## AMIN, MUDASSAR & CO.

## Chartered Accountants

### Independent Auditor's Report to the members of AMER SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED



#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **AMER SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of 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 profit or loss, 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 loss, total 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 Directors' Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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(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,



House No. 8/3, Aziz Avenue, Canal Road, Gulberg-V, Lahore, Pakistan. Other Offices: Karachi, Islamabad & Faisalabad

Ph # : +92-42-35717261-62 Fax # : +92-42-35717263 E-mail: amclhr1@brain.net.pk



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.
- 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, the statement of 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;
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980); and
- e) the company has duly complied with the requirements of Section 78 of the Securities Act, 2015 and Section 62 of the Futures Market Act, 2016 and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations 2016 and the Futures Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2018 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 Muhammad Daoud.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Lahore:

UDIN: AR2022100827aBVYJyD2

#### AMER SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS		•	
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
	4	199,296	217,609
Property and equipment	4	6,014,274	6,031,674
Intangible assets	5	18,760	18,111,704
Long term investments	6 7	1,500,000	1,500,000
Long term deposits	/	1,500,000	2,000,000
Long term advances Deferred taxation - net	14		834,424
Deferred taxation - net	11		
		7,732,330	28,695,411
CURRENT ASSETS		•	
Trade debts	8	8,365,941	15,014,168
Investment at fair value through profit or loss	9	66,315,160	124,443,524
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current			
account balance with statutory authorities	10	2,329,120	1,629,120
Cash and bank balances	11	16,191,638	17,620,546
		93,201,859	158,707,358
		100,934,189	187,402,769
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
	10	25 000 000	35,000,000
Share capital	12	35,000,000	35,000,000
Revenue reserve		22 002 504	F2 0/1 220
Un-appropriated profit		23,992,584	52,061,230
Capital reserve			
Fair value adjustment reserve	13	5,084	8,321,594
		58,997,668	95,382,824
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation	14	14,669	_
Deferred laxation  Deferred liabilities - gratuity	15	2,460,322	2,247,500
Deferred habilities - gratuity	10	2,474,991	2,247,500
CVIDDENT VIA DILITIEC			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
N 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16	1,741,069	1,756,298
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances Trade and other payables	17	4,165,203	8,239,867
Accrued markup	17	383,166	365,261
Loan from banking companies	18	-	47,289,590
Loan from related party	19	31,259,174	31,259,174
Provision for taxation		1,912,918	862,255
TIOVADIOTI OF WANTED			
CONTINUENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	20	39,461,530	89,772,445
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	20		
		100,934,189	187,402,769

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

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## AMER SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Brokerage and commission Capital (loss)/gain on investment in listed securities Capital gain on investment in unquoted shares	21	6,135,632 (21,905,737) 2,866,490	13,632,753 17,593,211 -
Direct cost	22	(12,903,615) (1,229,534) (14,133,149)	31,225,964 (2,213,523) 29,012,441
Operating expenses Other operating expenses Other income	23 24 25	(8,700,702) (8,179,374) 7,152,362 (9,727,714)	(8,288,734) (890,860) 26,377,432 17,197,838
(LOSS)/PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		(23,860,863)	46,210,279
Finance cost	26	(1,603,335)	(1,667,262)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(25,464,198)	44,543,017
Taxation	27	(2,737,267)	(2,300,554)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(28,201,465)	42,242,463
EARNINGS PER SHARE-BASIC AND DILUTED	28	(1,091.56)	1,635.02
			NO.

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

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## AMER SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
(Loss)/profit for the year	(28,201,464)	42,242,463
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account	4	
Gain on staff retirement benefit obligation Less: Related deferred tax	187,069 (54,250) 132,819	80,295 (15,288) 65,007
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account		
(Loss)/gain on available for sale investment Transfer on disposal of available for sale investment Deferred tax on available for sale investment Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(2,700) (8,311,734) (2,076) (8,183,691)	261,633
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(36,385,155)	42,569,103

