RAHAT SECURITIES LIMITED

I.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



Independent Auditor's Report to the members of RAHAT SECURITIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2022 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business;
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980); and
- e) the company has duly complied with the requirements of Section 78 of the Securities Act, 2015 and Section 62 of the Futures Market Act, 2016 and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations 2016 and the Futures Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2018 as at the date on which the financial statements were prepared.

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

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Lahore: 0 3 DCT 2022

UDIN: AR202210082chp9kwMAq

RAHAT SECURITIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

AS AT JUNE 30, 2022			
	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
ACCETTO		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1.00
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	53,519,078	55,643,509
Intangible assets Long term investment	5 6	9,420,000 15,832,971	9,420,000 18,111,704
Long term loans and advances	7	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term deposits	8	2,320,000	2,320,000
		83,592,049	87,995,213
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade debts	9	7,866,062	7,382,042
Loans and advances	10	1,135,966	1,353,792
Investment at fair value through profit or loss Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current	11	65,605,139	56,005,313
account balance with statutory authorities	12	7,773,070	9,271,850
Cash and bank balances	13	36,835,988	56,428,205
		119,216,225	130,441,202
	-	202,808,274	218,436,415
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital			
Share capital Revenue reserve	14	56,250,000	56,250,000
Un-appropriated profit		100,136,531	94,694,971
Capital reserve		100,100,001	5 1,05 1,57 1
Fair value adjustment reserve	15 _	6,220,289	11,039,704
		162,606,820	161,984,675
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation	16	3,583,100	1.3
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	17	1,472,487	11,988,771
Trade and other payables	18	34,690,902	43,839,444
Provision for taxation	L	454,965	623,525
		36,618,354	56,451,740
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	19		÷
		202,808,274	218,436,415
The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.			1
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CHIEFEXECUTIVE			DIRECTOR

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RAHAT SECURITIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Brokerage and commission Capital (loss)/gain on marketable securities	20	11,187,225 (136,779)	14,791,819 1,136,522
		11,050,446	15,928,341
Direct cost	21	(963,308)	(779,197)
		10,087,138	15,149,144
Operating expenses	22	(14,295,052)	(13,227,279)
Other operating expenses	23	(1,931,022)	(316,555)
Other income	24	14,142,313	14,241,862
		(2,083,761)	698,028
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		8,003,377	15,847,172
Finance cost	25	(24,637)	(19,419)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		7,978,740	15,827,753
Taxation	26	(2,537,180)	(1,660,311)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		5,441,560	14,167,442
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	27	0.97	2.52
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The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

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RAHAT SECURITIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Profit for the year	5,441,560	14,167,442
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss		
(Loss)/gain on remeasurement of available for sale investment Deferred tax on available for sale investment	(2,278,733) (2,540,682)	261,633
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss	_	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(4,819,415)	261,633
Total comprehensive income for the year	622,145	14,429,075
The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial states	ments, Aby)/r

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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DIRECTOR

RAHAT SECURITIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Paid up capital	Un- appropriated profit	Fair Value Adjustment Reserve	Total
		(Rup	e e s)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	37,500,000	99,277,529	10,778,071	147,555,600
Bonus shares issued during the year	18,750,000	(18,750,000)	-21	-
Profit after taxation	-	14,167,442	-	14,167,442
Other comprehensive income for the year			261,633	261,633
Total comprehensive income for the year	2	14,167,442	261,633	14,429,075
Balance as at June 30, 2021	56,250,000	94,694,971	11,039,704	161,984,675
Profit after taxation	6	5,441,560	+	5,441,560
Other comprehensive loss for the year	÷.	- ÷.	(4,819,415)	(4,819,415)
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,441,560	(4,819,415)	622,145
Balance as at June 30, 2022	56,250,000	100,136,531	6,220,289	162,606,820

