GROWTH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

info@bakertilly.pk
www.bakertilly.pk

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

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Bn

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report On Other Legal And Regulatory Requirements

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

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017(XIX of 2017);

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

e) The Company was in compliance with the requirements of section 78 of the Securities Act, 2015 and section 62 of the Future Market Act, 2016 and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 as at the date on which the statements of financial position was prepared.

Bri

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

Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar
Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: October 07, 2022

UDIN: AR202210151h0BZX3SMq

GROWTH SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.

Room # 82 83, Second Floor, Pakistan Stock Exchange Building, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.-74000.
Ph: (+92-21) 32463002-04 http://www.growthsecurities.com.pk
E-mail: info@growthsecurities.com.pk
Trading Right Entitlement Certificate Holder of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited
(Formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Limited)

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

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

Total Income	Rs. 52,074,847
Operating expenses	Rs (70,669,724)
Profit before taxation	Rs (18,594,877)
Taxation	Rs. (5,788,844)
Profit after taxation	Rs. (24,383,721)

The Board of Directors has declared Nil Dividend for the year ended 30th June, 2022.

On behalf of the board
For Growth Securities (Private) Ltd.

Mohammad Shahid
Chief Executive Officer

Zeeshan
Director

Karachi
October 7, 2022

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

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized Share Capital			
10,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital			
10,000,000 (2021: 10,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	4	100,000,000	100,000,000
Subordinated loan		139,900,000	-
Unappropriated profit		335,730,294	360,114,015
		575,630,294	460,114,015
Non - Current Liabilities			
Loan from directors		-	92,800,000
Current Liabilities			
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	5	23,226,085	37,382,340
Short term loan from directors		-	137,000,000
Bank overdraft	12.1	159,062,320	-
		182,288,405	174,382,340
		757,918,699	727,296,355
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property and equipment	6	79,590,418	37,567,931
Intangible	7	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term deposits	8	1,656,750	1,645,500
		83,747,168	41,713,431
Current Assets			
Trade debts	9	37,735,703	7,074,317
Loan, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	10	55,341,657	197,065,533
Short term investment	11	496,414,696	448,178,056
Cash and bank balances	12	84,679,475	33,265,018
		674,171,531	685,582,924
		757,918,699	727,296,355

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

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

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Commission income		72,090,871	29,558,556
Operating expenses	13	(69,367,968)	(55,014,812)
Operating profit / (loss)		**2,722,903**	**(25,456,256)**
Financial and other charges	14	(1,301,756)	(2,186,178)
Other (loss) / income	15	(20,016,024)	243,381,160
(Loss) / profit before taxation		**(18,594,877)**	**215,738,726**
Taxation			
- Current		(5,788,844)	(5,146,341)
- Prior		-	(224,108)
		(5,788,844)	(5,370,449)
(Loss) / profit for the year		**(24,383,721)**	**210,368,277**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) / income		**(24,383,721)**	**210,368,277**
(Loss) / earnings per share	16	(2.44)	21.04

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

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

	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	Subordinated loan	Unappropriated profit	Total
	Rupees			
Balance as at July 01, 2020	**100,000,000**	**-**	**287,625,442**	**387,625,442**
Cash dividend paid for the year ended June 30, 2020	-	-	(137,879,704)	(137,879,704)
Profit for the year	-	-	210,368,277	210,368,277
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	210,368,277	210,368,277
Balance as at June 30, 2021	**100,000,000**	**-**	**360,114,015**	**460,114,015**
Subordinated loan	-	139,900,000	-	139,900,000
Loss for the year	-	-	(24,383,721)	(24,383,721)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(24,383,721)	(24,383,721)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	**100,000,000**	**139,900,000**	**335,730,294**	**575,630,294**

