

**ABM SECURITIES (PVT) LTD**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

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

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **ABM SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2020, 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, statement of profit or loss and 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, 2020 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,



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.

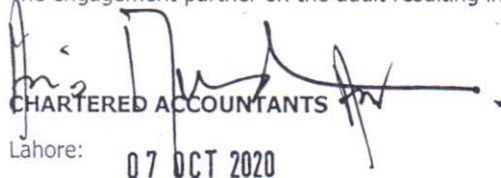
We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### 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 and statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business;
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980); and
- e) the company has duly complied with the requirements of Section 78 of the Securities Act, 2015, and relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 as at June 30, 2020.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Muhammad Daoud.

  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
Lahore: 07 OCT 2020

  
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ABM SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property and equipment	5	233,607	279,167
Intangible assets	6	1,562,433	1,562,433
Long term investment	7	17,847,956	18,236,138
Long term deposits	8	400,000	400,000
		<u>20,043,996</u>	<u>20,477,738</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Trade debts	9	3,225,825	1,275,986
Loans and advances	10	8,000	8,000
Investment at fair value through profit and loss	11	6,807,730	6,144,882
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current account balance with statutory authorities	12	1,087,487	1,087,486
Cash and bank balances	13	17,731,788	4,473,704
		<u>28,860,830</u>	<u>12,990,058</u>
		<u>48,904,826</u>	<u>33,467,796</u>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
<b>Share capital</b>			
Share capital	14	15,000,000	15,000,000
<b>Revenue reserve</b>			
Accumulated loss		(2,314,156)	(3,576,654)
<b>Capital reserve</b>			
Fair value adjustment reserve	15	15,310,690	15,698,872
		<u>27,996,534</u>	<u>27,122,218</u>
<b>LONG TERM LOAN FROM DIRECTOR</b>			
	16	-	600,000
		<u>27,996,534</u>	<u>27,722,218</u>
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred taxation	17	-	-
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	18	243,537	106,689
Trade and other payables	19	19,442,720	4,979,336
Accrued mark-up	20	10,725	39,518
Loan from banking company	21	-	620,035
Loans from related parties	22	1,100,000	-
Provision for taxation		111,310	-
		<u>20,908,292</u>	<u>5,745,578</u>
<b>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>			
	23	-	-
		<u>48,904,826</u>	<u>33,467,796</u>

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

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Neelesh Bhalas Hija  
DIRECTOR

ABM SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED  
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS ACCOUNT  
AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Brokerage and commission	24	3,813,206	2,298,181
Direct cost	25	<u>(417,265)</u>	<u>(354,126)</u>
		3,395,941	1,944,055
Operating expenses	26	<u>(3,985,174)</u>	<u>(3,789,376)</u>
Other operating expenses	27	<u>(263,238)</u>	<u>(2,566,342)</u>
Other income	28	<u>2,487,655</u>	<u>1,216,747</u>
		<u>(1,760,757)</u>	<u>(5,138,971)</u>
<b>LOSS FROM OPERATIONS</b>		1,635,184	(3,194,916)
Finance cost	29	<u>(95,543)</u>	<u>(171,275)</u>
<b>PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION</b>		1,539,641	(3,366,191)
Taxation	30	<u>(277,143)</u>	<u>(158,471)</u>
<b>PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<u><u>1,262,498</u></u>	<u><u>(3,524,662)</u></u>
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED</b>	31	<u><u>0.84</u></u>	<u><u>(2.35)</u></u>

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



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DIRECTOR



ABM SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED  
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Gain/(loss) for the year	1,262,498	(3,524,662)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account		
(Loss)/gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	(388,182)	9,544,226
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(388,182)	9,544,226
Total comprehensive income for the year	874,316	6,019,564