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

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## AMER SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(25,464,198)	44,543,017
Adjustments of items not involving movements of cash:			
Depreciation	4	41,813	44,919
Amortization	5.2	17,400	17,400
Finance cost Provision for gratuity	26	1,539,344	1,667,262
Capital (loss)/gain on investment in listed securities		399,891 21,905,737	316,066
Capital gain on investment in unquoted shares		(2,866,490)	-
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		(75,043)	-
(Gain)/loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value	9	8,101,620	(24,276,153)
		29,064,272	(22,230,506)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		3,600,074	22,312,511
(Increase) / Decrease in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Trade debts		6,723,270	(7,733,534)
Loans and advances Investment at fair value through profit or loss		28,121,007	(2,000,000) (51,040,388)
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		(1,593,837)	218,267
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			4
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances Trade and other payables		(15,229) (4,074,664)	712,090
rrade and other payables	l	29,160,547	(740,533)
Code and add Comment of the			
Cash generated from operations		32,760,621	(38,271,587)
Taxes paid		-	(845,260)
Finance cost paid	300	(1,521,439)	(1,539,468)
	,	(1,521,439)	(2,384,728)
Net cash flows from operating activities		31,239,182	(40,656,315)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	,		
Fixed assets purchased		(23,500)	(76,750)
Long term advances - Refunded Proceeds from sale of unqouted shares		2,000,000 12,645,000	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	ı	14,621,500	(76,750)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds received from issuance of shares - net	1		2,931,322
Loan from related party - net		_	(3,000,000)
Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities		=	(68,678)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		45,860,682	(40,801,743)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		(29,669,044)	11,132,699
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	A	16,191,638	(29,669,044)
A Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and bank balances	11	16,191,638	17,620,546
Loan from banking companies	18		(47,289,590)
		16,191,638	(29,669,044)
The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.			(=>,00>,011)
and an integral part of these financial statements.			

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

cupitui	appropriated profit	adjustment reserve	Sub-total	deposit money	Total
and also seen you seen and any past and and any		(R u p	e e s)		
20,000,000	9,753,760	8,059,961	37,813,721	12,068,678	49,882,399
-	42,242,463	-	42,242,463	-	42,242,463
-	65,007	261,633	326,640	-	326,640
-	42,307,470	261,633 •	42,569,103	-	42,569,103
15,000,000	¥		15,000,000	(12,068,678)	2,931,322
35,000,000	52,061,230	8,321,594	95,382,824	-	95,382,824
-	(28,201,465)	-	(28,201,465)	-	(28,201,465)
-	132,819	(8,316,510)	(8,183,691)	-	(8,183,691)
-	(28,068,646)	(8,316,510)	(36,385,156)	-	(36,385,156)
35,000,000	23,992,584	5,084	58,997,668	-	58,997,668
	20,000,000	20,000,000 9,753,760  - 42,242,463  - 65,007  - 42,307,470  15,000,000 -  35,000,000 52,061,230  - (28,201,465)  - 132,819  - (28,068,646)	20,000,000 9,753,760 8,059,961  - 42,242,463 -  - 65,007 261,633  - 42,307,470 261,633  - 42,307,470 261,633  - (28,201,465) -  - 132,819 (8,316,510)  - (28,068,646) (8,316,510)		20,000,000 9,753,760 8,059,961 37,813,721 12,068,678  - 42,242,463 - 42,242,463 65,007 261,633 326,640 -  - 42,307,470 261,633 42,569,103 - 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 (12,068,678)  35,000,000 52,061,230 8,321,594 95,382,824 -  - (28,201,465) - (28,201,465) 132,819 (8,316,510) (8,183,691) -  - (28,068,646) (8,316,510) (36,385,156) -

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

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# AMER SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### 1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

1.1 The company was incorporated as Private Limited Company on September, 2003 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The company is engaged in the business of share brokerage and investment in securities. The registered office of the company is situated at Room No. 620, 6th Floor, Lahore Stock Exchange Building, 19-Khyayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore. The branch office of the company is located at Room No. 620, 6th Floor, Lahore Stock Exchange Building, 19-Khyayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore.

The company is holder of Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 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; and
- 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.

#### 2.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policy notes.

## 2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

## 2.4 JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

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

Judgments and estimates made by management that may have a significant risk of material adjustments to the financial statements in subsequent years are as follows:

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment
- Useful lives, residual values and amortization method of intangible assets
- Valuation of investment in ordinary shares of LSE Financial Services Limited
- Provision for doubtful account receivables



- Estimation of provisions
- Estimation of contingent liabilities
- Current income tax expense, provision for current tax and recognition of deferred tax asset

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method at the rates mentioned in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged for the month in which an asset is acquired while no depreciation is charged for the month in which an asset is disposed off. Normal repair and maintenance is charged to revenue as and when incurred, while major renewals and replacements are capitalized. The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis.

Gain or loss on disposal of property and equipment, if any is taken to profit or loss.

#### 3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets with finite useful life are stated at cost less amortization and impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount, and where carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to estimated recoverable amount. The useful lives, residual values and amortization method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

#### 3.2.1 Membership card and offices

This is stated at cost less impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount, and where the carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

#### 3.2.2 Computer Software

Expenditure incurred to acquire identifiable computer software and having probable economic benefits exceeding the cost beyond one year, is recognized as an intangible asset. Such expenditure includes the purchase cost of software (license fee) and related overhead cost.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense when incurred.