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

GROWTH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(18,594,877)	215,738,726
Adjustments for non cash items and other charges :			
Depreciation		12,304,608	5,965,840
Unrealized loss / (gain) on revaluation of investment		18,819,570	(16,196,856)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**12,529,301**	**205,507,710**
Decrease / (increase) in current assets:			
Trade debts		(30,661,386)	(24,164,141)
Loan, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		138,403,610	(142,964,387)
		107,742,224	(167,128,528)
Increase in current liabilities:			
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		(14,156,255)	27,374,133
Short term loan from directors		-	95,500,000
		(14,156,255)	122,874,133
Taxes (paid) / refund		(2,468,578)	120,648,530
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**103,646,692**	**281,901,845**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure incurred		(54,327,095)	(15,433,986)
Investment in PIBs		-	899,146
Long term deposits		(11,250)	(70,500)
Investment		(67,056,210)	(36,580,055)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(121,394,555)**	**(51,185,395)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of short term loan		(89,900,000)	-
Dividend paid		-	(137,879,704)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(89,900,000)**	**(137,879,704)**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(107,647,863)**	**92,836,747**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		33,265,019	(59,571,728)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	*17*	**(74,382,846)**	**33,265,019**

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

Chief Executive Officer **Director**

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

1.1 The Company was incorporated in Pakistan on February 24, 2005 as a Private Company limited by shares under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (repealed by Companies Act, 2017). The company is geographically located in the province of Sindh, and registered office of the Company is situated at Room No. 81 to 83, 2nd Floor, Stock Exchange Building, Stock Exchange Road, Karachi. The principal activities of the company is to carry on the business of stock, brokerage, underwriting and investment etc.

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting Convention

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

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

2.2 Statement of Compliance

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

2.3 New and amended standards and interpretations

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

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

Bn

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. In addition, it requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are documented in the following accounting policies and notes, and relate primarily to:

- Useful life, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment – Note 3.1 & 6
- Useful life, residual values and amortization method of intangible assets – Note 3.2 & 7
- Provision for doubtful trade receivables – Note 3.6 & 9
- Current income tax expense and provision for current tax - Note 3.3

3.1 Property and Equipment

Owned

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

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

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

3.2 Intangible assets

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

3.3 Taxation

Current

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

3.4 Trade and other Debts

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

bj

3.5 Trade and Other Payables

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

3.6 Provisions

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

3.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3.8 Revenue Recognition

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

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

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

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

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

3.9 Financial assets

Initial Measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets into following three categories:
- measured at amortised cost.
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	Financial assets measured at these assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective amortised cost interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / markup income, and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.
Equity Investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in the statement of profit or loss account unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

3.10 Financial liabilities

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

3.11 Impairment

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

3.12 Off setting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statement when there is a legally enforceable right to set off and the company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.13 Related party transactions

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

4. SHARE CAPITAL

			Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees

Authorized Share Capital

Number of Shares 2022	2021		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
10,000,000	10,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each		100,000,000	100,000,000

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital

Number of Shares 2022	2021		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
10,000,000	10,000,000		4.1	100,000,000	100,000,000

4.1 Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in cash.

4.2 **Pattern of shareholding**

Name of shares holder	2022 Percentage	2021 Percentage	2022 Number of Shares	2021 Number of Shares
Muhammad Shahid	51%	51%	5,100,000	5,100,000
Muhammad Iqbal	48.995%	48.995%	4,899,500	4,899,500
Zeeshan	0.005%	0.005%	500	500
	100%	100%	10,000,000	10,000,000

5. CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Trade creditors	16,602,464	27,460,811
Accrued expenses	5,702,018	5,157,800
Commission payable	-	1,102,744
Other liabilities	921,603	3,660,985
	23,226,085	37,382,340

