Pasha Securities (Private) Limited

Audited Financial Statements

FY Ended 30 June, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of PASHA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements PASHA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023 and the statement of profit or loss, 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, 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, 2023 and of the profit and 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 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 Director's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

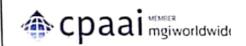
In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially 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.

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larachi Office:

Office No. 807, 8th Floor, Q.M. House, Plot No. 11/2, Ellander Road, Opposite to Shaheen Complex, Off. I.I Chundrigar Road. Tel: 021-32212382, 32212383, 32211516, Fax: 021-32211515, Email: khi@njmi.net





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 is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The
 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of
 accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists
 related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to
 continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required
 to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements
 or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on.



the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) Proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) the securities broker was in compliance with the requirements of section 78 of Securities Act, 2015 and section 62 of the Futures Act, and the relevant requirement of these regulations as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared.
- d) Investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- e) No zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Other Matter Paragraph

The financial Statements of the company for the year ended 30 June, 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion in their report dated 25 November, 2022.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Imran Ul Haq.

Place: Islamabad

Date: 31 October 2023

UDIN: AR202310163zk3inKZhU

Nasir Javaid Maqsood Imran **Chartered Accountants**

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PASHA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE, 2023

		2023	2022
ASSETS	Note	Pak F	Rupees
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			*
Property and equipment	5	207,666	253,844
Office building	6	53,960,000	29,741,760
Intangible asset	7	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term investments	9	62,239,714	52,984,174
Long term deposits	10	000,000	500,000
Deferred tax asset		772,349	
Defended has asset		119,779,729	85,979,778
CURRENT ASSETS		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Trade and other receivables - net	11	625,727	2,961,754
Short term deposits and advances	12	4,033,000	6,423,000
Income tax refundable - Net	13	50,064	665,365
Short term investment	14	2,721,057	2,501,365
Cash and bank balances	15	3,406,547	15,779,362
Cush and only outliness		10,836,394	28,330,846
•	•	130,616,123	114,310,624
	-		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES	1.2		47.015.000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	16	47,815,800	47,815,800
Revenue reserve			
Unappropriated loss	_	30,084,365	10,607,307
Capital reserves			
Surplus on revaluation of office building	17	47,858,048	22,400,568
Deposit for shares		1,500,000	-
	_	49,358,048	22,400,568
		127,258,213	80,823,675
•			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-		<u> </u>
Long term financing	19	2,900,000	4,400,000
Deferred tax liability	20	-	14,038,595
		2,900,000	18,438,595
CUBBENT LLABULITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES	21	457,910	15.049.254
Trade and other payables CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	22 -	437,910	15,048,354
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		130,616,123	114,310,624
	_	150,010,125	114,310,624

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PASHA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023		2023	Restated 2022
	Note	Pak Rı	ipees
	23	2,320,677	4,734,818
Revenue	24	(10,685,817)	(10,609,020)
Operating and administrative expenses	-	(8,365,140)	(5,874,202)
Operating profit/(loss)	25	12,761,525	4,168,464
Other income	-	4,396;385	(1,705,738)
Profit (Loss) before taxation	26	15,080,673	(678,246)
Tax expense	-	19,477,058	(2,383,984)
Profit/(loss) for the year	_		

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PASHA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Restated 2023 2022 ---- Pak Rupees-----19,477,058 (3,870,637)

Profit/(loss) for the year

Other comprehensive income

Surplus on revaluation of building

Deferred tax

25,457,480

25,457,480

Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year

44,934,538 (2,383,984)

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PASRA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Balance as at June 30, 2021-Restated

Total comprehensive income for the year

Balance as at June 30, 2022-Restated Total comprehensive income for the year

Other comprehensive income/(loss)

Other comprehensive income/(loss)