Costs which enhance or extend the performance of computer software beyond its original specification and useful life is recognized as capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software.

Computer software and license costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss and amortized is charged using straight line method.

Amortization is charged when asset is available for use until asset is disposed off.

#### 3.3 FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are classified in the following categories: Held-to-maturity, at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

#### 3.3.1 Held to Maturity

The investments with fixed maturity, if any, that the company has to positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Held to maturity investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, if any. These are classified as current and non-current assets in accordance with nature of investment.

#### 3.3.2 At fair value through profit or loss

Investments classified as held for trading are included in the category of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These are listed securities that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin.

All investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given excluding acquisition charges with the investment. After initial recognition, investments are measured at their fair values. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are recognized in profit or loss account of the period.

Fair values of these securities representing listed equity and debt securities are determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market prices at the close of the business on reporting date.

#### 3.3.3 Available-for-sale

Investments which are intended to be held for an undefined period of time but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available-for-sale.

Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, these are premeasured at fair value. The Company uses latest stock exchange quotations to determine the fair value of its quoted investments whereas fair value of investments in un-quoted companies is determined by applying the appropriate valuation techniques. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognized directly in other comprehensive income until the investments are sold or disposed-off, or until the investments are determined to be impaired, at that time cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income, is re-classified from equity to profit or loss as re-classification adjustment.

#### 3.3.3 Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the reporting date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables comprise trade debts, loans, advances, deposits, other receivable and cash and bank balances in the statement of financial position.

#### 3.4 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value, of the consideration given and subsequently carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

#### 3.5 OFF-SETTING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 3.6 TRADE DEBTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are recognised and carried at transaction price less an allowance for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Bad debts are written-off in the statement of profit or loss on identification.

The allowance for doubtful debts of the Company is based on the ageing analysis and management's continuous evaluation of the recoverability of the outstanding receivables. In assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, management considers, among other factors, the creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer.

#### 3.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash balances and call deposits. For the purpose of statement of cash flows; cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances and running finances.  $\[ \]$ 

#### 3.8 BORROWINGS

Loans are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

In case the loan is interest-free or carries interest below the prevalent market rate, it is initially recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. The difference between the discounted present value and actual receipt is recognised as finance income. Subsequently, the interest-free loan is measured at amortized cost, using the effective Interest rate method, this involves unwinding of discount, such that at the repayment date, the carrying value of obligation equals the amount to be repaid. The unwinding of discount is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 3.9 TAXATION

#### Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the applicable rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits, brought forward losses, accelerated depreciation allowances and any minimum limits imposed by the taxation laws.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax asset is recognized for all the deductible temporary differences only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset may be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all the taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except in the case of items credited or charged to comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is included in comprehensive income or equity.

#### 3.10 Staff retirement benefits - gratuity

The Company operates an unfunded Gratuity Scheme covering all the permanent employees of the Company with qualifying service period of six months. Provision is made annually on the basis of actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in accordance with the recommendations of the actuary. All related costs are charged to profit or loss except all actuarial gains and losses (i.e. measurements) are recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### 3.11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid, in the future for goods and services received and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

#### 3.12 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost in the statement of profit or loss.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustments to the amount of previously recognised provision is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of cost of an asset.

#### 3.13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### 3.14 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSLATION

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Pakistan Rupees at the exchanges rate ruling at the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at reporting date are translated into Pakistan Rupees at exchange rates ruling on that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss account.

#### 3.15 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. The Company recognises the reversal immediately in the statement of profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with the revaluation model. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 3.16 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of any direct expenses and sales tax. Revenue is recognized on the following basis:

- Brokerage, consultancy and advisory fee, commission etc. are recognized as and when such services are provided, and thereby the performance obligations are satisfied.
- Profit on saving accounts, profit on exposure deposits and markup on marginal financing is recognized at effective yield on time proportion basis.
- Gains/(losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the profit or loss account in the period in which they arise.
- Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' are included in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'fair value through profit or loss' are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- Other revenues are recorded, as and when due, on accrual basis.