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

1) R DIRECTOR

RAHAT SECURITIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		7,978,740	15,827,753
Adjustments of items not involving movements of cash: Depreciation Gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value through profit or loss Reversal/(provision) for doubtful debts	4	2,136,431 (6,757,810) 1,771,447	2,137,612 (10,460,427) (15,151)
		(2,849,932)	(8,337,966)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		5,128,808	7,489,787
(Increase) / Decrease in Working Capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets Account receivables Loan and Advances Trade deposits and short term prepayments Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances Trade and other payables		(2,255,467) 217,826 875,255 (10,516,284) (9,148,542)	(2,644,722) (780,729) (2,485,874) 10,877,188 (591,929)
	-	(20,827,212)	4,373,934
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(15,698,404)	11,863,721
Taxes paid		(1,039,797)	(1,067,855)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(16,738,201)	10,795,866
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure Short term investments - net		(12,000) (2,842,016)	(6,763,000) 6,181,781
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(2,854,016)	(581,219)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(19,592,217)	10,214,647
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		56,428,205	46,213,558
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	A	36,835,988	56,428,205
A Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and bank balances	13 _	36,835,988	56,428,205 56,428,205
The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.	=	50,030,700	30,120,200
CHIEF EXECUTIVE		Monto	/ DIRECTOR

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RAHAT SECURITIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

1.1 The company is a public company incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984. The registered office of the company is situated in room 617-618 Lahore Stock Exchange Building, 19 Khayaban-e-Aiwan-Iqbal Road, Lahore. The branch office of the company is loacated at 17-Cantonment Board Shopping Plaza, Tufail Road, Lahore Cantt.

The company is Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) Holder of Pakistan Stock Exchange and has also acquied membership of Pakistan Merchantile Exchange Limited. The Principle activity of the Company is financial consultancy, brokerage, underwriting, portfolio management/acquisition of securities and securities research.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

- International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
 - Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS for SMEs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

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

2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

2.4 JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

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

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

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment
- Useful lives, residual values and amortization method of intangible assets
- Valuation of investment in ordinary shares of LSE Financial Services Limited
- Provision for doubtful account receivables
- Estimation of provisions
- Estimation of contingent liabilities
- Current income tax expense, provision for current tax and recognition of deferred tax asset

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

3.2.1 Membership card and offices

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

3.2.2 Computer Software

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

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

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

Computer software and license costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortization M

and any identified impairment loss and amortization is charged using straight line method.

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

3.3 FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

3.3.1 Held to Maturity

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

3.3.2 At fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

3.3.3 Available-for-sale

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

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

3.3.4 Loans and Receivables

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

3.4 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

3.5 OFF-SETTING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

3.6 TRADE DEBTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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

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

3.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash balances and call deposits. For the purpose of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances and running finances.

3.8 BORROWINGS

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

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

3.9 TAXATION

Current

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

Deferred

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

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

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

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

3.10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

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

3.11 PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

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. 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.

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.

3.12 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSLATION

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

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

3.13 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

3.15 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.

3.16 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.

3.17 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. n 917

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		Cost	st				Depreciation	-		W.D.V
Particulars	As at June 30, 2021	Additions	(Deletions)	As at June 30, 2022	Rate %	As at June 30, 2021	Charge for the year	Transferred during the year	As at June 30, 2022	As at June 30, 2022
		R u p	e e s					-Rupees-		1
OWNED										
Land	42,081,428	÷	d.	42,081,428	0	4	,	5	4	42,081,428
Building	3,607,992	ł	•	3,607,992	2	251,808	167,809	1	419,617	3,188,375
Furniture and fittings	1,149,417	1	1	1,149,417	10	972,245	17,717	i.	989,962	159,455
Vehicles	13,012,660	ł	1	13,012,660	20	4,104,528	1,781,626	·	5,886,154	7,126,506
Office equipments	4,659,900	12,000	1	4,671,900	10	3,819,905	85,100	1	3,905,005	766,895
Mobiles	112,000	ł	2	112,000	30	70,350	12,495		82,845	29,155
Computers	2,645,484		7	2,645,484	30	2,406,536	71,684	1	2,478,220	167,264
	67,268,881	12,000	τ.	67,280,881		11,625,372	2,136,431	•	13,761,803	53,519,078
	_	Cost	at				Depreciation			W.D.V
Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	Additions	(Deletions)	As at June 30, 2021	Rate %	As at June 30, 2020	Charge for the year	Transferred during the year	As at As at June 30, 2021	As al June 30, 20
		R u p	e e s					-Rupees-		E
OWNED										
Land	42,081,428	4	÷	42,081,428	0	·	£	CC.	x	42,081,428
Building	3,607,992	¢	5	3,607,992	ŝ	75,167	176,641	j.	251,808	3,356,184
1	and the second se			and the second		And and	And and			and the second se

