BRAINS SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

AMIN, MUDASSAR & CO. Chartered Accountants



CERTIFICATE OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

We, being the statutory auditor of M/s. Brains Securities (Pvt) Limited, certify that the following information is correct and authenticated by us after due diligence from our side as at June 30, 2021.

		Note	<u>RUPEES</u>
Т	otal Assets	1	88,831,116
L	ess: Total Liabilities		28,077,800
L	ess: Revaluation Reserves		_
And the Park State	(created upon revaluation of		
	fixed assets)		
C	Capital Adequacy Level		60,753,316

Note:

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

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Dated:

0 5 OCT 2021



AMIN, MUDASSAR & CO. Chartered Accountants



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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **BRAINS SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

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,

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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;
- 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
- the company has duly complied with the requirements of Section 78 of the Securities Act, 2015, and 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 Muhammad Daoud.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Lahore:

0 5 OCT 2021

BRAINS SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees	
ASSETS	11010	Rupees	Rupees	
NON CURRENT ASSETS				
Property and equipment Intangible assets Long term investment Long term deposits Deferred tax asset	5 6 7 8 16	2,082,839 9,716,475 16,764,123 1,500,000 2,693,828	2,117,596 9,740,528 16,521,957 1,500,000	
CURRENT ASSETS		32,757,265	29,880,081	
Account receivables Loans and advances Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current account balance with statutory authorities	10	24,001,542 978,183 18,832,000	11,626,717 1,676,967 5,116,578	
Cash and bank balances	12	12,262,126	7,917,590	- 78
		56,073,851	26,337,852	35488
		88,831,116	56,217,933	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Share capital				
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	13	50,000,000	35,000,000	
Revenue reserve Accumulated loss		(5,883,540)	(11,181,007)	
Capital reserve	34	15 452 050	15 011 700	
Fair value adjustment reserve	14	15,453,856	15,211,690	
		59,570,316	39,030,683	
LONG TERM LOAN FROM CHIEF EXECUTIVE	15	1,183,000	1,183,000	
		60,753,316	40,213,683	
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred taxation	16	-	-	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances Trade and other payables Provision for taxation	17	8,562,947 18,634,606 880,247 28,077,800	4,832,993 10,768,735 402,522 16,004,250	
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	19	-	- :	
The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial s	tatements.	88,831,116	56,217,933	2

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Bally Almers

BRAINS SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Brokerage and commission	20	41,053,005	13,209,345
Capital loss on marketable securities		(16,942)	(202,350)
Direct cost	21	(17,301,515)	(3,726,042)
		23,734,548	9,280,953
Operating expenses	22	(18,839,859)	(9,320,321)
Other operating expenses	23	(2,643,499)	(51,387)
Other income	24	1,470,821	2,671,448
		(20,012,537)	(6,700,260)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		3,722,011	2,580,693
Finance cost	25	(13,320)	(11,354)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		3,708,691	2,569,339
Taxation	26	1,588,776	(555,632)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		5,297,467	2,013,707
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	27	14.11	5.75
			B

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Ballinghmed, DIRECTOR

BRAINS SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Profit for the year	5,297,467	2,013,707
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss	_	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss		
Gain/(loss) on available for sale investment	242,166	(359,343)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	242,166	(359,343)
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,539,633	1,654,364

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

BRAINS SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11010	rupees	rupees
Profit before taxation		3,708,691	2,569,339
Adjustments of items not involving movements of cash:		37. 007071	2,000,000
Depreciation	5	279,257	289,715
Amortization	6.2	24,053	26,725
	-	303,310	316,440
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		4,012,001	2,885,779
(Increase) / Decrease in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets	_		
Account receivables		(12,374,825)	(9,596,903)
Loan and advances		698,784	36,220
Trade deposits and short term prepayments Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		(14,150,340)	(2,266,660)
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances		3,729,954	4,159,489
Trade and other payables		7,865,871	8,465,370
and the second s		(14,230,556)	797,516
Cash generated (used in) / from operations	:-	(10,218,555)	3,683,295
Taxes paid		(192,409)	(153,109)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(10,410,964)	3,530,186
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure		(244,500)	(267,000)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(244,500)	(267,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds received against issuance of shares	Г	15,000,000	-
O	_	15,000,000) <u>-</u>
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	4,344,536	3,263,186
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	_	7,917,590	4,654,404
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	A	12,262,126	7,917,590
A Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and bank balances	12	12,262,126	7,917,590
	_	12,262,126	7,917,590
The appeared notes form an integral part of these financial statements			