#### 3.17 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

#### 3.18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions and contracts with the related parties are carried out at an arm's length price determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method except permitted by the regulatory authorities or reason disclosed in relevant note to the financial statements, if any. Transactions with related parties have been disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

#### 3.19 TRADE DATE ACCOUNTING

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell an asset. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those, the contract for which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		3	Cost				Denreciation	uc		WDV
			100		,		Copieciani	) III	,	
Particulars	As at June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at June 30, 2022	Rate %	As at June 30, 2021	Charge for the year	Disposal	As at June 30, 2022	As at June 30, 2022
		(R u p	e e s)				(R	d n	e e s)	
OWNED										
Furniture and fixtures	159,350	1	1	159,350	10	105,633	5,372	λ	111,005	48,345
Vehicles	25,000	£	ı	25,000	10	10,976	1,402	i.	12,378	12,622
Office equipment	127,200	23,500	t	150,700	10	74,618	6,825	t	81,443	69,257
Computers	727,776	1	1	727,776	30	635,350	27,728	1	663,078	64,698
Electric fittings	30,500	1	,	30,500	10	25,640	486	3	26,126	4,374
	1,069,826	23,500	ı	1,093,326		852,217	41,813	1	894,030	199,296
									5	
		Ö	Cost				Depreciation	uc		W.D.V
Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at June 30, 2021	Rate %	As at June 30, 2020	Charge for the year	Disposal	As at June 30, 2021	As at June 30, 2021
OWNED	(R	(R u p	e e s)	1			(R	d n	e e s)	
Furniture and fixtures	140,150	19,200	Ī	159,350	10	101,156	4,477	8	105,633	53,717
Vehicles	25,000	t	C	25,000	10	9,418	1,558	1	10,976	14,024
Office equipment	127,200		1	127,200	10	922/89	5,842	1	74,618	52,582
Computers	670,226	57,550	3	727,776	30	602,848	32,502	1	635,350	92,426
Electric fittings	30,500			30,500	10	25,100	540	1	25,640	4,860

3

217,609

852,217

44,919

807,298

1,069,826

76,750

993,076

		Nere	2022	2021
5	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Rights of room		3,476,916	3,476,916
	Trading right entitlement certificate (TREC)	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Computer software	5.2	37,358	54,758
			6,014,274	6,031,674

5.1 It represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited without any additional payment, in lieu of TREC issued by the Lahore Stock Exchange Limited, surrendered on, January 10, 2016 on the consequence of Scheme(s) of Integration approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Order No. 01/2016 dated January 11, 2016 under regulation 6 (8) of the Stock Exchange (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Regulations, 2012. The Trading Right entitlement certificate is pledged/mortgaged with the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited as a collateral for running the brokerage business.

5.2	Computer software	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	Cost: Balance as at July 01, Additions during the year Balance as at June 30,		174,000 - 174,000	174,000 - 174,000
	Amortization: Balance as at July 01, Charge for the year	23	119,242 17,400	101,842 17,400
	Balance as at June 30,  Net book value		136,642 37,358	119,242 54,758
	Rate of amortization		10%	10%

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
6	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Unquoted - Shares of LSE Financial S	Services Limited:		
	Cost			
	Opening balance		9,790,110	9,790,110
	Disposal during the year		(9,778,510)	-
	Addition during the year		-	-
			11,600	9,790,110
	Fair value reserve			
	Opening balance		8,321,594	8,059,961
	Realized during the year		(8,311,734)	
	Unrealized gain for the year		(2,700)	261,633
			7,160	8,321,594
		6.2	18,760	18,111,704

6.2 This represents the investment in 1,000 (2021: 843,975) unquoted ordinary shares of M/s LSE Financial Services Limited. The Company, as per its policy, the valuation of the aforementioned investments have been made on the basis (technique) of Discounted Cash Flow of Earnings method. Assumptions and inputs used in the valuation are post-tax earnings, historic growth rate of earning, rate of return on equity, risk premium. Principal assumptions used in the valuation of above unquoted investments are based on current market/industry conditions in respect of discount rate and growth rate. Business net cash flow forecast over an indefinite (infinity) has been assumed after projection period of 5 years.

			2022	2021	
		Note	Rupees	Rupees	
7	LONG TERM DEPOSITS				
	Deposits with:				
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.		1,400,000	1,400,000	
	Central Depositary Company of Pakistan Ltd.		100,000	100,000	
			1,500,000	1,500,000	



			Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
8	TRADE DEBTS			•	•
	Receivable from clients on	account of:			
	Purchase of shares on beha Receivable from related pa Less: Balances written off		8.1	9,699,444 33,807 (94,266)	11,445,677 257,009
				9,638,985	11,702,686
	Less: Provision for doubtfu	ıl debts	8.2	1,273,044	1,443,287
			. 8.4	8,365,941	10,259,399
	National Clearing Compa	ny of Pakistan	*		4,754,769
				8,365,941	15,014,168
8.1	Receivable from related par	ties comprise	of the following:		
	Name	Basis of	Maximum	· ·	
	Name	relationship	aggregate amount	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
	Mr. Muhammad Arshad Mr. Amer Ilyas	Director Director	35,670 270,800	32,876 931	257,009
				33,807	257,009
8.2	Aging analysis of the amou	nts due from r	elated party is as fo	llows:	
		Up to 1 mont	hs 1 to 6 months	More than 6 months	As at June 30, 2022
			Ru	pees	on two tool and one and also and has been took and and and and and and and and and
	Mr. Amer Ilyas Mr. Muhammad Arshad	-	931 32,876	-	931 32,876
			32,876	_	33,807
8.3	Movement is as follows				
	Opening balance Add: Provision made/(rev Less: Balances written off	versed) during	the year	1,443,287 (75,043) (94,266)	2,326,514 (840,726) (42,501)
				1,273,978	1,443,287
8.3.1	This includes provision amo (Chief Executive) and Mr.				

8.3.1 This includes provision amounting Rs. nil (2021: nil) against receivable from Mrs. Amer Ilyas (Chief Executive) and Mr. Muhammad Arshad (Director). Provision is based on balances outstanding for more than 5 days exceeding market value of holding securities after VAR haircut.

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
8.4	Aging Analysis Up to five days More than five days		3,497,736 4,868,204 8,365,940	2,931,698 7,327,701 10,259,399
9	INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			
	Carrying value Gain/(loss) on re-measurement of investment	9.1	74,416,780 (8,101,620)	100,167,371 24,276,153
			66,315,160	124,443,524
9.1	This includes shares having carrying value of with financial institutions and shares amounting with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Lin	ng Rs. 19,602	2,220 (2021: 74,28	, 1
10	TRADE DEPOSITS, SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS AND CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE WITH STATUTORY AUTHORITIES	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	Deposits with:  National Clearing Company of Pakistan JS Bank Ltd. against guarantee	10.1 20.1	1,829,120 500,000	1,129,120 500,000
			2,329,120	1,629,120
10.1	This represents deposit with National Clears exposure margin in respect of trade in future and rates ranging from 5% to 10% (2021: 3% to 5%) per	d ready mark		
11	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	These were held as under:			
	Cash in hand Cash at bank Current accounts: Pertaining to brokerage house Pertaining to clients		11,409,258	66,439
	2 ormining to cheffits		4,782,380	17,554,107 17,620,546
			16,191,638	17,620,546

		Note	Rupees	Rupees	
12	SHARE CAPITAL				
	<b>Authorized</b> 75,000 (2021: 35,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 1,000 each		75,000,000	35,000,000	
	Issued, subscribed and paid up				
	35,000 (2021: 35,000) ordinary shares of Rs fully paid in cash	. 1,000 each	35,000,000	35,000,000	

2021

2022

## 12.1 Pattern of Shareholding:

	% of shares held		Number of S	hares Held
Categories of shareholders	2022	2021	2022	2021
Individual			r is th	
Chief Executive Mr. Amer Ilyas	82.86%	70%	29,000	29,000
Director				F 000
Mrs. Afsheen Amer Mr. Muhammad Arshad	16.57% 0.57%	29% 1%	5,800	5,800 200
	100%	100%	35,000	35,000

## 13 CAPITAL RESERVE

This represents accumulated gain on available for sale investment and it will be reclassified to statement of profit or loss upon disposal of related investment.

	statement of profit of loss up on map			
		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
14	DEFERRED TAXATION			
	Deferred credits/(debits) arising due to: Accelerated tax depreciation Unrealized gain on long term investment Provision for doubtful debts Gratuity payable Unrealized loss on short term investment Capital loss on short term investment Deferred tax asset not recognised		12,593 2,076 (369,183) (468,428) (1,215,243) (1,866,504) 3,919,358 14,669	12,038 - (418,553) (427,909) - - - (834,424)
	Balance as at July 01, Add: Charge/(Reversal) for the year Statement of profit or loss Statement of comprehensive income		(834,424)  792,767 56,326  849,093  14,669	(849,712) 15,288 (834,424) (834,424)

At the year end, deductible temporary differences resulted in a deferred tax asset of Rs.3,919,628. However, deferred tax asset was not recognized in the financial statements being prudent. The company will reassess the recognition of deferred tax asset at the year end June 30, 2023. Capital loss relating to year ended June 30, 2022 amounting Rs.12,443,357 will expire on June 30, 2025.