bi

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture	Office equipment	Office	Computer	Vehicle	Total
	-----------	-----------	-----------	Rupees	-----------	-----------
Year ended June 30, 2021						
Opening net book value	180,927	1,121,586	5,462,090	543,248	20,791,935	28,099,785
Additions (at cost)	339,723	674,450	441,213	490,600	13,488,000	15,433,986
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(52,065)	(179,604)	(590,330)	(310,154)	(4,833,687)	(5,965,840)
Net Book Value	**468,585**	**1,616,432**	**5,312,973**	**723,694**	**29,446,248**	**37,567,931**
As at June 30, 2021						
Cost	988,363	2,693,425	6,608,468	3,394,745	36,504,000	50,189,001
Accumulated depreciation	(519,778)	(1,076,993)	(1,295,495)	(2,671,051)	(7,057,752)	(12,621,070)
Net Book Value	**468,585**	**1,616,432**	**5,312,973**	**723,694**	**29,446,248**	**37,567,931**
Year ended June 30, 2022						
Opening net book value	468,585	1,616,432	5,312,973	723,694	29,446,248	37,567,931
Additions (at cost)	66,000	324,600	-	773,350	53,163,145	54,327,095
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation charge for the year	(53,458)	(183,457)	(531,297)	(388,781)	(11,147,615)	(12,304,608)
Net Book Value	**481,127**	**1,757,575**	**4,781,676**	**1,108,263**	**71,461,778**	**79,590,418**
At June 30, 2022						
Cost	1,054,363	3,018,025	6,608,468	4,168,095	89,667,145	104,516,096
Accumulated depreciation	(573,236)	(1,260,450)	(1,826,792)	(3,059,832)	(18,205,367)	(24,925,678)
Net Book Value	**481,127**	**1,757,575**	**4,781,676**	**1,108,263**	**71,461,778**	**79,590,418**
Depreciation rate	**10%**	**10%**	**10%**	**30%**	**20%**	

7. INTANGIBLE

		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Trading rights entitlement certificate	*7.1*	2,500,000	2,500,000
		2,500,000	**2,500,000**

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

			2022	2021
8.	**LONG TERM DEPOSITS**		**Rupees**	**Rupees**
	CDC deposit		100,000	100,000
	NCCPL deposit		1,200,000	1,200,000
	PSX deposit		200,000	200,000
	Fuel card deposits		156,750	145,500
			1,656,750	**1,645,500**
9.	**TRADE DEBTS**			
	Debtors Unsecured - considered good		37,735,703	7,074,317
			37,735,703	**7,074,317**
	9.1 Aging of trade debts			
	Outstanding 0 to 14 days		30,719,817	2,960,892
	Outstanding more than 14 days		7,015,886	4,113,425
			37,735,703	**7,074,317**
10.	**LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**			
	Staff loan		1,446,500	463,000
	Advance tax - net		25,953,227	29,273,493
	Deposit into PSX against exposure		158,130	95,544,628
	Dividend receivable		-	7,331
	Receivable from PSX/NCCPL		27,783,800	10,744,456
	Advance against book building		-	60,000,000
	Other receivables		-	1,032,625
			55,341,657	**197,065,533**
11.	**SHORT TERM INVESTMENT**			
	Investment in listed securities - FVTPL		438,729,198	392,926,316
	Investments mutual funds - units		-	10,000,000
	Investment in margin finance		57,685,498	45,251,740
			496,414,696	**448,178,056**
12.	**CASH AND BANK BALANCES**			
	Cash in hand		8,000	5,970
	Cash at banks:			
	- Current accounts		845,901	22,947,685
	- Saving accounts		83,825,574	10,311,363
			84,679,475	**33,265,018**
	12.1 Bank Overdraft	*12.2*	**159,062,320**	**-**

Bri

12.2 The company has obtained short term running finance facilities under mark-up arrangements with an aggregate limit of Rs. 650 million (2021: Rs. 350 million) from various commercial banks with variable mark-up rates ranging from KIBOR + 1% to 2% (2021: KIBOR + 1% to 2%). These are secured against pledge of marketable securities and personal guarantees of all the directors.

12.3 Customer and proprietor wise balances	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Proprietary account balances including cash in hand		65,727,245	3,102,162
Client account balances		18,952,230	30,162,856
		84,679,475	33,265,018

13. OPERATING EXPENSES

	Note	2022	2021
Salaries, wages and benefits		43,334,116	40,159,000
Repair and maintenance		2,548,077	762,250
Travelling and conveyance		2,927,180	716,820
Utility charges		1,392,762	1,222,161
Depreciation	6	12,304,608	5,965,840
Entertainment		1,177,977	994,493
KSE charges		599,850	513,229
Printing and stationery		189,440	154,058
Professional charges		1,319,963	777,222
Computer and software expenses		2,328,568	2,603,196
Auditors' remuneration	13.1	315,187	315,187
Annual office registration		54,125	60,000
Insurance charges		703,600	412,088
Advertisement		40,000	-
Miscellaneous expenses		132,515	359,268
		69,367,968	55,014,812