Balance as at June 30, 2023

Profit/(loss) for the year

(Loss)/profit for the year Deposit for shares

Share capital	Revenue reserve	Capital rese	rve	
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Unappropriated profit/(loss)	Surplus on revaluation of Building	Share deposit money	Total equity
*******	***************************************	(Pak Rupees)	*************	********
47,815,800	12,991,291	22,400,567		83,207,658
	(2,383,984)			(2, 181, 984)
	(2,383,984)		3	(2,181,984)
47,815,800	10,607,307	22,400,567	•	80,823,675
-	19,477,058	25,457,480	1,500,000	19,477,058 1,500,000 25,457,480
*	19,477,058	25,457,480	1,500,000	46,434,538
47,815,800	30,084,365	47,858,047	1,500,000	127,258,213

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



PASHA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023			Restated
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2023	2022
	Note	Pak R	theea
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss)/profit before taxation		4,396,385	(1,705,738)
Adjustments:	7	,	
Depreciation and impairment		1,285,418	1,296,562
Unrealized loss/(gain) on long-term investments		(9,255,540)	(2,093,877)
Tax written off		665,365	
Dividend income	ı	-	1,865,800
		(7,304,757)	1,068,485
Profit before working capital changes		(2,908,372)	(637,252)
(Increase)/decrease in current assets			
Trade & Other Receivable	Γ	2,336,028	141,545
Deposits, prepayments and other receivable	L	2,390,000	(777,460)
	_	4,726,028	(635,855)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and Other payables		(13,983,219)	(1,385,086)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		(12,165,564)	(2,658,193)
	_		(1,865,800)
Dividends received		(387,559)	(273,110)
Taxes paid	L	(387,559)	(2,138,910)
	_		(4,797,193)
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities	-	(12,553,123)	14,777,173.7
		,	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	г	(219,692)	(173,701)
Investment	1	400,000	27,200
Decrease/(increase) in long-term deposits	L	180,308	(146,501)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	.000	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			500,000
Proceeds from Directors - net	_		
Net cash generated from financing activities	-		500,000
		(12,372,816)	(4,443,604)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		15,779,363	20.22 .967
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,406,547	15,77 9,363
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15 =	D140000	Allin Allina
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The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Legal status and operations

Pasha Securities (Private) Limited (the "Company") is a private limited company incorporated in Pakistan on March 15, ("TREC") of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. (Trade Only)

The Company is principally engaged in the business of investment advisory, purchase and sale of securities, financial consultancy, brokerage, underwriting, portfolio management and securities research.

The Company's registered office is situated at ISE Towers, Room 711, 7th Floor, 55-B, Jinnah Ave, Blue Area, G 7/2 Blue Area, Islamabad.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities(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 Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed

Change of Accounting Framework

The accounting framework for the preparation of financial has been changed from International Financial reporting standard to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for Small and Medium Entities(SMEs) issued by IASB. This change has no effect on the measurement of assets and liabilities except the investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) has been reclassified to fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), resultantly the fair value reserve through other comprehensive income has also been reclassified to fair value gain through profit or loss as mentioned below:

:	2022	2021
Decrease in Unrealized surplus on remeasurement of investments		16,075,890
measured at FVOCI		
Increase in Unappropriated Profit	1,486,653	16,075,890

2.3 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where disclosed otherwise.

2.4 Functional & Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees(Rs.) which is the Company's functional currency.

2.5 Use of Judgment and Estimates

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 judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgment 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 lives, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment
- Useful lives, residual values and amortization method of intangible assets
- Impairment loss of non-financial assets other than inventories
- Provision for expected credit losses
- Estimation of provisions
- Fair value of unquoted equity investments and building
- Classification, recognition, measurement / valuation of financial instruments and
- provision for taxation

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented

3.1 Property and equipment

Initial Recognition

Items of property and equipment except building are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (if any) and impairment losses (if any). Cost includes expenditure that is direct attributable to the acquisition of the items. Building is stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Where such subsequent costs are incurred to replace parts and are capitalized, the carrying amount of replaced parts is derecognized. All other repair and maintenance expenditures are charged to profit or loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Revaluation

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of buildings is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of buildings is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders. The surplus on revaluation buildings is transferred to unappropriated profit on disposal.