		2	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
15	DEFERRED LIABILITIES - GRATUITY				
	Provision for staff gratuity		15.1	2,460,322	2,247,500
15.1	Staff Gratuity - Defined benefits plan				
	The amount recognized in the statement of fir	ancial <sub>l</sub>	osition:	r Migrae	
	Present value of defined benefit obligation			2,460,322	2,247,500
)	Movement in present value of defined benefit	obliga	tion:		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations as	s on July	v 01,	2,247,500	2,011,729
	Charge to profit or loss			399,891	316,066
	Benefits paid during the year			_	_
	Recognised in other comprehensive income			(187,069)	(80,295)
	Present value of defined benefit obligations as of	n June	30,	2,460,322	2,247,500
	Charge to profit and loss account for the year i	s as fol	lows:	*	
	Service cost			175,141	145,069
	Interest cost			224,750	170,997
				399,891	316,066
	In Other Comprehensive Income				
	Re-measurements in the year			(187,069)	(80,295)
	Related deferred tax			54,250	
				(132,819)	(80,295)

#### 15.2 Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivities of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are as under:

8	Jun-22				
	Discount rate		Salary in	crease	
	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%	
	and the last test and and and one can see the last the first first and and also see	R u p	e e s		
Present value of obligation	2,294,759	2,637,766	2,637,831	2,294,787	

			Jun-	21	
		Discour	nt rate	Salary in	crease
		+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
			R u p	e e s	
	Present value of obligation	2,096,310	2,409,648	2,409,595	2,096,284
15.3	Significant Actuarial Assumpt	tions:	Note	2022	2021
	Discount rate used for year end Expected Rate of salary increas	· ·		13.3% 12.3%	10.00% 9.00%
	Average expected remaining w Average duration of liability	orking lifetime of n	nembers	9 Years 7 Years	9 Years 7 Years
)		el .	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
16	DEPOSITS, ACCRUED LIA AND ADVANCES	BILITIES			
	Accrued expenses			1,741,069	1,756,298
17	TRADE AND OTHER PAY	ABLES			
	Creditors for sale of shares of Punjab workers welfare fund Paybale to National Clearing	l payable	19.1&19.2	2,681,195 1,083,221	7,169,311 1,005,467
	of Pakistan Ltd. Other payable	, 1	,	340,376 60,411	65,089
			,	4,165,203	8,239,867
17.1	Creditors for sale of shares of parties:	n behalf of clients	include the follo	wing amounts du	e to related
	Name	Basis of relationship		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	Mr. Muhammad Arshad	Director			8,507

17.2 The total value of securities pertaining to clients are Rs. 89,574,966 (2021: Rs. 439,371,884) held in sub-accounts of the company. No security is pledged by client to the financial institutions except with NCCPL amounting Rs. 4,408,370 (2021: Rs. 57,645,485) for exposure.

24,013

24,013

1,837,999

1,846,507

Director

Chief Executive

Mrs. Afsheen Amer

Mr. Amer Ilyas

			2022	2021
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
18	LOAN FROM BANKING COMPANIES			
	Short term borrowings-secured			
	Bank AL Habib Limited	18.1	-	47,289,590
	JS Bank Limited	18.2		-
		•		47,289,590

- 18.1 This facility of Rs. 50.00 million (2021: 50.00 million) is available to the company under the markup arrangement from Bank AL Habib Limited. Rate of markup is 3 Months KIBOR plus 2.5% Per annum. This facility is secured against pledge of shares of listed company as per approved list of shares, hypo charge over present and future vehicles for Rs. 20 million registered with SECP and personal guarantees of directors.
- 18.2 This facility of Rs. 10.00 million (2021: 10.00 million) was available to the company under the markup arrangement from JS Bank Limited. Rate of markup was one Month KIBOR plus 300 bps. This facility was secured by personal guarantees of all directors, token registered mortgage of Rs. 0.10 million and Equitable Mortgage with 25% margin on the market value of two properties which had been valued by independent valuers. During the year, the company has settled outstanding liability in respect of this facility. Further, during the year, the company has not availed facility of RF-II amounting Rs. 15.00 million.

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
19	LOAN FROM RELATED PARTY	19.1	31,259,174	31,259,174
19.1	Loan from Mr. Amer Ilyas - Chief executive			
	Balance as at July 01,		31,259,174	34,259,174
	Add: Loan received during the year		28,600,000	38,251,322
			59,859,174	72,510,496
	Less: Adjustments/repayment during the year		(28,600,000)	(41,251,322)
			31,259,174	31,259,174

19.2 This represents interest free and un-secured loan obtained from the chief executive of the company to meet the working capital requirements. The loan is subordinated to all other debts of the company and is payable on demand of the lender.