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



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Neelam Baccus Hiji

DIRECTOR

ABM SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit/(loss) before taxation		1,539,641	(3,366,191)
Adjustments of items not involving movements of cash:			
Depreciation	5	45,560	59,025
Provision for doubtful debts		-	351,786
Dividend income	28	(1,036,626)	(864,961)
Mark-up on running finance	29	81,132	157,902
Loss on remeasurement of investment	11	-	2,566,342
		(909,934)	2,270,094
Operating cash Flows Before Working capital changes		629,707	(1,096,097)
(Increase) / Decrease in Working Capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Account receivables		(1,949,839)	2,722,202
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances		117,167	(44,725)
Trade and other payables		14,463,384	(36,683,472)
		12,630,712	(34,005,995)
Cash Generated From Operations		13,260,419	(35,102,092)
Taxes paid		(146,153)	(335,678)
Finance cost paid		(109,925)	(130,578)
		(256,078)	(466,256)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		13,004,341	(35,568,348)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Investment at fair value through profit and loss		(662,848)	(14,160)
Long term deposit		-	100,000
Dividend income		1,036,626	864,961
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities		373,778	950,801
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Director's loan receipt/(repayment)		(600,000)	600,000
Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities		(600,000)	600,000
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		12,778,119	(34,017,547)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		3,853,669	37,871,216
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	A	16,631,788	3,853,669
<b>A Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>			
Short term running finance	21	-	(620,035)
Cash and bank balances	13	17,731,788	4,473,704
		17,731,788	3,853,669

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

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Neelam Baidya Mittal  
DIRECTOR

ABM SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

Paid up share capital	Acumulated loss	Fair value adjustment reserve	Sub total	Long term loan	Total
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----- (R u p e e s) -----

Balance as at June 30, 2018 15,000,000 (51,992) 6,154,646 21,102,654 - 21,102,654

Loan received during the year - - - - 600,000 600,000

Loss for the year - (3,524,662) - (3,524,662) - (3,524,662)

Other comprehensive loss - - 9,544,226 9,544,226 - 9,544,226

Total comprehensive loss for the year - (3,524,662) 9,544,226 6,019,564 - 6,019,564

Balance as at June 30, 2019 15,000,000 (3,576,654) 15,698,872 27,122,218 600,000 27,722,218

Loan received during the year - - - - 500,000 500,000

Profit for the year - 1,262,498 - 1,262,498 - 1,262,498

Other comprehensive loss - - (388,182) (388,182) - (388,182)

Total comprehensive income for the year - 1,262,498 (388,182) 874,316 - 874,316

Balance as at June 30, 2020 15,000,000 (2,314,156) 15,310,690 27,996,534 1,100,000 29,096,534

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



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DIRECTOR



ABM SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION**

- 1.1 The company was incorporated as Private Limited Company on February 10, 2004 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 5th Floor, Room # 506, 19- Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore Stock Exchange Building, Lahore.

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

**1 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

**1.1 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.

**1.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT**

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

**1.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY**

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

**1.4 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.

  
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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

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 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 and loss account.

### 2.2 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 through reducing balance method.

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

  
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## 2.3 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 and loss

Investments classified as held for trading are included in the category of financial assets at fair value through profit and 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 and loss account of the period.

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

### 3.3.3 Available-for-sale

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

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

## 2.4 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.

## 2.5 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.

  
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## 2.6 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.

## 2.7 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.

## 2.8 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.

## 2.9 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.

  
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### 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 exchange 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 and loss account.

### 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.

  
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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 and loss account in the period in which they arise.
- Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' are included in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'fair value through profit or loss' are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- Other revenues are recorded, as and when due, on accrual basis.

### 3.16 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.

  
  
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### 3.19 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

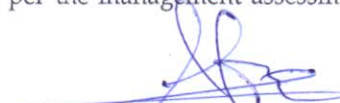
The Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan has introduced amendments in the Companies Act, 2017 in respect of accounting and reporting standards applicable to company, which have been applied for the first time in these financial statements. The changes in the accounting and reporting standards have impacted the Company's accounting policies relating to revenue recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets. Accordingly, relevant accounting policies have been changed and applied retrospectively in these financial statements to comply with the accounting and reporting standards applicable to the Company. As a result, the company has considered affects due to application of these accounting policies and concluded that there is no material impact resulting from such adoption except the following reclassification of financial assets:

Heads of Accounts	Original Classification	New Classification	Original Amount	New Carrying Amount
- - - R U P E E S - - -				
Long term investment	Fair Value through OCI	Available for sale	18,236,138	18,236,138
Long term deposits	Amortised cost	Loans and receivables	400,000	400,000
Loans and advances	Amortised cost	Loans and receivables	8,000	8,000
Trade debts	Amortised cost	Loans and receivables	1,275,986	1,275,986
Cash and bank balances	Amortised cost	Loans and receivables	4,473,704	4,473,704
			<u>24,393,828</u>	<u>24,393,828</u>

### 4 IMPACT OF COVID-19

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged and since then, the condition has continued to deteriorate. On January 30, 2020, The International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak "Public Health Emergency of International Concern". Many countries including Pakistan have enacted protection measures against COVID-19, with a significant impact on economic activities in these countries. The evolution of COVID-19 as well as its impact on the global and the local economy is hard to predict at this stage. As of the release date of these financial statements, there has been no specifically material quantifiable impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial condition or results of operations. Further, the management evaluates going concern assumption used for the preparation of financial statements. However, as per the management assessment, there is no significant impact on the above.

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## 5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation			WDV As at June 30, 2020
	As at June 30, 2019	Additions	As at June 30, 2020	Rate %	As at June 30, 2019	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2020

R u p e e s

R u p e e s

### OWNED

Furniture and fittings	639,062	-	639,062	10	568,348	7,071	575,419	63,643
Computers	685,763	-	685,763	30	597,546	26,465	624,011	61,752
Electric equipments	194,382	-	194,382	10	74,146	12,024	86,170	108,212
	1,519,207	-	1,519,207		1,240,040	45,560	1,285,600	233,607

## 5.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation			WDV As at June 30, 2019
	As at June 30, 2018	Additions	As at June 30, 2019	Rate %	As at June 30, 2018	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2019

R u p e e s

R u p e e s

### OWNED

Furniture and fittings	639,062	-	639,062	10	560,491	7,857	568,348	70,714
Computers	685,763	-	685,763	30	559,738	37,808	597,546	88,217
Electric equipments	194,382	-	194,382	10	60,786	13,360	74,146	120,236
	1,519,207	-	1,519,207		1,181,015	59,025	1,240,040	279,167

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	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
6	<b>INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>		
	Rights of room	500,000	500,000
	Trading right entitlement certificate (TREC)	6.1	1,062,433
		<u>1,562,433</u>	<u>1,562,433</u>

- 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 and to meet partly, the Base Minimum Capital Requirement.

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
7	<b>LONG TERM INVESTMENT</b>		
	<b>Unquoted - Shares of LSE Financial Services Limited:</b>		
	<i>Available for sale</i>		
	Cost as at July 01,	2,537,266	2,537,266
	Fair value adjustment	15,310,690	15,698,872
	7.1	<u>17,847,956</u>	<u>18,236,138</u>

- 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 843,875 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 843,875 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.

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	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
8 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Deposits with:			
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.		<u>400,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>
9 TRADE DEBTS			
Receivable from clients on account of:			
Purchase of shares on behalf of clients		1,449,712	1,459,672
Receivable from related party	9.1	-	2,547
		1,449,712	1,462,219
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	9.2	(418,678)	(186,233)
	9.3	<u>1,031,034</u>	<u>1,275,986</u>
Receivable from National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		2,194,791	-
		<u>3,225,825</u>	<u>1,275,986</u>

9.1 Receivable from related parties comprises of the following:

Name	Basis of relationship	Maximum aggregate amount Rupees	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Mr. Waqar Asif Baig Mirza	Relative of CEO	2,547	-	2,547
			<u>-</u>	<u>2,547</u>

9.2 Movement is as follows

Opening Balance	186,233	538,019
Provision made during the year	232,445	(351,786)
	<u>418,678</u>	<u>186,233</u>

9.3 Age Analysis

Upto five days	60,478	751,009
More than five days	970,556	524,977
	<u>1,031,034</u>	<u>1,275,986</u>

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	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
10	LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	Advances to: (unsecured but considered good) Employees	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
11	INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS		
	<i>Investment - listed companies</i>		
	Carrying value as on July 01,	6,144,881	8,711,224
	Profit/(loss) on remeasurement of investment at fair value	<u>662,849</u>	<u>(2,566,342)</u>
	11.1	<u>6,807,730</u>	<u>6,144,882</u>

11.1 This includes shares having value of Rs. 3,693,285 (2019: Rs. 2,773,330) pledged with financial institutions and Rs. 2,636,119 (2019: Rs. 2,676,950) pledged with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited.