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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BRAINS SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Share Capital	Revenue Reserves	Capital Reserves		•	
	Paid up capital	Accumulated loss	Fair value adjustment reserve	Sub Total	Long term loan	Total
		(]	R u p	e e s)		
Balance as at June 30, 2019	35,000,000	(13,194,714)	15,571,033	37,376,319	1,183,000	38,559,319
Profit after taxation	-	2,013,707	-	2,013,707	-	2,013,707
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(359,343)	(359,343)	_	(359,343)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,013,707	(359,343)	1,654,364	-	1,654,364
Balance as at June 30, 2020	35,000,000	(11,181,007)	15,211,690	39,030,683	1,183,000	40,213,683
Share capital issued during the year	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000		15,000,000
Profit after taxation	-	5,297,467	-	5,297,467	-:	5,297,467
Other comprehensive income	-	-	242,166	242,166	7	242,166
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,297,467	242,166	5,539,633	-	5,539,633
Balance as at June 30, 2021	50,000,000	(5,883,540)	15,453,856	59,570,316	1,183,000	60,753,316

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

BRAINS SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

1.1 The company was incorporated as Private Limited Company on July 24, 2015 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. 613, 6th Floor, Stock Exchange Building, 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 relevant notes to the financial statements.

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 reducing balance 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 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 balance sheet 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 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.

3.11 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.

3.12 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.

3.13 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.

3.14 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.

3.15 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 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.

3.16 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.

3.17 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 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.

3.18 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.

5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		Ö	Cost				Accumulated Depreciation	preciation		WDV
Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	Additions	(deletions)	As at June 30, 2021	Rate %	As at June 30, 2020	Charge for the year	(Adjustment)	As at June 30, 2021	As at June 30, 2021
•		Ru	Rupees	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				Rupees	Rupees	
OWNED										
Building	824,728	31	ı	824,728	10	119,585	70,514	12	190,099	634,629
Furniture and fittings	924,347	45,500	3	969,847	10	308,170	65,410	147	373,580	596,267
Office equipment	812,970	122,000	9	934,970	10	188,139	72,649	307	260,788	674,182
Computers	630,251	77,000	.	707,251	30	458,806	70,684	245	529,490	177,761
	3,192,296	244,500	1	3,436,796		1,074,700	279,257	i.	1,353,957	2,082,839

5.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

5

		S	Cost				Accumulated Dep	reciation		WDV
S	As at June 30, 2019	Additions	(deletions)	As at June 30, 2020	Rate %	As at June 30, 2019	Charge for the	(Adjustment)	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2020

----Rupees---

OWNED

Building	824,728	10	i të	824,728	10	41,236	78,349	4	119,585	705,143
Furniture and fittings	924,347	,	11	924,347	10	239,706	68,464	Ē	308,170	616,177
Office equipment	626,970	186,000	:10	812,970	10	118,713	69,426	Ç.	188,139	624,831
Computers	549,251	81,000	VIE.	630,251	30	385,330	73,476	ť	458,806	171,445
	2,925,296	267,000	1	3,192,296		784,985	289,715	1	1,074,700	2,117,596

5.2 Allocation of Depreciation:

279,257

22

Operating expenses

289,715

Rupees 2020

Rupees 2021

Note

		Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
6	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			•
	Rights of room		7,000,000	7,000,000
	Trading right entitlement certificate (TREC)	6.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Computer software	6.2	216,475	240,528
			9,716,475	9,740,528

6.1 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.

		Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
2	Software			
	Cost:			
	Balance as at July 01,		382,000	382,000
	Additions during the year		-	-
	Balance as at June 30,		382,000	382,000
	Amortization:			
	Balance as at July 01,		141,472	114,747
	Charge for the year	22	24,053	26,725
	Balance as at June 30,		165,525	141,472
	Net book value		216,475	240,528
	Rate of amortization		10%	10%
,	LONG TERM INVESTMENT			
	LONG TERM INVESTMENT			
	Unquoted - Shares of LSE Financial Services Limited: Available for sale investment			
	Cost as at July 01,		1,310,267	1,310,267
	Fair value adjustment		15,453,856	15,211,690
		7.1	16.764.123	16.521.957

7.1 Pursuant to the promulgation of the Stock Exchanges (Corporation, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012 (The Act), The Lahore Sock Exchange Limited, now LSE Financial Services Limited had allotted 781,180 shares of the face value of Rs. 10 each to the TREC holder. All shares are held in freeze status in the respective CDC sub-account of the TREC holder. The divestment of the same will be made in accordance with the requirements of the Act within one year from the date 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 Company has pledged 781,180 shares of LSE Financial Services Limited with the Pakistan Stock Exchange to fulfill the Base Minimum Capital requirement.

The Company, as per its policy, carried out the valuation of the aforementioned investments. In this connection, the valuation technique used by the Company was 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.

8	LONG TERM DEPOSITS	Note	2021 2020 Rupees Rupees
	Deposits with: National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd. Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.		1,400,000 1,400,000 100,000 100,000
9	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES		1,500,000 1,500,000
	Receivable from clients on account of: Clients on account of purchase of shares Related parties on account of purchase of shares Balances written off	9.1	23,154,329 2,823,111 (12,845) 14,107,552 2,831,666
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	9.2	25,964,595 16,939,218 (9,838,204) (7,332,725) 16,126,391 9,606,493
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.	J. _	7,875,151 2,020,224
			24,001,542 11,626,717
0.1	Pagairrable from related martine commisses of the Callandar		

9.1 Receivable from related parties comprises of the following:

Name	Basis of relationship	Maximum aggregate amount	2021	2020
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Chaudhry Zahid Hussain	Chief Executive	5,352,960	2,211,445	217,890
Saad Zahid Chaudary	Relative of Chief Executive	-	×	2,064
Muhammad Rizwan Zafar	Director	**	-	236,638
Syed Ali Raza	Key Management personnel	-	-	2,182,335
Syed Abbas Raza	Major Shareholder	7,123,665	611,666	192,739
			2,823,111	2,831,666
				//

9.2 Ageing analysis of the amounts due from related parties as follows:

		Upto 1 months 1		More than 6 months	As at June 30, 2021
			K	upees	
	Chaudhry Zahid Hussain	2,211,445	-	-	2,211,445
	Syed Abbas Raza		=	611,666	611,666
		2,211,445		611,666	2,823,111
			Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
9.2	Movement is as follows				
	Opening Balance			7,332,725	8,847,246
	Provision made during the year		23	2,518,324	(1,514,521)
	Balances written off			(12,845)	-
			9.2.1	9,838,204	7,332,725

9.2.1 This includes provision amounting Rs. 1,577,418 and Rs. 611,666 against receivable from Chaudhary Zahid Hussain and Syed Abbas Raza respectively. Provision is based on balances outstanding for more than 5 days exceeding market value of holding securities after VAR haircut.

			2021	2020
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
9.3	Aging Analysis			
	Upto five days		8,304,852	3,497,990
	More than five days		15,696,690	8,128,727
			24,001,542	11,626,717
10	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	(Unsecured but considered good by the management) Advances to:			*
	Employees		978,000	1,572,352
	Related party	10.1	183	104,615
			978,183	1,676,967
10.1	Advance to Company secretary-Mr. Syed Ali Raza			
	Balance as at July 01,		104,615	299,235
	Disbursed during the year		419,068	280,380
			523,683	579,615
	Repayments/adjustments made during the year		(523,500)	(475,000)
			183	104,615