#### 20 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- 20.1 JS Bank Limited has issued a guarantee on behalf of the company in favor of National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited amounting Rs. 5.00 million (2021: Rs. 5.00 million).
- 20.2 Commitments against capital expenditure amounting Rs. Nill. (2021: Rs. 3,485,000).

21	BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	Retail customers Less: Sales tax		7,117,324 (981,694)	15,822,444 2,189,691
		*	6,135,632	13,632,753
22	DIRECT COST			
	Charges paid to: Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd. Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd. National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.		352,528 333,702 543,304	844,669 437,243 931,611
		*	1,229,534	2,213,523
23	OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Directors' remuneration Staff salaries and benefits Rent, rates and taxes Communication expenses Electricity charges	23.1	2,784,403 2,570,641 30,000 245,935 431,787	3,287,479 2,193,016 38,977 350,434 190,193
	Postage and courier charges Printing and stationery Repair and maintenance Legal and professional charges Fee and subscription	23.2	44,540 21,730 188,575 479,300 243,116	47,176 26,148 73,609 504,950 59,444
	Insurance Entertainment Office expenses Software maintenance charges Donation		585,242 183,715 721,015 67,590	1,897 436,227 93,075 784,630 126,450
	Depreciation Ammortization Others	<b>4</b> 5	41,813 17,400 43,900	44,919 17,400 12,710
			8,700,702	8,288,734

23.1 Staff salaries and benefits include provision for gratuity amounting Rs. 399,891 (2021: Rs.316,066).

## 23.2 Auditor's remuneration

The audit fee and remuneration for other services included in the financial statements is as follows:

	follows:			
			2022	2021
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Amin, Mudassar & Co.,			
	Chartered Accountants			
	Statutory audit		199,500	185,000
	Certification fee		106,050	151,950
			305,550	336,950
24	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Loss on measurement of investment			
	at fair value through profit or loss	9	8,101,620	
	Punjab workers welfare fund		77,754	890,860
			0.170.274	900.960
1			8,179,374	890,860
25	OTHER INCOME			
	Income from financial assets			
	Dividend income		6,349,551	730,302
	Gain on remeasurement of investment			
	at fair value through profit or loss		-	24,276,153
	Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		75,043	840,726
			14	
	Income from assets other than financial assets			
	Interest on exposure margin		91,395	204,311
	Interest income		34,212	123,073
	Other income		602,161	202,867
			7,152,362	26,377,432
26	FINANCE COST			
	Markup on short term borrowings		1,539,344	1,546,100
	Bank charges		63,991	121,162
			1,603,335	1,667,262
			1,000,000	2,007,202
27	TAXATION			
	Income tax:			
	-Current		1,944,500	3,150,266
	-Deferred	14	792,767	(849,712)
			2,737,267	2,300,554
071	1 (1 0 1 1	C: 1: 1		.1 1

27.1 Income tax assessment of the Company has been finalized up to tax year 2021 on the basis of returns filed as the company did not receive any correspondence in this respect.

		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	(Loss)/profit before taxation	(25,464,198)	44,543,017
	Tax at applicable rate  Tax effect of income under presumptive tax regime  Tax effect of non-deductible expenses  Effect of minimum tax adjustment  Deferred taxation	(7,384,617) 9,307,566 21,551 - 792,767 2,737,267	12,917,475 (9,578,892) (188,316) - (849,712) 2,300,554
28	EARNINGS PER SHARE-BASIC AND DILUTED	2022	2021
	(Loss)/profit for the year-Rupees	(28,201,465)	42,242,463
)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year-Numbers  Earnings per share-Rupees	<u>25,836</u> (1,091.56)	25,836 1,635.02
29	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2022 ( N u n	2021 n b e r )
	Total number of employees at the end of year	7	7
	Average number of employees during the year	7	7

### 30 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration to the chief executive and director of the company is as follows:

	Chief Executive		Direc	ctor
	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Managerial remuneration	2,807,479	1,259,446	480,000	505,000
Number of persons	1	1	1	1

- One director is entitled to post retirement benefits (i.e gratuity).
- No employee of the company meets the criteria of executive as per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017.