Land	42,081,428	¢.		47,001,428	0	ł	£	¢	x	071/100/71
Building	3,607,992	•	5	3,607,992	2	75,167	176,641	8	251,808	3,356,18
Furniture and fittings	1,149,417	ł	4	1,149,417	10	952,559	19,686	-x	972,245	177,172
Vehicles	6,428,160	6,584,500	4	13,012,660	20	2,337,797	1,766,731	3	4,104,528	8,908,13
Office equipments	4,643,400	16,500	0	4,659,900	10	3,726,572	93,333	2	3,819,905	66'6E8
Mobiles	112,000		Ű.	112,000	30	52,500	17,850	Ť.	70,350	41,650
Computers	2,483,484	162,000	a	2,645,484	30	2,343,165	63,371	×	2,406,536	
	60,505,881	6,763,000	x	67,268,881		9,487,760	2,137,612	à	11,625,372	55,643,509

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4.1 Depreciation has been allocated as under:

2,137,612 2,137,612 2,137,612 2021 Rupees 2022 Rupees 2,136,431 2,136,431 Note 5 Operating expenses

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
5	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Trading right entitlement certificate Membership of Pakistan Merchantile	5,1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Exchange Limited		250,000	250,000
	Rights of rooms		5,870,000	5,870,000
	Membership of Royal Palm Country Club		800,000	800,000
			9,420,000	9,420,000

5.1 This 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. It is carried at cost less impairment.

6	LONG TERM INVESTMENT	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	Unquoted - Shares of LSE Financial Servi	ces Limited:		
	Available for sale			
	Cost as at July 01,	6.1	7,072,000	7,072,000
	Fair value adjustment		8,760,971	11,039,704
			15,832,971	18,111,704

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

7	LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	Advance against room in NCEL building		2,500,000	2,500,000
			2,500,000	2,500,000
				ap &

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
8	LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
	Deposits with:			
	National Clearing Company of Pakis Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Ltd. Central Depository Company of Paki Others		1,400,000 750,000 100,000 70,000	1,400,000 750,000 100,000 70,000
			2,320,000	2,320,000
9	TRADE DEBTS			
	Receivable from:			
	Clients on account of purchase of sha	res	8,949,453	11,737,314
	Related parties on account of purchas	se of shares 9.1	5,347,881	310,194
			14,297,334	12,047,508
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	9.2	(6,436,913)	(4,665,466)
			7,860,421	7,382,042
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.		5,641	÷
			7,866,062	7,382,042
9.1	Receivable from related party	Maximum aggregate Rupees	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	Muhammad Akhter - Director	5,095,227	5,347,881	290,345
	Muhammad Afzal - Director	19,849		19,849
			5,347,881	310,194
00	Againg analysis of the amounts do a			

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

Name	Upto 1 month	1 to 6 months	More than 6 months	As at June 30, 2022
		Rupee	28	
Muhammad Akhter		اد ا	5,347,881	5,347,881
			5,347,881	5,347,881
9.2 Provision for doubtful d	ebts	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Opening balance Add: (Reversal)/provis	ion made during the ye	ar	4,665,466 1,771,447	4,680,617 (15,151)
			6,436,913	4,665,466

9.3 This includes provision amounting Rs. 1,607,397 against receivable from Muhammad Akhter (Director). Provision is based on balances outstanding for more than 5 days exceeding market value of holding securities after VAR haircut.

			2022	2021
9.4	Provision for doubtful debts	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Aging analysis			
	Upto five days		814,150	3,907,434
	More than five days		7,051,913	3,474,608
			7,866,063	7,382,042
10	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	(Unsecured but considered good)			
	Advances to directors:			
	Muhammad Afzal	10.1	371,000	371,000
	Arif Mehmood	10.2	84,267	97,267
			455,267	468,267
	Advances to employees against salary:			
	Employees		680,699	885,525
			1,135,966	1,353,792
10.1	The maximum aggregate amount outstandin	g at the month-er	nd balance was a	mounting Rs.

455,267 (2021: Rs. 468,267).

10.2 Loan to Director - Arif Mehmood	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees	
Balance as at July 01,		97,267	112,838	
Disbursed during the year		1,000		
Repayments/adjustments made during the year		(14,000)	(15,571)	
		84,267	97,267	

The maximum aggregate amount outstanding at the month-end balance was amounting Rs.111,267 (2021: Rs. 112,838).