Depreciation

Depreciation on all items of property and equipment is calculated using the reducing balance method except for Building in accordance with the rates specified in note 5 & 6 to these financial statements and after taking into account residual value, if material. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Depreciation is charged on an asset from the date when the asset is available for use until the asset is disposed of.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on asset derecognition (calculated as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss account in the year in which the asset is derecognized

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.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

The Company reviews useful lives of property and equipment on a regular basis. Any change in estimates in future years which might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property and equipment with a corresponding

3.2 Intangible Asset - Acquired

TREC Certificate

These are stated at cost less impairment losses (if any). Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Trading Right Entitlement Certificates and Membership Card have indefinite useful life and Judgments and estimates

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.

3.3 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and assets and liabilities are stated initially at cost which is the fair value of consideration given or received. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be with classifications into I) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and ii) at amortized cost. Subsequently:

i) Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost, and in the case of financial assets, less any impairment.

ii) Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they

Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company's own credit risk will be recognized in Statement of Profit or loss. Currently, there are no financial liabilities designated at FVTPL.

3.3.1 Impairment of financial assets

The financial assets other than those that are carried at fair value are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of their impairment. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence

3.3.2 Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and

3.4 Trade Receivable

Trade receivable are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at cost less provision for bad debt.

A provision for impairment of trade debts is established when there is an objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debts. 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.

Management reviews its trade debtors on a continuous basis to identify receivables where collection of the amount is no longer probable. These estimates are based on historical experience and are subject to change in condition at the time of actual recovery.

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

Current

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Management yearly evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the year when the differences reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss account, 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.

Judgment and estimates

Significant judgment is required in determining the income tax expenses and corresponding provision for tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain as these matters are being contested at various legal forums. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

Further, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to reflect the current assessment of future taxable profits. If required, carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits to allow the benefit of part or all of that recognised deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction shall be reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Off-setting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost and include cash in hand, balances with banks in current and deposit accounts.

3.7 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

3.8 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the

3.9 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable cost, if any, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. They are classified as current if payment is due within twelve months of the reporting date, and as non-current otherwise.

3.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount could be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Judgment and estimates

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.

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.

3.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that 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.

Revenue is recognized on the following basis:

Brokerage Commission

Brokerage, consultation and advisory fee and commission on securities and commodities is recognized as and when related services are rendered.

Income on bank deposits

Mark-up/interest on bank deposits and return on investments is recognized on accrual basis.

Profit on exposure deposits

Profit on exposure deposits is recognized using the effective interest rate.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss as other income when:

- the Company's right to receive payment have been established;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company, and
- the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably

Others

Gain / loss on sale of investment is recognized in the year in which they arise.

3.12 Trade date accounting

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

3.13 Related party transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes, as admissible, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, it is in the interest of the Company to do so

5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Office	O	vned		
	equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Cost			Rupees		
Balance as at July 01, 2021					
Additions	581,495				
Balance as at June 30, 2022	201,495	556,201	610,364	3,603,320	
butance as at June 30, 2022	581,495				5,351,38
	201,495	556,201	610,364	2 602 220	
Balance as at July 01, 2022	•			3,603,320	5,351,38
Additions	581,495	556,201	610.764		
Balance as at June 30, 2023			610,364	3,603,320	5,351,38
	581,495	556,201	610,364	-	
Depreciation			010,364	3,603,320	5,351,38
Balance as at July 01, 2021					
For the period	510,252	***			
Balance as at June 30, 2022	10,686	528,456	527.899	3,473,606	50100
30, 2022	520,939	8,323	12,370	25,943	5,040,213
Balance as at July 01, 2022		536,780	540,269	3,499,548	57,323
For the period	520,939	536,780			5,097,536
Balance as at June 30, 2023	9,083	5,826	540,269	3,499,548	5,097,536
50, 2023	530,022	542,606	10,514	20,754	46,178
Carrying amount as at June 30, 2023			550,783	3,520,303	5,143,714
	51,473	13,595			
Carrying amount as at June 30, 2022		15,575	59,581	83,017	207,666
Rate of Depreciation	60,556	19,421	70,095	102.772	
of Depreciation	15%	30%		103,772	253,844
December 2		30%	15%	20%	
Depreciation has been allocated to administ	ratio -				-

6 Office Building Set out below is the carrying amounts of right-of-use asset recognised and the movements during the year:

	Note	2023 Pak Ru	2022 ipees
Net carrying value basis As at 1st July Assets written off Balance as at July 01, 2022 Depreciation charged for the year Revaluation surplus Closing balance		29,741,760 29,741,760 (1,239,240) 25,457,480 53,960,000	30,981,000 - 30,981,000 (1,239,240) - 29,741,760

Depreciation on office building has been charged on straight line basis over its remaining useful life to profit or loss. The company has a renewal lease contract of building for a remaining period of 20 years.