13.1 Auditors' Remuneration

	2022	2021
Audit services		
Audit fee	280,000	280,000
Out of pocket expenses	11,840	11,840
Sindh revenue tax (SRB)	23,347	23,347
	315,187	315,187

14. FINANCIAL AND OTHER CHARGES

	2022	2021
Bank charges	660,595	631,901
Mark-up on bank overdraft	641,161	1,554,277
	1,301,756	2,186,178

by

15. OTHER (LOSS) / INCOME	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Realized (loss)-/ gain on investment in shares		(16,673,917)	209,112,284
Unrealized (loss) / gain on revaluation of investment		(18,819,570)	16,196,856
Interest on bank deposits		2,307,294	1,263,107
Dividend income		4,207,834	8,282,653
Gain on future exposure		1,234,796	3,278,460
Gain on cash fund		-	771,077
Premium on Margin finance		7,445,159	4,060,012
Others		282,380	89,620
Profit / (loss) on PIBS - Net		-	10,752
Return on mutual fund units		-	316,339
		(20,016,024)	243,381,160

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Profit after taxation	(24,383,721)	210,368,277
Number of ordinary shares	10,000,000	10,000,000
Earnings per share	(2.44)	21.04

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVILENT

Cash and bank balances	*12*	84,679,475	33,265,018
Bank overdraft	*12.1*	(159,062,320)	-
		(74,382,846)	33,265,018

18. PLEDGE SECURITIES WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	No. of Securities	Value
Pledged to financial institutions on behalf of brokerage house	1,303,000	10,236,855
Pledged to financial institutions on behalf of Clients	-	-
	1,303,000	10,236,855

19. CUSTOMER ASSETS HELD IN CDC

The household approx. 13.8 million securities of his client in the clients CDC sub accounts having approx. fair value Rs. 168.3 million.

20. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE

	CHIEF EXECUTIVE		DIRECTOR		EXECUTIVE	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	---------- Rupees ----------					
Managerial remuneration	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	24,000,000	21,750,000
	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	24,000,000	21,750,000
Number of person	1	1	1	1	17	13

bri

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSATIONS

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

Name and relation with the related Party	Percentage Shareholding	Transactions during the year and year end balances	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
		Subordinated Loan		
Muhammad Shahid	51%	Loan due at the year end	46,400,000	-
Chief Executive Officer				
		Long term		
		Long term loan due at the year end	-	46,400,000
		Short term		
		Net loan provided and (repaid) during the year	(83,000,000)	41,500,000
			-	83,000,000
		Long term		
Zeeshan	0.005%	Long term loan due at the year end	-	46,400,000
Director				
		Subordinated Loan		
		Loan due at the year end	93,500,000	-
		Short term		
		Net loan (repaid) and provided during the year	(6,900,000)	54,000,000
		Short term loan due at the year end	-	54,000,000

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

	2022			
	Assets at cost	Assets at fair value through profit & loss	Amortized cost	Total
	Rupees			
Financial instruments by category				
Long term deposits	-	-	1,656,750	1,656,750
Trade debts	-	-	37,735,703	37,735,703
Short term investment	-	496,414,696	-	496,414,696
Cash and bank balances	-	-	84,679,475	84,679,475
	-	496,414,696	124,071,928	620,486,624

	2021			
	Assets at cost	Assets at fair value through profit & loss	Amortized cost	Total
	Rupees			
Financial instruments by category				
Long term deposits	-	-	1,645,500	1,645,500
Trade debts	-	-	7,074,317	7,074,317
Loan, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	-	-	61,039,956	61,039,956
Short term investment	-	448,178,056	-	448,178,056
Cash and bank balances	-	-	33,265,018	33,265,018
	-	448,178,056	103,024,791	551,202,847

	2022	
	Amortised cost	Total
	---------------- Rupees -------------	
Financial liabilities		
Subordinated Loan	139,900,000	139,900,000
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	22,304,482	22,304,482
Bank overdraft	159,062,320	159,062,320
	321,266,802	321,266,802

	2021	
	Amortised cost	Total
	---------------- Rupees -------------	
Financial liabilities		
Loan from directors	92,800,000	92,800,000
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	33,721,355	33,721,355
Short term loan from directors	137,000,000	137,000,000
	263,521,355	263,521,355

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

23.1 Market risk

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

24.1.1 Interest rate risk exposure

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

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

24.1.2 Foreign currency risk

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

24.1.3 Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company maintains a portfolio of equity securities and any change in the price of securities upto 10% would increase / decrease the value of equity by Rs. 43,872,920.