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

Name	Upto 1 month	1 to 6 months	More than 6 months	As at June 30, 2022	
		Rupe	es		
Muhammad Afzal		-	371,000	371,000	
Arif Mehmood		÷	84,267	84,267	
		<u> </u>	455,267	455,267	
				st &	÷.

			2022	2021
11	INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Investment in listed securities			
	Carrying value as on July 01,		58,847,329	45,544,886
	Gian on remeasurement of investment at fair value		6,757,810	10,460,427
	1	11.1	65,605,139	56,005,313

11.1 This includes shares having carrying value of Rs. 9,657,055 (2021: Rs. 27,274,195) pledged with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited for exposure margin.

PRE AC	E DEPOSITS, SHORT TERM PAYMENTS AND CURRENT CCOUNT BALANCE WITH TATUTORY AUTHORITIES	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Depos	its with:			
	onal Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd. stan Mercantile Exchange Ltd.		700,000 2,127,430	1,700,000 2,011,529
	educted at source receivable		4,936,796 8,844	5,560,321
			7,773,070	9,271,850
13 CASH	AND BANK BALANCES			
These	were held as under:			
Cash	n in hand		181,804	177,506
Cash	n at banks			
in	current accounts:			
	Pertaining to brokerage house Pertaining to clients		1,735,023 34,919,161	12,187,932 44,062,767
		13.1	36,654,184	56,250,699
			36,835,988	56,428,205

13.1 This includes balance amounting Rs. 85,349 (2021: Rs. 132,259) pertaining to proprietary account in Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited.

14	SHARE CAPITAL		2022	2021
2	Authorized	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	6,000,000 (2021: 6,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		60,000,000	60,000,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid up			
	3,750,000 (2021: 3,750,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash		37,500,000	37,500,000
	1,875,000 (2021: nil) bonus shares of Rs.10 issued to shareholders		18,750,000	18,750,000
			56,250,000	56,250,000

14.1 Pattern of Shareholding:

Γ	% age of S	hares Held	Number of SI	nares Held
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Categories of shareholders Individual				
Chief Executive officer (CEG	D):			
Ch. Muhammad Afzal	22.38%	21.71%	1,258,688	1,221,37
Directors:				
Ch. Muhammad Ashraf	11.11%	11.11%	625,125	625,12
Ch. Muhammad Arshad	20.73%	20.07%	1,166,063	1,128,75
Ch. Muhammad Akhtar	21.36%	20.70%	1,201,687	1,164,37
Ch. Muhammad Amjad	21.36%	20.70%	1,201,687	1,164,37
Mrs. Mina Arshad Ch.	2.44%	2.44%	137,250	137,25
Mr. Arif Mehmood	0.48%	0.48%	27,000	27,00
Shareholders:				
Mrs. Humaira Afzal	0.13%	0.13%	7,500	7,50
Mr. Ahmed Erbaz Riaz	0.00%	0.03%	-	1,50
Mr. Shafique Ahmed	0.00%	0.48%	-	27,00
Mr. Amir Rauf Majeed	0.00%	0.48%	-	27,00
Mr. Ishtiaq Ahmed	0.00%	0.48%		27,00
Ch. Imran Bashir	0.00%	0,48%	-	27,00
Mr. Akhtar Ali	0.00%	0.48%	-	27,00
Mr. Shafqat Ali	0.00%	0.23%		12,75
	100%	100%	5,625,000	5,625,000

15 FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT RESERVE

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

16	DEFERRED TAXATION	Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
	Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) arising due to:			
	Accelerated tax depreciation		28,746	71,718
	Unrealised gain on available for sale investment		2,540,682	-
	Unrealised gain on short term investment		1,013,672	
	Provision against doubtful debts		(1,866,705)	(1,352,984)
	Minimum taxes paid		(190,967)	(290,410)
	Alternate corporate taxes paid		(1,217,373)	(718,265)
	Taxable losses		(1,102,805)	(2,618,717)
	Deferred tax asset not recognised		4,377,850	4,908,658
			3,583,100	
	Balance as at July 01,			÷
	Charge for the year in profit or loss		1,042,418	1.1
	Charge for the year in OCI		2,540,682	
			3,583,100	

16.1 At the year end net deductible temporary differences, taxable losses and tax credits resulted in a net deferred tax asset of Rs. 4,377,843. 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, 2023.