Fair value has been estimated at Rs. 40,000 per square feet by management as at 30 June 2023 using market based approach. The area of this building is 1349 square feet approximately.

		Note	2023 Pak Ru	2022 ipees
7	INTANGIBLE ASSET Trading Right Entitlement Certificate ("TREC")	7.1&7.2	2,500,000 2,500,000	2,500,000 2,500,000

- 7.1 The Company has pledged/hypothecated Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) at a notional value of Rs.2.5 million Base Minimum Capital (BMC) requirement.
- 7.2 Notional values of these Trading Right Entitlement Certificates is Rs. 2.5 million (2022: Rs.2.5 million), as published by PSX.

			2023	2022
		Note	Pak Ru	ipees
8	FINANCIAL ASSETS OTHER THAN CASH AND BANK Equity instruments designated at FVTPL Financial Assets designated at FVTPL	9 14	62,239,714 2,721,057	52,984,174 2,501,365
	Debt instruments at amortised cost - Long term deposits - Trade debts - net - Short term advances - Short term deposits	10 11 12 12	100,000 625,727 1,033,000 2,270,913 4,029,640 68,990,410	500,000 2,961,754 1,023,000 5,400,000 9,884,754 65,370,293



LONG TERM INVESTMENT AT FVTPL Non- Listed Equity Securities

Opening Balance	
Adjustment for remeasurement to	fair value

9.1	52,984,174 9,255,540	50,890,298 2,093,877
	62,239,714	52,984,174

- 9.1 Opening balance include 60% (1,820,762 shares) which are held in a separate Central Depository Company Limited ("CDC") blocked sub-account.
- 9.2 This represents investment in the shares of ISE REIT Management Company Limited. The shares are non-listed and there is no evidence of existence of an active market or transactions amongst the participants at an arm's length basis. As an alternative approach, the break-up value of shares (calculated as per TR-22 issued by ICAP) of ISE REIT Management Company Limited as per their latest audited financial statements has been taken with adjustment for unobservable inputs related to percentage of assets of REIT stated at fair value and risk factors related to marketability of shares. The related deferred tax has not been provided on unrealized gain since the market value taken here is break up value as per accounts of investee and its real market value is not available however some recenttransactions these shares privately have been made at below cost.

		To be con initial and person so	***	
		Note	2023 Pak Ruj	2022 pees
10	LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
	Central Depository Company Limited	10.1	100,000	100,000
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	L	-	400,000
		10.2	100,000	500,000
10.1	This represents long term deposits held with Central Deposi This represents long term deposits held with EClearing Com			
11	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES - NET			
	Clients	11.1	3,289,000	3,053,661
	Other Receivable	_		242,000
	Less: Provision for bad debts			
	Other Clients	11.2	(2,663,274)	(333,906) 2,961,754
	:	_	625,727	2,961,754
			2023	2022
		Note	Pak Ruj	pees
11.2	Provision for bad debt	_	222.006	222.006
	Balance as at July I		333,906 2,329,367	333,906
	(Income)/ expense charged during the year	L		333,906
	Closing balance (as at June 30)	=	2,663,274	333,906
12	SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES			
	Short-term loans and advances			
	Advances to employees	_	1,033,000	1,023,000
	Short-term deposits		729,087	
	Advance to EClear Services Limited		2,270,913	5,400,000
	NCCPL exposure Margin - House	_	3,000,000	2,,
		-	4,033,000	6,423,000
			.,,,,,,,,	0,1-20,700
		-		