23.2 Liquidity risk

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

	2022					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
	Rupees					
Financial liabilities						
Subordinated Loan	139,900,000	139,900,000	-	-	139,900,000	-
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	23,226,085	23,226,085	-	23,226,085	-	-
Short term loan from directors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	159,062,320	159,062,320	-	159,062,320	-	-
	322,188,405	**322,188,405**	-	**182,288,405**	**139,900,000**	-

	2021					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
	Rupees					
Financial liabilities						
Loan from directors	92,800,000	92,800,000	-	-	92,800,000	-
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	37,382,340	37,382,340	-	37,382,340	-	-
Short term loan from directors	137,000,000	137,000,000	-	137,000,000	-	-
	267,182,340	**267,182,340**	-	**174,382,340**	**92,800,000**	-

23.3 Credit Risk

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

Bm

23.4 Fair value of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rupees			
Short term investment	438,729,198	-	57,685,498	496,414,696
	438,729,198	-	57,685,498	496,414,696

	2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rupees			
Short term investment	392,926,316	-	55,251,740	448,178,056
	392,926,316	-	55,251,740	448,178,056

24. CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Total assets	757,918,699	727,296,355
Less: Total liabilities	(322,188,405)	(267,182,340)
Revaluation reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)	-	-
Capital adequacy level	435,730,294	460,114,015

24.1 While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, Notional value of the TRE certificate held by the Company as at year ended June 30, 2022 as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

25. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2022	2021
	Numbers	
Total number of employees at the end of the year	41	39
Average number of employees during the year	38	36

26. NET CAPITAL BALANCE

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

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

DESCRIPTION	VALUATION	Note	2022 Rupees
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances	As per book value	*26.1*	84,837,605
Trade receivables	Book value less overdue for more than 14 days	*26.2*	30,719,817
Other trade receivables	As per book value	*26.3*	85,469,298
Investment in listed securities in the name of brokerage	Securities marked to market less 15% discount	*26.4*	372,919,818
Securities purchased for client		*26.5*	4,238,711
PIBS	Marked to market less 5% discount		-
			578,185,249
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	Book value less overdue for more than 30 days	*26.6*	5,754,343
Other payables	As per book values	*26.7*	223,634,062
			229,388,405
Net capital balance as at June 30, 2022			**348,796,844**

bn

		2022 Rupees
26.1	**Cash and bank balances**	
	Margin Deposit(s)	158,130
	Cash in hand	8,000
	Bank balance pertaining to clients	18,952,230
	Bank balance pertaining to brokerage house	65,719,245
		84,837,605
26.2	**Trade Receivables**	
	Aging of trade receivables	
	Total receivables	37,735,703
	Outstanding for more than 14 days	(7,015,886)
	Balance generated within 14 days and/or not year due	**30,719,817**
26.3	**Other Trade Receivables**	
	Margin financing (MF)	57,685,498
	Receivables from NCCPL	27,783,800
		85,469,298
26.4	**Investment in listed securities in the name of brokerage house**	
	Investment in shares	438,729,198
	Investment in mutual funds	-
		438,729,198
	Less: 15% Discount	(65,809,380)
		372,919,818
26.5	**Securities purchased for client**	
	Overdue balance for more than 14 days - gross value	-
	Lower of overdue balance and securities held against such balance	**4,238,711**
26.6	**Trade Payables**	
	Book value	16,602,464
	Less: overdue for more than 30 days	(10,848,121)
		5,754,343
26.7	**Other Payables**	
	Accrued and other liabilities	6,623,621
	Short term running finance	159,062,320
	Subordinated Loan	47,100,000
	Trade payables more than 30 days	10,848,121
		223,634,062