16.2 Minimum taxes would expire as follows:

Amount of minimum taxes (Rupees)	Accounting year in which minimum tax will expire
9,022	2023
68,938	2024
113,007	2025
	(Rupees) 9,022 68,938

16.3 Alternative corporate 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
2021	718,265	2031
2022	499,108	2032 A. Atu

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16.4 Depreciation losses with no limit to expire are as follows:

Accounting year to which depreciation loss relates	Amount of depreci (Rupees		Accounting ye depreciation lo	
2013	2,027,121	c.	No expir	ry limit
2016	281,374		No expir	2 ·
2018	70,375		No expin	
2019	475,560		No expin	
2020	948,299		No expir	Construction of the second
			2022	2021
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
DEPOSITS, ACCRUED LIA AND ADVANCES	BILITIES			
Accrued expenses			1,472,487	11,988,771
TRADE AND OTHER PAY	ABLES			
Creditors for sale of shares	on behalf of clients	19.1& 19.2	33,097,814	42,382,288
National Clearing Compan	y of Pakistan Ltd.		905,127	931,770
Punjab workers welfare fu	nd payable		684,961	525,386
Tax deducted at source pay	vable		3,000	
			34,690,902	43,839,444

18.1 The total value of securities pertaining to clients are Rs. 696,098,441 (2021: Rs. 674,710,229) held in sub-accounts of the company. No client security is pledged with the financial institutions except with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd. amounting Rs. 10,406,445 (2021:Rs. 4,538,230) for exposure margin.

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

Basis of relationship	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Director	2,904,359	
Director	598	3,545
Director	58,456	41,155
	2,963,413	44,700
	Director Director	Basis of relationshipRupeesDirector2,904,359Director598Director58,456

19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

19.1 Contingencies

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Contingencies as at reporting date were Rs. nil (2021: Rs. nil).

19.2 Commitments

Commitments in respect of capital expenditures as at June 30, 2022 were amounting Rs. nil (2021: Rs. nil).

20	BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	Brokerage and commission Less: Sales tax		12,977,179 1,789,954	17,158,510 2,366,691
			11,187,225	14,791,819

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20.1 Brokerage and commission includes the following amounts of commission earned from related parties:

	Name of related party	Basis of relations	hip	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	Ch. Muhammad Akhtar	Director		260,738	333,603
	Ch. Muhammad Amjad	Director			6,590
	Ch. Muhammad Afzal	Director		141,841	152,510
	Ch. Muhammad Arshad	Director		1,828	4,235
				404,407	496,938
				2022	2021
21	DIRECT COST		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Charges paid to:				
	Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd			743,047	498,568
	National Clearing Company	of Pakistan Ltd.		56,109	146,007
	Central Depository Company	y of Pakistan Ltd.		164,152	134,622
-	OPERATING EVENIOES			963,308	779,197
22	OPERATING EXPENSES				
	Directors' remuneration			1,154,400	1,594,478
	Staff salaries and benefits			6,412,381	5,604,822
	Rent, rates and taxes		22.1	365,435	368,460
	Communication Charges			487,837	506,530
	Utility expenses			360,344	288,799
	Postage and courier			22,902	34,235
	Printing and stationery			130,879	70,579
	Repair and maintenance			139,427	96,568
	Insurance			3,151	2,647
	Legal and professional charges	,	22.2	935,864	1,213,437
	Fee and subscription			202,793	284,810
	Charity and donation			275,000	1.0
	Books and newspapers			6,088	5,767
	Entertainment			473,487	223,807
	Travelling expenses			58,463	53,790
	Vehicle running and maintena	nce		776,320	563,819
	Depreciation		4	2,136,431	2,137,612
	Others			353,850	177,119
				14,295,052	13,227,279
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22.1 This includes rent expenses relating to following related parties:

2022	2021
80,109	80,114
80,109	80,114
80,109	80,114
80,109	80,114
320,436	320,456
	80,109 80,109 80,109 80,109