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
12	TRADE DEPOSITS, SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS AND CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE WITH STATUTORY AUTHORITIES		
	Tax deducted at source	<u>1,087,487</u>	<u>1,087,486</u>
13	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	These were held as under:		
	Cash in hand	35,445	35,445
	Cash at bank:		
	In current accounts		
	Pertaining to brokerage house	309,847	49,445
	Pertaining to clients	17,386,496	4,388,814
		17,696,343	4,438,259
		<u>17,731,788</u>	<u>4,473,704</u>

14	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorized		
	1,500,000 (2019: 1,500,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>
	Issued, subscribed and paid up		
	1,500,000 (2019: 1,500,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>

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#### 14.1 Pattern of Shareholding:

Categories of shareholders	2020		2019	
	Number of shares held	% of shares held	Number of shares held	% of shares held
<b>Individuals</b>				
Mr. Asif Baig Mirza - CEO	1,125,000	75%	1,125,000	75%
Mrs. Neelam Barlas Mirza - Director	375,000	25%	375,000	25%
	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>100%</u>

#### 15 FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT RESERVE

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

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>16 LONG TERM LOAN FROM DIRECTOR</b>			
Loan from:			
Mrs. Neelam Barlas Mirza	16.1 & 16.2	-	600,000
		<u>-</u>	<u>600,000</u>

#### 16.1 Movement of loan from:

Mrs. Neelam Barlas Mirza

Balance as at July 01,		600,000	-
Add: Loan obtained during the year		-	600,000
Less: Loan repaid during the year		-	-
Less: Transferred to current liabilities	22	(600,000)	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>600,000</u>

16.2 This represents interest free loan obtained from Mrs. Neelam Barlas Mirza (Director of the company). As per decision of the management of the company, this loan would be repaid within the next 12 months from the reporting date and it has been transferred to current liabilities accordingly.

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>17 DEFERRED TAXATION</b>			
Deferred credits/(debits) arising due to:			
Accelerated tax depreciation		21,313	23,988
Provision for doubtful debts		(90,262)	(40,634)
Minimum taxes paid		(28,727)	(28,727)
Brought forward losses		(22,757)	(231,257)
Alternative corporate taxes paid		(121,649)	-
		<u>(242,082)</u>	<u>(276,630)</u>

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	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Balance as at July 01,		-	-
Add: Charge for the year		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

- 17.1 At year end net deductible temporary differences amounting Rs. 466,603 (2019:Rs. 883,562) which results in a net deferred tax asset of Rs. 242,082 (2018:Rs. 276,630). However, deferred tax asset has not been recognized in these financial statements being prudent. Management is of the view that recognition of deferred tax asset shall be reassessed as at June 30, 2021. Alternate corporate tax paid relating to current year will expire on accounting year 2030.

- 17.2 Minimum taxes would expire as follows :

Accounting year to which minimum tax relates	Amount of minimum taxes (Rupees)	Accounting year in which minimum tax will expire
2019	28,727	2025

- 17.3 Business losses would expire as follows :

Accounting year to which business loss relates	Amount of business losses (Rupees)	Accounting year in which business loss will expire
2019	44,436	2024

- 17.4 Depreciation losses with no limit to expire are as follows:

Accounting year to which depreciation loss relates	Amount of depreciation losses (Rupees)	Accounting year in which depreciation loss will
2019	34,037	No expiry limit

## 18 DEPOSITS, ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND ADVANCES

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Accrued expenses		223,856	106,689
Tax deducted at source		19,681	-
		<u>243,537</u>	<u>106,689</u>

## 19 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients	19.1& 19.2	19,411,927	2,786,078
Punjab workers welfare fund payable		30,793	-
Payable to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		-	2,193,258
		<u>19,442,720</u>	<u>4,979,336</u>

  
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19.1 The total value of securities pertaining to clients are Rs. 226.520 million (2019: Rs. 157.86 million) held in sub-accounts of the company. No security is pledged by client to the financial institutions except for NCCPL amounting Rs. 15.229 million (2019: Rs. 4.45 million) against exposure.