10.2 Ageing analysis of the amounts due from related parties as follows:

		Upto 1 months	1 to 6 months	More than 6 months	As at June 30, 2021	As at June 30, 2020
	Syed Ali Raza	e j	¥	183	183	104,615
10.3	The maximum aggregate amour (2020: Rs. 426,575).	nt outstand	ing at the mont	h-end balance	was amounting	Rs. 307,236
11	TRADE DEPOSITS, SHORT TER PREPAYMENTS AND CURRE ACCOUNT BALANCE WITH STATUTORY AUTHORIT	ENT H		Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Deposits with: National Clearing Company of Pa Tax deducted at source	kistan Ltd.		11.1	18,832,000	4,681,660 434,918
11.1	This represents deposit with National respect of trade in future and real (2020: 6% to 12%) per annum.	onal Clearir dy market.	ng Company of P These deposits o	Pakistan Limited carry profit at 1	18,832,000 and against exposurates ranging from	5,116,578 re margin in m 3% to 5%
				Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
12	CASH AND BANK BALANCES					
	These were held as under:					
	Cash in hand Cash at bank Current accounts:				801,150	1,066,598
	Pertaining to brokerage hou Pertaining to clients	ise			369,422 11,091,554 11,460,976	688,620 6,162,372 6,850,992
13	SHARE CAPITAL				12,262,126	7,917,590
	Authorized 500,000 (2020: 350,000) ordinar of Rs.100 each Issued, subscribed and paid up	ry shares			50,000,000	35,000,000
	500,000 (2020: 350,000) ordinar of Rs.100 each fully paid in ca			13.1	50,000,000	35,000,000

13.1 Pattern of Shareholding:

	% age of Sha	% age of Shares Held		hares Held
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Categories of shareholders Individuals				
Chief Executive Chaudhary Zahid Hussain	51.0%	99.5%	255,000	348,250
Ex-Director Muhammad Rizwan Zafar Khan	0.0%	0.5%		1,750
Director Bahsir Ahmad Bajwa	0.5%	0.0%	2,500	-
Shareholder Syed Abbas Raza	48.5%	0.0%	242,500	-
	100%	100%	500,000	350,000

14 FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT 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.

15	LONG TERM LOAN FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	From related party:			
	Mr. Zahid Hussain-Chief Executive	15.1	1,183,000	1,183,000

15.1 This represents interest free and un-secured loan obtained from the Chief Executive of the company. The loan is subordinated to all other debts of the company. The loan is repayable after three years which would be subject to enough cash flows of the company, i.e. at the discretion of the company. However, repayment may be deferred beyond the due date as mutually agreed between the parties. The company has obtained loan in order to maintain the company's operations cost effective.

16	DEFERRED TAXATION	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Deferred credits/(debits) arising due to:		
	Accelerated tax depreciation	159,251	151,245
	Provision for doubtful debts	(2,853,079)	(2,029,974)
	Alternative corporate tax		(756,178)
		(2,693,828)	(2,634,907)
	Balance as at July 01,	*	-
	Add: Charge for the year in profit or loss	2,693,828	-
		2,693,828	

At the year ended June 30, 2020, net deductible temporary differences and tax credits resulted in a net deferred tax asset of Rs.2,634,907. However, deferred tax asset was not recognized in the financial statements being prudent.

		Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
17	DEPOSITS, ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND ADVANCES			
	Accrued expenses	17.1	8,437,772	4,781,606
	Punjab workers welfare fund	23	125,175	51,387
			8,562,947	4,832,993

17.1 This includes remuneration payable to Mr. Zahid Hussain-Chief Executive of the company amounting Rs.285,000 (2020: 3,981,500).

		Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
18	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients Tax deducted at source payable	18.1&18.2	16,880,168 1,754,438	10,689,261 79,474
			18,634,606	10,768,735

18.1 The total value of securities pertaining to clients is Rs. 194,618,996 (2020: Rs. 101,516,755) held in subaccounts of the Company. No client's security is pledged with the financial institutions except with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited amounting Rs. 24,674,368 (2020: Rs.22,708,066) for exposure margin.

18.2 This include following payable due to related parties:

Name of related party	Basis of relationship	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Saad Zahid Chaudary	Relative of Chief Executive	5,444	_
Muhammad Rizwan Zafar	Ex-Director	220,515	-
Syed Ali Raza	Company Secretary	178,561	-
Shagufta Zahid Chaudary	Reletive of chief executive	<u> </u>	74,479
		404,520	74,479

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

19.1 Contingencies

The Executive Director, Adjudication Department-I, Adjudication Division, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, Islamabad (hereinafter called as "Adjudication Officer") issued an Impugned Order on February 19, 2021 against the company after issuance of a Show Cause Notice dated January 01, 2021 providing personal hearing on January 28, 2021. In the said order, the Adjudication Officer imposed a penalty of Rs. 875,000 on the Company under section 40A of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Act, 1997 (the "Act") on alleged violations of various provisions of the Securities and Exchange Commission (Anti Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism) Regulations, 2018 (the "AML Regulations"). The Company has filed an appeal on March 19, 2021 against the decision of the Adjudication Officer The Appeal is pending before the Appellate Bench of the Commission for hearing till date. The legal advisor of the company is of the opinion that Impugned Order of the Adjudication Officer will be declared annul and void based on the technical facts of the case.