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22.2 Auditor's remuneration

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

	Amin, Mudassar & Co. Chartered Accountants	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	Statutory audit	Ivote	A 4 5 5	1.
	Certification fee		125,000 71,375	125,000 104,095
	Corporate Services		26,250	104,095
			222,625	229,095
23	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Punjab workers welfare fund		159,575	316,555
	Provision for doubtful debts		1,771,447	
			1,931,022	316,555
24	OTHER INCOME			
	Income from financial assets			
	Dividend income		6,541,546	3,066,611
	Gain on remeasurement of investment			
	at fair value through profit or loss	11	6,757,810	10,460,427
	Interest on RMS		110,999	58,891
	IPO Commission		35,752	9,032
	Income from assets other than financial assets			
	Trading Terminal Charges		301,125	587,250
	Cdc Opening Charges		296,781	
	Physical shares conversion charges		62,136	44,500
	Balances written back		36,164	
	Reversal of provision for doubtful debts			15,151
			14,142,313	14,241,862
25	FINANCE COST			
	Bank charges		24,637	19,419
				at the

26 TAXATION	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Income tax:			
-Current		1,494,762	1,660,311
-Deferred		1,042,418	
		2,537,180	1,660,311

- 26.1 Income tax assessment of the Company has been finalized up to tax year 2021 on the basis of returns filed as the company did not receive any notice in this respect.
- **26.2** 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 final tax regime or alternative corporate tax regime of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

27 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

		2022	2021
	Profit for the year-Rupees	5,441,560	14,167,442
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year-Numbers	5,625,000	5,625,000
	Earnings per share-Rupees	0.97	2.52
28	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2022	2021
		(Num	ber)
	Total number of employees at the end of year	15	15
	Average number of employees at the year end	15	15

29 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

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

	Chief Executive		Directors	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Managerial remuneration =	180,000	180,000	974,400	1,414,478
Number of persons	1	1	5	5

The Chief Executive and directors are entitled to free use of cars according to the company policy.

No employee meets the definition of executive as per the requirements of Companies Act, 2017.

		2022	2021
30	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY	Rupees	Rupees
	Financial assets and financial liabilities		
	Financial assets		
	Available for sale		
	Long term investment	15,832,971	18,111,704
	At fair value through profit or loss:		
	Investment in listed securities	65,605,139	56,005,313
		2022	2021
	Loans and receivables	Rupees	Rupees
	Long term deposits	2,320,000	2,320,000
	Trade debts	7,866,062	7,382,042
	Loan and advances	1,135,966	1,353,792
	Trade deposits	2,827,430	3,711,529
	Cash and bank balances	36,835,988	56,428,205
		132,423,556	145,312,585
	Financial liabilities		
	At amortized cost		
	Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	1,472,487	11,988,771
	Trade and other payables	34,690,902	43,839,444
		36,163,389	55,828,215

31 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

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32. Liquid Capital Balance

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

S, No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut/ Adjustment	Net Adjusted Value
. Asse	is is the second s		-	Concerned Po
1.1	Property & Equipment	53,519,078	100.00%	÷
1.2	Intangible Assets	9,420,000	100.00%	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities			-A.
	Investment in Debt. Securities			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.		5.00%	
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	2-1	7.50%	×
1.4	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	1	10.00%	-
	If unlisted than:		1	
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	1	10.00%	÷.
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.		12.50%	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.		15.00%	
	Investment in Equity Securities	A	1	
	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.	65,605,139	9,842,921	55,762,218
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	15,832,971	100.00%	
1.5	iii. Subscription money against Investment in IPO/offer for Sale: Amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.are not included in the investments of securities broker.	1	-	
	iv. 100% Haircut shall be applied to Value of Investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that are in Block, Freeze or Pleadge status as on reporting date. (July 19, 2017). Provided that 100% haircut shall not be applied in case of investment in those securities which are Pledged in favor of Stock Exchange / Clearing House against Margin Financing requirements or pledged in favor of Banks against Short Term financing arrangements. In such cases, the haircut as provided in schedule III of the Regulations in respect of investment in securities shall be applicable (August 25, 2017)	-	-	
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries	-	100.00%	-
1.7	Investment in associated companies/undertaking i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for respective			
1.0	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.	2,250,000	100.00%	S.
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	700,000	-	700,000
'.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	-		
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	9,634,226	100.00%	
1,12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)			÷
11	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties	÷.	100.00%	8
1.13	Dividends receivables.		-	
1.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing. Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.)	-	+	
1.15	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months			
	Receivables other than trade receivables	1,150,451	100.00%	-
	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)			-
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.	- 4	-	×