19.2 Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients include the following amount due to related parties:

Name of related party	Basis of relationship	%age of share holding	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Mrs. Neelam Barlas	Director	25%	10,755	35
Mrs. Anam Asif Mirza	Director's Daughter	-	6,850	109
Mr. Humayun Baig Mirza	Director's Son	-	-	558
Mr. Waqar Asif Baig Mirza	Director's Son	-	3,745	-
			<u>21,350</u>	<u>702</u>

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
20 ACCRUED MARK-UP			
Mark-up accrued on short term borrowings		10,725	39,518
		<u>10,725</u>	<u>39,518</u>

## 21 LOAN FROM BANKING COMPANIES

Short term borrowings from:

Habib Bank Limited -

Running finance (secured)

21.1

-	620,035
<u>-</u>	<u>620,035</u>

21.1 This facility had been obtained from Habib Bank Limited with sanction limit of Rs.10 million (2019: Rs.10 million) for working capital. Rate of mark up is three months Average KIBOR (Ask) plus 300 bps p.a. (2019: three months average KIBOR (Ask) plus 300 bps p.a.) payable on quarterly basis. This facility was secured by pledge of shares and personal guarantees of directors.

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
22 LOANS FROM RELATED PARTIES			
Loan from Mr. Asif Baig Mirza-Chief Executive	22.1	500,000	-
Loan from Mrs. Neelam Barlas Mirza-Director	16.1	600,000	-
		<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>-</u>

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22.1 This represents interest free and un-secured loan obtained from chief executive of the company to meet the working capital requirements of the company. It was being utilized for the said purpose.

## 23 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### Contingencies

Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt Rs.nil (2019: Rs.nil).

### Commitments

Commitments as at reporting date were Rs. Nil (2019: Rs. Nil).

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>24 BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION</b>			
Retail customers	24.1	4,423,319	2,665,890
		4,423,319	2,665,890
Less: Sales tax		(610,113)	(367,709)
		<u>3,813,206</u>	<u>2,298,181</u>

24.1 Retail customers include the commission earned from the following related parties:

Name of related party	Basis of relationship	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Mrs. Neelam Barlas	Director	627	9,495
Mr. Humayun Baig Mirza	Son of CEO	-	338
Mr. Waqar Asif Baig Mirza	Son of CEO	654	-
Anam Asif Mirza	Daughter of CEO	700	-
		<u>1,981</u>	<u>9,833</u>

## 25 DIRECT COST

### Charges paid to:

National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.	157,377	105,209
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.	199,050	203,035
Investor protection fund	9,878	7,469
SECP fee	9,488	7,206
Service charges	41,472	31,207
	<u>417,265</u>	<u>354,126</u>

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	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>26 OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Director's remuneration		399,520	900,000
Staff salaries and benefits		1,780,000	1,631,832
Rent, rates and taxes		31,040	25,944
Communication expenses		155,851	172,550
Utility charges		148,574	108,599
Postage and courier charges		11,869	14,431
Printing and stationery		109,417	54,025
Repair and maintenance		64,295	145,278
Vehicle running and maintenance		35,968	98,440
Computer software maintenance		151,784	151,291
Legal and professional charges	26.1	176,410	108,695
Fee and subscription		107,330	115,400
Insurance		2,143	2,605
Newspapers and periodicals		3,000	5,539
Entertainment		53,205	79,841
Advertisement and business promotion expenses		15,584	21,449
Depreciation	5	45,560	59,025
Others		693,624	94,432
		<u>3,985,174</u>	<u>3,789,376</u>

26.1 It includes statutory audit fee and other certification charges as detailed below:

Auditors' remuneration	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>Amin, Mudassar &amp; Co. Chartered Accountants</b>			
<b>Audit Services</b>			
Statutory audit		57,750	57,750
<b>Non-Audit Services</b>			
Certification fee for regulatory purposes		43,360	6,195
		<u>101,110</u>	<u>63,945</u>