				2023	2022
ı	INCOME TAX DEFINE		Note	Pak Ru	pees
	INCOME TAX REFUNDABLE -	NET			
	Opening balance as at July 01			665,365	463.27
	Add withheld/paid during the year			387,559	273.11
				1.052,924	736,38
	Less Adjustment against advance tax			(337,495)	(71,02)
	Less written off			(665,365)	,,,,,,,
	Balance at the end of the Year-Refunda	ble/(payables)		50,064	665,36
	SHORT TERM INVESTMET AT I	VTPL	,		
	Listed equity Securities		14.1	2,721,057	2,501,365
				2,721,057	2,501,365
	Fair values of these equity shares are det	ermined by reference t	o published price quo	tations in an active r	narket.
				2023	2022
			A*		

15	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2023 Pak Ro	2022 upees
	Cash in hand Cash at bank - Local currency		4,316	6,332
	Current accounts	15.1	3.402,231	15,773,030
		,	3,406,547	15,779,362

15.1 Cash at bank includes customers' assets in the amount of PKR 373,608/- (2022: 15,773,030) held in designated bank accounts.

16 SHARE CAPITAL
Authorized capital
16.1 5.000,000 (2022: 5.000,000) ordinary shares of PKR 10 each.

2023 2022 -----Pak Rupees-----

50,000,000 50,000,000

16.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital

4,781,580 4,781,580 Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each, issued for cash 47,815,800	
47,815,800	47,815,800

16.3 Shareholders holding 5% or more of total shareholding

Mr. Omer Iqbal Pasha

Number of Shares		Perce	nfare
2023	2022	2022	2021
4,781,531	4,781,531	99.99%	-441

17 SURPLUS OF REVALUATION OF OFFICE BUILDING

The revaluation surplus represents net cumulative increase in the carrying amount as a result of revaluation of office building carried at revalued amount. The surplus revaluation is presented as a separate capital reserve in the financial statements

	2023	2022
Paralisation surely and L.L. O.	Pak Rı	ipees
Revaluation surplus as at July 01	22,400,568	22,400,568
Surplus/(deficit) arising on revaluation right of use asset	25,457,480	
Related deferred tax effect	47,858,048	22,400,568
Surplus/(deficit) arising on revaluation right of use asset	1.	
Closing balance net of deferred tax effect	47,858,048	22,400,568
•		

17.1 Restriction on distribution

The surplus on revaluation of office building is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.

18	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Non-Current	Note	2023 Pak R	2022 upces
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost Loan from director Current	19	2,900,000	4,400,000
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost Trade and other payables	21	457,910 3,357,910	15,048,354 19,448,354
19	LONG TERM FINANCING			
	Loan from director	19.1	2,900,000	4,400,000
			2,900,000	4,400,000

19.1 This represents amounts received from Directors of the Company to fund short-term working capital needs. The loan is unsecured, bears no interest, and is repayable on demand of the director.

20 DEFERRED TAX LIBILITY

The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income tax in the same jurisdiction, and the law allows net settlement. Therefore, they have been offset in the statement of financial position as follows:

	D.C. A. MANN		23 Pak Ru	
	Deferred tax liability		-	14,135,428
	Deferred tax asset	(7	72,349)	(96,833)
		(7	72,349)	14.038,595
20.1	Analysis of change in deferred tax Provision for bad debts Office building	(7	72,349)	(96,833) 9,149,528
	Fair value gain on equity instruments at FVTPL	(7	72,349)	4,985,900
	•			