		2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY			
Financial assets and financial liabilities			
Financial assets			
Available for sale			
Long term investment	_	18,760	18,111,704
At fair value through profit or loss		_ x	
Investment at fair value through profit or loss	_	66,315,160	124,443,524
Loans and receivables	,		
Long term deposits		1,500,000	1,500,000
Trade debts	8.7	8,365,941	15,014,168
Trade deposits		2,329,120	1,629,120
Cash and bank balances	<u> </u>	16,191,638	17,620,546
		28,386,699	35,763,834
		2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
Financial liabilities			
At amortized cost			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances		1,741,069	1,756,298
Trade and other payables		2,741,606	7,234,400
Accrued markup		383,166	365,261
Loan from banking companies		-	47,289,590
Loan from related party	_	31,259,174	31,259,174
	_	36,125,015	87,904,723
	_		A

## 32 LIQUID CAPITAL BALANCE

The liquid capital balance has been prepared on the basis of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 (The Regulations) issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut/ Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
Asse		100.007	100 00%	,*
1.1	Property & Equipment	199,296	100.00%	
1.2	Intangible Assets	6,014,274	100.00%	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities	-	-	-
	Investment in Debt. Securities			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	5.00%	
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	·	7.50%	-
1.4	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	10.00%	-
	If unlisted than:	-		
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	R#	10.00%	
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.		12.50%	œ
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	15.00%	-
	Investment in Equity Securities	T.		
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities	66,315,160	9,955,599	56,359,56
	Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	, 00,313,100	2/200/072	
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	18,760	100.00%	1 1 1
	iii. Subscription money against Investment in IPO/offer for Sale: Amount paid as			
	subscription money provided that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of securities broker are not included in the investments of securities broker	ų *	*	₩.
1.5	iv. 100% Haircut shall be applied to Value of Investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that are in Block, Freeze or Pleadge 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)	-	4 N	-
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries	-	100.00%	-
	Investment in associated companies/undertaking			
1.7	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for respective	-	-	-
	securities whichever is higher.		100.00%	
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.	-	100.00%	
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity.	1,500,000	100.00%	-
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	1,829,120		1,829,12
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	-	-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	-	100.00%	-
	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)	_	-	-
1.12	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties	-	100.00%	-
1.13	Dividends receivables.	-	-	-
0	Amounts receivable against Repo financing.			
1.14	Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.)	-	-	-
1 15	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12	_		
1.15	months Receivables other than trade receivables	500,000	100.00%	
		300,000	100.00%	
Ja 100000	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s) i. 100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities	-	_	
1.16	in all markets including MtM gains.  ii) Receivable on entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MTM			
	gains.		-	
	Receivables from customers  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.			
			+	
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.		5.00%	1



S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1,17	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	3,463,929	-	3,463,929
	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	4,868,204	-	4,868,204
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable from related parties.	33,807	100.00%	-
	Cash and Bank balances		14.7	
1.18	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	11,409,258	-	11,409,258
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	4,782,380	-	4,782,380
	iii. Cash in hand		-	-
1.19	Total Assets	100,934,188		82,712,452
2. Liabi	ilities			
	Trade Payables			4
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	340,376		340,376
2	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	,	-	-
	iii. Payable to customers	2,681,195	=	2,681,195
	Current Liabilities			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	1,083,221	-	1,083,221
	ii. Accruals and other payables	2,124,235		2,124,235
	iii. Short-term borrowings	31,259,174	-	31,259,174
0.0	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	-	-	-
2.2	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	-	4 -	-
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	2,474,991	-	2,474,991
	vii. Provision for bad debts	_	_	-
	viii. Provision for taxation	1,912,918		1,912,918
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	60,411		60,411
	Non-Current Liabilities	00/111		00/111
	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	-	-	-
	ii. Staff retirement benefits	-	-	-
2.3	iii. Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut may be allowed in respect of advance against shares if: a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital			
	b. Boad 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 man accounting evincinles and included in the Greenich Laborator			
-	iv. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements  Subordinated Loans	-	-	-
		-	-	-
2.4	100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted:  The Schedule III provides that 100% haircut 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 statement must be submitted to exchange	-	-	ž
2.5	Total Liabilites	41,936,521		41,936,521



S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut/ Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
3. Kanl	king Liabilities Relating to :		,	
*	Concentration in Margin Financing			
3.1	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 securites lending and borrowing			
3.2	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	, -	-	i Hi
	Net underwriting Commitments			
3.3	(a) in the case of right issuse: if the market value of securites 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 issuse 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	. 2 11-	-	
	Negative equity of subsidiary			
3.4	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary	-	-	- 1
	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions		1.	
3.5	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		- A	<b>2</b>
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO	-	-	-
	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		1,896,117	1,896,117
	Opening Positions in futures and options		_	
3.9	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requiremnets in respect of open postions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securites held as collateral/pledged with securities exchange after applyiong VaR haircuts	-	-	-
	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 proprietory 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 Liabilites	E9 007 667	1,896,117	1,896,117

58,997,667

38,879,814

38,879,814



#### 33 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, for the purposes of comparison and better presentation. However, there is no major reclassification to report.

#### 34 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

#### 35 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the Board of Directors of the Company. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE** 

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