Loans			
	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted:	17,500,000	(17,500,000)	
2.5	Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut June be allowed in respect of 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.	-	-	
2.6	Total Liabilities	266,181,122	(17,500,000)	248,681,12

3.1	Concentration in Margin Financing					
	The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the finances exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total finances. (Provided that above prescribed adjustments shall not be applicable where the aggregate amount of receivable against margin financing does not exceed Rs 5 million)  Note: Only amount exceeding by 10% of each finance from aggregate amount shall be include in the ranking liabilities					
3.2	Concentration in securities lending and borrowing					
	The amount by which the aggregate of:  (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL  (li) Cash margins paid and  (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed  (Note only amount exceeding by 110% of each borrower from market value of shares borrowed shall be included in the ranking liabilities)					
3.3	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 commitment					
	(b) in any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments					
3,4	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					
3.5	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions					
	5% of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency					
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO		77.5			



S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value			
Assets	Professional Company States and Association States and Company States	LINE TO CO		Million			
3.7	Repo adjustment						
	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 finance/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.						
3.8	Concentrated proprietary positions		•				
	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						
3.9	Opening Positions in futures and options						
	i. 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						
	ii. In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met		*				
3.10	Short sell positions						
	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	-	-	2			
alculatio	ons Summary of Liquid Capital	84,277,562	90,410,382	27,647,690			

(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.20)

276,328,812

(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.6)

(248,681,122)

(iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (series number 3.11)

27,647,690

Note: Commission June issue guidelines and clarifications in respect of the treatment of any component of Liquid Capital including any modification, deletion and inclusion in the calculation of Adjusted value of assets and liabilities to address any practical difficulty.

## 33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The related parties comprised associate undertakings and sponsors. The Company continues to have a policy whereby all transactions with related parties undertakings are entered into at commercial terms and conditions. Details of transaction with related parties are as follows:

14:			2023	2022
Relationship	Purpose	Note	Amount	Amount
Chief Executive & Sponsor	Loan repaid / received	5	(31,800,000)	10,000,000
Sponsors	Shares issued		34,000,000	-
Sponsor	Tradee's shares in brokerage		1,136,364	1,454,574
Chief Executive, Director	& .	8		
employees	Commission Income		1,580,841	592,070

## 34 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTORS

	Chief Exe	cutive	Dire	ctor	Exec	utive
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Remuneration	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,600,000	4,920,000	5,500,000	-
Bonus	-	250,000	-	410,000	•	-
Tradee's shares in brokerage		-		355,979	2,717,205	1,454,574
	3,000,000	3,250,000	3,600,000	5,685,979	8,217,205	1,454,574
Number of persons	1	1	2	2	4	1

In addition to above the Chief Executive and Director is allowed company maintained car for business and personnel use.

35	NO OF EMPLOYEES	2023	2022
	As on reporting date	15	15
	Average during the year	15	15

The Company has yet to formulate employees retirement benefit policy which is underway.

## 36 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 0.7 007 2023

## 37 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Oflab
Chief Executive

Director



## **Directors Report**

Your Directors are pleased to welcome you at the Annual General Meeting and present Annual Audited Financial statements for the year ended **30-June-2023**. During the year, company's business faces the loss due to uncertainty in country s situation and Equity market as well, due to this company faces capital Loss.

Financial Results	(Rupees)
Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	(9,601,625)
Fair Value Loss on recognition of Investment Loss	
& on disposal of investment through Comprehensive Income	(2,108,350)
Brought forward Loss	(78,012,464)
Loss carried forward	(89,722,439)
Loss Earning Per Shares	(0.55)

## **Future Prospectus**

Your directors project growth in the brokerage business of the company while making some strategic changes and are hopeful for a better economic situation in the year to come. That will enable your company to penetrate and grab its due market share.

## Recommendation

In view of the business growth requiring financing no recommendations as to dividend has been proposed by the directors.

The auditor's M/s. KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO., Chartered Accountants retire and being has been eligible offers the for reappointment.

We acknowledge the dedication, loyalty support of the shareholders at all the times.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Karachi the: 07-Oct-2023

Aftab Sattar

(Chief Executive)

**Shumail Ahmed** 

(Director)