			2023	2022
		Note	Pak R	upces
21	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Trade creditors		273,182	14,585,867
	Accrued and other payables		9,728	288,487
	Audit fee		175,000	174,000
			457,910	15.048,354
22	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
22.1	There are no contingencies or commitments of the Cor	mpany as at June 30, 2023 (20	22: Nil)	
				2022
23	REVENUE	Note	2023 ' Pak Ru	
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	Commission Income Equity Trading	Į	2,320,677	4,734,818
	•		2,320,677	4,734,818
	OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPEN	ere		
	Staff salaries, allowances and other benefits	vara l	2,179,828	2,409,567
	Director's remuneration		1,675,354	3,716,822
	Communication expense		243,753	407,416
	Postage and courier charges	1	35,644	74,268
	Entertainment		197,055	177,716
	Printing and stationery		26,175	106,305
	CDC trading charges		31,146	36,520
	NCCPL trading charges		14,522	14,755
	PSX trading charges		239,128	229,071
	Travelling and conveyance		7,050	171,800
	Legal and professional charges		194,832	34,448
	Repair and maintenance		23,830	113.052
	Auditors' remuneration	24.1	245,000	174,000
	Rate and taxes		36,660	269,000
	Utilities		943,846	831,976
	Doubtful debits		2,528,066 775,286	537,906
	Misc, expenses :		3,224	7,836
	Bank and other charges		1,285,418	1,296,562
	Depreciation	_	10,685,817	10,609,019
		_		
24.1	Auditor's remuneration Audit Services			
	Annual audit fee	_	175,000	145,000
	Non-audit services			20.000
	Certifications for regulatory purposes	٠.	70,000 245,000	29,000 174,000
			245,000	Restated
				Restatea
25	OTHER INCOME Fair value Gain / loss on equity instruments at FVTPL	Г	(26,107)	(1,111,514)
	Unrealized Gain / loss on equity instruments at FVTPI		9,255,540	2,093,877
	Dividend income from equity instruments at FVTPL		1,998,033	1,865,800
	Miscellaneous income		1,534,059	1,320,302
	Miscenaneous meonic	=	12,761,525	4,168,464
26	INCOME TAX EXPENSE			
20		Γ	337,495	71,022
	Current Tax Deferred tax		(15,418,168)	607,224
	Deterreutas	_	(15,080,673)	678,246
		ينعير		
		4		

27 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for remuneration to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company as per the terms of their employment are set out in the table below.

2023		2022		
CEO	Director	CEO I	Director	
R	ipees	Rupe	:s	
1,675,354		1,320,000	877,800	
1 (77)		896,140	896,139	
1,675,354	•	2,216,140	1,773,939	

Short term employee benefits Managerial Remuneration

Housing and Utilities

No. of persons

28 CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

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 Capital adequacy level as required by CDC is calculated as follows:

	Note	2023 Pak Ri	2022 apees
Total Assets		130,616,123	114,310,624
Less: Total liabilities		3,357,910	33,486,949
Less: revaluation surplus on right of use asset		47,858,048	22,400,568
Capital adequacy level		79,400,165	58,423,107

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

29	Information required by regulation 34 of Securities	2023	2022
	Broker Regulations 2016		
a)	Customer shares in the central depository system		
	Customer's cash in bank account - PKR	373,608	15,762,049
b)	Securities pledged with financial institutions		
c)	Pattern of shares:		
	Mr. Omer Iqbal Pasha	4,781,531	4,781,531
	Total no of shares	4,781,531	4,781,531

d) Changes in shareholding:

Shares issued during the year to Omer Iqbal Pasha

e) Trade and other receivables are stated at estimated realizable value after each debt has been considered individually

Where the payment of a debt becomes doubtful a provision is made and charged to the statement of profit or loss.

f) Aging analysis of amount due from customers

Due not more than 5 days - PKR Due more than 5 days - PKR

3,289,000 3,053,661

30 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include directors, major shareholders, key management personnel, senior executives and entities over which the directors are able to exercise influence. Transaction with related parties are on arm's length basis (except for where stated else wise). Funds kept with related party are shown under bank balances. Amounts due from and due to related parties are shown under receivables and payables. The remuneration of Chief Executive and key management personnel is disclosed in respective note of these financial statements.

Nam of the related	Transactions during	Transactions during 2023	2023	2022	
party	Nature of relationship the year		, Rupees		
Omer Iqbal Pasha	Director	Opening balance loan transferred to share deposit money	4,400,000 (1,500,000)	3,900,000	
		loan received		500,000	
		Closing balance	2,900,000	4,400,000	

31 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary. However, these changes do not have any material impact over previously reported figures.

32 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There were no subsequent events that may require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements as at reporting date.

33 GENERAL

33.1 The figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee

33.2 Number of persons employed Average number employees during the year 2023 2022 5 5 5 5

34 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements have been authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company on_

* C

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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