bri

27. COMPUTATION OF LIQUID CAPITAL

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	Assets			
1.1	Property & Equipment	79,590,418	79,590,418	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities (150,000*99)	-	-	-
1.4	**Investment in Debt. Securities**			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	-	-
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-	-	-
	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	-	-
	If unlisted than:			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	-	-
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-	-	-
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	-	-
1.5	**Investment in Equity Securities**			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	438,729,198	87,888,927	350,840,271
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	-	-	-
	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.	-	-	-
	iv.100% Haircut shall be applied to Value of Investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that are in Block, Freeze or Pledge status as on reporting date. (July 19, 2017) Provided that 100% haircut shall not be applied in case of investment in those securities which are Pledged in favor of Stock Exchange / Clearing House against Margin Financing requirements or pledged in favor of Banks against Short Term financing arrangements. In such cases, the haircut as provided in schedule III of the Regulations in respect of investment in securities shall be applicable (August 25, 2017)	-	-	-
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-
1.7	**Investment in associated companies/undertaking**			
	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	-	-	-
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.	-	-	-
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity.	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	158,130	-	158,130
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	-	-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	26,109,977	26,109,977	-
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)	-	-	-
	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties	-	-	-
1.13	Dividends receivables.	-	-	-
1.14	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.)***	-	-	-
1.15	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months	1,446,500	1,446,500	-
	ii. Receivables other than trade receivables	-	-	-
1.16	**Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)**			
	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	-	-	-
	claims on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	27,783,800	-	27,783,800
1.17	**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.***	57,685,498	63,668,086	57,685,498
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. ***ii. Net amount after deducting haircut***	-	-	-
	iii. Incase receivalbes are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract, ***iii. Net amount after deducting haricut***	-	-	-
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value. ***iv. Balance sheet value***	30,703,191	-	30,703,191

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	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*	7,032,512	4,238,711	4,238,711
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties.	-	-	-
1.18	**Cash and Bank balances**			
	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	65,719,245	-	65,719,245
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	18,952,230	-	18,952,230
	iii. Cash in hand	8,000	-	8,000
1.19	**Total Assets**	757,918,699	266,942,619	556,089,076
2	Liabilities			
2.1	**Trade Payables**			
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	-	-	-
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	-	-	-
	iii. Payable to customers	16,602,464	-	16,602,464
2.2	**Current Liabilities**			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	921,603	-	921,603
	ii. Accruals and other payables	5,702,018	-	5,702,018
	iii. Short-term borrowings	159,062,320	-	159,062,320
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	47,100,000	-	47,100,000
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	-	-	-
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-	-	-
	vii. Provision for bad debts	-	-	-
	viii. Provision for taxation	-	-	-
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
2.3	**Non-Current Liabilities**	-	-	-
	i. Long-Term financing	-	-	-
	a. Long-Term financing obtained from financial instituion: 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	-	-	-
	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	-	-	-
2.4	**Subordinated Loans**			
	i. 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.	92,800,000	92,800,000	-
	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECP	-	-	-
2.5	**Total Liabilites**	322,188,405	92,800,000	229,388,405
3	Ranking Liabilities Relating to :			
3.1	**Concentration in Margin Financing**			
	The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.	57,685,498	48,810,427	48,810,427
3.2	**Concentration in securites lending and borrowing**			
	The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (Ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed	-	-	-
	Net underwriting Commitments			

bn

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
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			
3.4	Negative equity of subsidiary	-	-	-
	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary	-	-	-
3.5	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions	-	-	-
	5% of the net position in foreign currency.Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign cuurency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency	-	-	-
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO			
3.7	Repo adjustment	-	-	-
	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying 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.	-	-	-
3.8	Concentrated proprietary positions	-	-	-
	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security .If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position,then 10% of the value of such security			
3.9	Opening Positions in futures and options	-	-	-
	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin 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	2,163,598	2,163,598	2,163,598
	ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met			
3.10	Short selll positions	-	-	-
	i. Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts	-	-	-
	ii. Incase of 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	59,849,096	50,974,025	50,974,025
		375,881,198	Liquid Capital	275,726,646

Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital

(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.19)	556,089,076
(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.5)	(229,388,405)
(iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (series number 3.11)	(50,974,025)
	275,726,646

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

28. **DATE OF AUTHORIZATION**

These Financial statements were authorized on 0 7 OCT 2022 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

29. **CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

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

30. **GENERAL**

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Chief Executive Officer

Director