**27 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE**

Loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value through profit and loss	-	2,566,342
Punjab workers welfare fund	30,793	-
Provision for doubtful debts	232,445	-
	<u>263,238</u>	<u>2,566,342</u>

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	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
28	<b>OTHER INCOME</b>		
	<b>Income from financial assets</b>		
	Un-realized Gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value through profit and loss	662,849	-
	Dividend income	1,036,626	864,961
	Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	-	351,786
	<b>Income from non financial assets</b>		
	Other income	788,180	-
		<u>2,487,655</u>	<u>1,216,747</u>
29	<b>FINANCE COST</b>		
	Mark-up on loan from banking company	81,132	157,902
	Bank charges	14,411	13,373
		<u>95,543</u>	<u>171,275</u>
30	<b>TAXATION</b>		
	Income tax:		
	-Current	277,143	158,471
	-Prior year	-	-
	-Deferred	-	-
		<u>277,143</u>	<u>158,471</u>
30.1	No numeric tax rate reconciliation is presented for the current and prior year in these financial statements as the company is either liable to pay tax under minimum tax regime or alternate corporate tax under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.		
31	<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED</b>	2020	2019
	Profit for the year-Rupees	<u>1,262,498</u>	<u>(3,524,662)</u>
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>
	Earnings per share-Rupees	<u>0.84</u>	<u>(2.35)</u>
32	<b>NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES</b>	2020	2019
		( N u m b e r )	
	Total number of employees at the end of year	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
	Average number of employees during the year	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

  
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### 33 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTOR

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

	2020		
	Chief Executive	Director	Total
	-----Rupees-----		
Managerial remuneration	297,500	102,000	399,500
Number of persons	1	1	2

	2019		
	Chief Executive	Director	Total
	-----Rupees-----		
Managerial remuneration	610,000	290,000	900,000
Number of persons	1	1	2

### 34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

#### Financial assets and financial liabilities

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Financial assets		
Available for sale		
Long term investment	17,847,956	18,236,138
Investment at fair value through profit and loss		
Investment - listed companies	6,807,730	6,144,882
At Amortised Cost:		
Long term deposits	400,000	400,000
Trade debts	3,225,825	1,275,986
Loans and advances	8,000	8,000
Cash and bank balances	17,731,788	4,473,704
	21,365,613	6,157,690
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	243,537	106,689
Trade and other payables	19,442,720	4,979,336
Accrued mark-up	10,725	39,518
Short- term borrowings	-	620,035
Loans from related parties	1,100,000	-
Provision for taxation	111,310	-
	20,908,292	5,745,578

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### 35 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.

	Description of Asset	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut/ Adjustment	Net Amount
<b>1. Assets</b>				
1.1	Property & Equipment	233,607	100.00%	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	1,562,433	100.00%	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities	-	-	-
	<b>Investment in Debt. Securities</b>			
	<b>If listed than:</b>			
	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%	-
	<b>If unlisted than:</b>			
	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%	-
	<b>Investment in Equity Securities</b>			
	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.	6,807,730	1,049,968	5,757,762
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	17,847,956	100.00%	-
	iii. Subscription money against Investment in IPO/offer for Sale: Amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been allotted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.	-	-	-
1.5	iv. 100% Haircut shall be applied to Value of Investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that are in Block, Freeze or 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	-	100.00%	-
	<b>Investment in associated companies/undertaking</b>			
1.7	i. 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.	400,000	100.00%	-
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	-	-	-
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	-	-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	1,087,487	100.00%	-
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	-	100.00%	-
1.13	Dividends receivables,	-	-	-
	Amounts receivable against Repo financing.	-	-	-
1.14	Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.)	-	-	-
1.15	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months	-	-	-
	Receivables other than trade receivables	8,000	100.00%	-
	<b>Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)</b>			
1.16	i. 100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	-	-	-
	ii) Receivable on entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MTM gains.	2,194,791	-	2,194,791
	<b>Receivables from customers</b>			
	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.	-	-	-