19.2 Commitments

Commitments as at reporting date were Rs. Nil (2020: Rs. Nil).



20	BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Brokerage and commission Less: Sales tax		47,621,486 (6,568,481)	15,322,840 (2,113,495)
			41,053,005	13,209,345

 ${\bf 20.1} \quad \text{Commission from retail customers includes the commission earned from following related parties:}$

	Name of related party	Basis of relationship	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Chaudary Zahid Hussain	Chief Executive		49,143	40,663
	Shagufta Zahid Chaudary	Relative of Chief Executive		7,396	7,350
	Rizwan Zafar Khan	Ex-Director		33,490	4,500
	Syed Ali Raza	Company Secretary		11,536	36,650
	Syed Abbas Raza	Major Shareholder		302	757
				101,867	89,920
21	DIRECT COST				
	Charges paid to:				
	National Clearing Company	y of Pakistan Ltd.		1,259,766	270,382
	Central Depository Compar	ny of Pakistan Ltd.		292,502	148,329
	Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd.			1,777,816	338,636
	Commission/incentive paid	d	21.1	13,971,431	2,968,695
				17,301,515	3,726,042

21.1 This includes amount paid to Chaudary Zahid Hussain-Chief Executive of the company amounting Rs.297,246 (2020: Rs. nil).

		Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
22	OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Directors' remuneration		3,420,000	4,200,000
	Staff salaries and benefits		11,674,900	2,175,250
	Rent, rates and taxes		43,071	342,517
	Communication expenses		229,675	187,380
	Postage and courier		17,739	6,171
	Utility charges		232,341	181,860
	Travelling and conveyance		64,100	41,463
	Printing and stationery		89,184	57,610
	Repair and maintenance		326,426	214,564
	Legal and professional charges	22.1	557,050	263,910
	Fee and subscription		129,640	71,985
	Entertainment		853,961	580,449
	Insurance expense		2,761	4,105
	Software expenses		753,519	499,204
	Depreciation	5	279,257	289,715
	Amortization	6.2	24,053	26,725
	Miscellaneous		142,182	177,413
			18,839,859	9,320,321

22.1 Auditor's remuneration

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

		Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Amin, Mudassar & Co.		rupees	nupees
	Chartered Accountants			
	Statutory audit		94,500	81,900
	Certification fee for regulatory purposes		98,750	62,710
			193,250	144,610
23	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Provision for doubful debts		2,518,324	_
	Punjab workers welfare fund		125,175	51,387
			2,643,499	51,387
24	OTHER INCOME			
	Income from financial assets			
	Dividend income		546,826	624,944
	Interest income		681,995	531,983
	Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		-	1,514,521
			1,228,821	2,671,448
	Income from assets other than financial assets			
	Other income		242,000	=
			242,000	•
			1,470,821	2,671,448
25	FINANCE COST			
	Bank charges		13,320	11,354
26	TAXATION			
	Income tax: -Current		1,105,052	555,632
	-Deferred		(2,693,828)	-
			(1,588,776)	555,632

h

26.1 Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit:

	Note	2021 Rupees
Profit before tax		3,708,691
Tax of profit before tax @ 29% Tax effect on inadmissible expense Tax effect on admissible expense Effect of deferred tax Tax on income under final tax regime Adjustment of tax credits		1,075,520 846,091 (124,033) (2,693,828) 63,651 (756,178)
		(1,588,776)

26.2 No tax reconciliation has been presented in respect of previous year as the company was liable to pay tax under final or alternative tax regime of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

27	EARNINGS PER SHARE- BASIC AND DILUTED	2021	2020
	Profit for the year-Rupees	5,297,467	2,013,707
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year -Numbers	375,479	350,000
	Earnings per share-Rupees	14.11	5.75

28 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits to the chief executive, directors and executives of the company is as follows:

	2021			
	Chief Execuitve	Director	Executives	
Managerial remuneration Medical allowance	1,636,364 163,636	1,472,727 147,273	7,030,000 703,000	
	1,800,000	1,620,000	7,733,000	
Number of persons	1	1	5	
		2020		
	Chief Execuitve	Director	Executives	
Managerial remuneration Medical allowance	3,818,182 381,818	- -	-	
	4,200,000	-	-	
Number of persons	1	1	-	



33 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.

8. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut/ Adjustmen ts	Net Adjusted Value
Asse	s			
1.1	Property & Equipment	2,082,839	100.00%	_
1.2	Intangible Assets	9,716,475	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.	-	10.00%	-
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-	12.50%	-
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	15.00%	-
	Investment in Equity Securities			
	 If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher. 	ā	-	
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	16,764,123	100.00%	-
1.5	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.	-	-	-
1.0	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)	-	-	-
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries		100.00%	-
	Investment in associated companies/undertaking			
1.7	 If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher. 	-	-	
	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%	(4)
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	18,832,000	-	18,832,00
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	-	-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	2,693,828	100.00%	-
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)	-	-	:e:
	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties	-	100.00%	
1.13	Dividends receivables.	-	-	-
1.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing. Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.)	-	<u> </u>	33
1.15	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months	-		
	Receivables other than trade receivables	978,183	100.00%	
	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)	-		74
1.16	 100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains. 	7,875,151	-	7,875,1
	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.	-	-	

1			ts	Value
3. Rank	cing Liabilities Relating to :			
3.1	Concentration in Margin Financing			
5.1	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.	Ξ.	-	-
	Concentration in securites lending and borrowing			
3.2	The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (Ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed	1=	-6	Cut/ Adjusted value
	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	-	-	-
1	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	11	-	-
	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	-	-	
	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 securites. In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received ,less value of any securites deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.	-	-	-
	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		-	-
	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	-	19	=
	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.	-	2	V-
3.11	Total Ranking Liabilites	60 753 316		

60,753,316

26,383,841 26,383,841

34 NET CAPITAL BALANCE

The net capital balance has been prepared on the basis of Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) Rules, 1971, the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulation, 2016 (The Regulations) and guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

CURRENT ASSETS	Rupees	Rupees
Margin Deposit with Clearing Houses National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	18,832,000	18,832,000
Cash in hand and bank balances Bank balances Pertaining to Brokerage House Pertaining to Clients Cash in hand Trade Receivables Receivable from National Clearing Company of Pakistan	369,422 11,091,554 11,460,976 801,150	12,262,126
Receivables from clients Less: Outstanding for more than 14 days	7,875,151 25,964,595 10,636,862 15,327,733	23,202,884
Investment in Listed Securities Securities appearing and owned by Brokerage House Less: 15% discount Securities purchased for clients	-	-
Receivable from clients after expiry of 14 days LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,715,575	3,715,575 58,012,585
Trade and other payables Overdue payables Less: Overdue more than 30 days Other Liabilities Trade payables overdue more than 30 days	16,880,168 4,572,088 12,308,080 4,572,088	
Accrued expenses Other liabilities Provision for taxation	8,437,772 1,879,613 880,247 15,769,720	_28,077,800

NET CAPITAL BALANCE

34,785

35 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on _ the Company.

0 5 OCT 2021

by the Board of Directors of

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut/ Adjustmen ts	Net Adjusted Value
1.17	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. ii. Net amount after deducting haircut	-	5.00%	-
	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	8,235,175	-	8,235,175
	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	7,257,189		7,257,189
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties.	634,027	100.00%	-
	Cash and Bank balances			
.18	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	369,422	-	369,422
.10	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	11,091,554	-	11,091,554
	iii. Cash in hand	801,150	-	801,150
.19	Total Assets	88,831,116		54,461,641
Liab	ilities			
	Trade Payables			
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	-	9 5 .	-
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	-	-	2
	iii. Payable to customers	16,880,168	-	16,880,168
	Current Liabilities			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	1,879,613	-	1,879,613
	ii. Accruals and other payables	8,437,772		8,437,772
	iii. Short-term borrowings	-	-	-
2.2	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	-	-	+
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	-	-	
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-	1-	-
	vii. Provision for bad debts	-	-	-
	viii. Provision for taxation	880,247	-	880,247
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	i. Long-Term financing	-	-	-
	a. Long-Term financing obtained from financial institution: Long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance lease			
	b. Other long-term financing			
	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 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	-	,-	-
	Total Liabilites			
2.5		28,077,800		28,077,800