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	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupee	Value in US Dollars	Value in Euro
1.17	ii. In case receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. <i>ii. Net amount after deducting haircut</i>	-	5.00%	-
	iii. In case receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract. <i>iii. Net amount after deducting haircut</i>	-	-	-
	iv. In case of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value. <i>iv. Balance sheet value</i>	60,478	-	60,478
	v. In case 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. <i>v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments</i>	970,556	-	970,556
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable from related parties.	-	100.00%	-
	<b>Cash and Bank balances</b>			
1.18	i. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts	309,847	-	309,847
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	17,386,496	-	17,386,496
	iii. Cash in hand	35,445	-	35,445
1.19	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>48,904,826</b>		<b>26,715,375</b>
<b>2. Liabilities</b>				
2.1	<b>Trade Payables</b>			
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	-	-	-
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	-	-	-
	iii. Payable to customers	19,411,927	-	19,411,927
2.2	<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	50,474	-	50,474
	ii. Accruals and other payables	234,581	-	234,581
	iii. Short-term borrowings	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	-	-	-
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	-	-	-
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-	-	-
	vii. Provision for bad debts	-	-	-
	viii. Provision for taxation	111,310	-	111,310
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
2.3	<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
	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	-	-	-
	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. Board of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been completed. e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.	-	-	-
	iv. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
	<b>Subordinated Loans</b>	-	-	-
	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	-	-	-
2.5	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>20,908,293</b>		<b>20,908,293</b>

  
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### 3. Ranking Liabilities Relating to:

<b>Concentration in Margin Financing</b>			
3.1	The amount calculated client-to-client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.	-	-
<b>Concentration in securities lending and borrowing</b>			
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	-	-
<b>Net underwriting Commitments</b>			
3.3	(a) in the case of right issue: if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issue 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	-	-
<b>Negative equity of subsidiary</b>			
3.4	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary	-	-
<b>Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions</b>			
3.5	5% of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency	-	-
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO	-	-
<b>Repo adjustment</b>			
3.7	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities. In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received, less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.	-	-
<b>Concentrated proprietary positions</b>			
3.8	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security. If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security	-	157,385
<b>Opening Positions in futures and options</b>			
3.9	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securities held as collateral/pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR haircuts	-	-
	ii. In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met	-	-
<b>Short sell positions</b>			
3.10	i. In case 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. In case of proprietary positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VaR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.	-	-
3.11	<b>Total Ranking Liabilities</b>	-	157,385

Liquid Capital Balance

27,996,534

5,649,698

5,649,698

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*Neelam Bhatia*

## 36 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.

	Rupees	Rupees
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
<b>Margin Deposit with Clearing Houses</b>		
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	-	-
<b>Cash in hand and bank balances</b>		
Bank balances		
Pertaining to Brokerage House	309,847	
Pertaining to Clients	17,386,496	
	17,696,343	
Cash in hand	35,445	17,731,788
<b>Trade Receivables</b>		
Receivable from National Clearing Company of Pakistan	2,194,791	
Receivables from clients	1,449,712	
Less: Outstanding for more than 14 days	932,284	
	517,428	2,712,219
<b>Investment in Listed Securities</b>		
Securities appearing and owned by Brokerage House	6,807,730	
Less: 15% discount	1,021,160	5,786,570
<b>Securities purchased for clients</b>		
Receivable from clients after expiry of 14 days	729,781	729,781
		26,960,358
<b>LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Trade and other payables</b>		
Overdue payables	19,411,927	
Less: Overdue more than 30 days	10,883,678	
	8,528,249	
<b>Other Liabilities</b>		
Trade payables overdue more than 30 days	10,883,678	
Accrued expenses	243,537	
Loan from related parties	1,100,000	
Other liabilities	152,828	
	12,380,043	20,908,292
<b>NET CAPITAL BALANCE</b>		<u>6,052,066</u>



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Neelam Baqlas Mirza

37 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

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

38 GENERAL

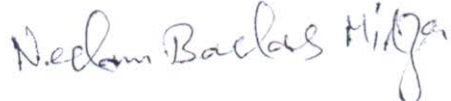
Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee.

39 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 07 OCT 2020 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

  
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DIRECTOR