5. No	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut/ Adjustment s	Net Adjusted Value
	Receivables from customers			Turut
	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>i. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.</i>	(c)		
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. <i>ii. Net amount after deducting haircut</i>		5.00%	-
1.17	 iii. Incase receivalbes are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract, iii. Net amount after deducting haricut 	-	1	
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value. <i>iv. Balance sheet value</i>	814,150	-	814,150
	v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VaR based haircuts. <i>v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments</i>	3,305,787		3,305,78
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties.	3,740,484	100.00%	
	Cash and Bank balances			
1.18	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	1,735,023	85,349	1,649,67
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	34,919,161		34,919,16
1.1	iii. Cash in hand	181,804	-	181,80
1.19	Total Assets	202,808,274		97,332,79
Liab	ilities			27,700-77.2
	Trade Payables			
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	905,127	- A	905,12
2.1	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	,00,12,		505,12
	iii. Payable to customers	33,097,814		33,097,81
	Current Liabilities	50,077,014		55,097,01
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	687,961		687,96
	ii. Accruals and other payables		2	
	iii. Short-term borrowings	1,472,487	-	1,472,48
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans		· ·	
2,2	v. Current portion of long term liabilities			
	vi. Deferred Liabilities			
	vii. Provision for bad debts	3,583,100		3,583,10
	viii. Provision for taxation			-
		454,965	1 - J. A.	454,96
-	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements		- e	
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	i. Long-Term financing a. Long-Term financing obtained from financial instituion: Long term portion of financing		•	
	obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance lease		. ÷.	
	b. Other long-term financing	.7	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	ii. Staff retirement benefits			
2.3	 iii. Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut may be allowed in respect of advance against shares if: a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital b. Boad of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been completed. e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital. 		-	÷
	iv. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements			_
	and included in the financial statements	· · ·	-	

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S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut/ Adjustment s	Net Adjusted Value
	Subordinated Loans	-		-
2.4	 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted : The Schedule III provides that 100% haircut will be allowed against subordinated Loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP. In this regard, following conditions are specified: a. Loan agreement must be executed on stamp paper and must clearly reflect the amount to be repaid after 12 months of reporting period b. No haircut will be allowed against short term portion which is repayable within next 12 months. c. In case of early repayment of loan, adjustment shall be made to the Liquid Capital and revised Liquid Capital statement must be submitted to exchange 	÷	4	
2.5	Total Liabilites	40,201,454		40,201,454
3. Ranl	king Liabilities Relating to			
	Concentration in Margin Financing		2 CM C	
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.		•	- 7
	Concentration in securites lending and borrowing			
3.2	The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (li) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed	4		4
	Net underwriting Commitments			
3.3	 (a) in the case of right issuse : if the market value of securites is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issuse where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting 			
	(b) in any other case : 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments			
-	Negative equity of subsidiary	11	e .	-
3,4	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary		-	
1.1	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions			
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	-		8
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO			-
	Repo adjustment			
3.7	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securites. In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received ,less value of any securites deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.			
	Concentrated proprietary positions			
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		6,089,090	6,089,090
	Opening Positions in futures and options	C		
	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requiremnets in respect of open postions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securites held as collateral/ pledged	1	-12	
3,9	with securities exchange after applyiong VaR haircuts ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the			

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S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut/ Adjustment s	Net Adjusted Value	
	Short sell positions				
3,10	i. Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts	-	-	4.0	
	ii. Incase of proprietory positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.	÷	1-	1 - AP)	
3.11	Total Ranking Liabilites			6,089,090	
				51,042,250	

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Liquid Capital Balance

51,042,250

2 DIRECTOR

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

33 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee.

34 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

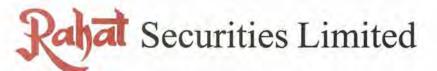
These financial statements were authorized for issue on______ Board of Directors of the Company. *J*

0 3 OCT 2022

by the

DIRECTOR

CHIEF EXECUTIVE



TREC HOLDER PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED. UNIVERSAL MEMBER PAKISTAN MERCANTILE EXCHANGE LIMITED. Head Office: Room # 617 & 618, Stock Exchange Building, Lahore. Tel: 042 - 36303876 - 78, 36316208, 36316210 Fax: 042-36314253 E-mail: info@rahatonline.com Website: www.rahatonline.com

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Directors of your company welcome you to the Annual General Meeting and feel pleasure to present the annual report together with audit accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Financial results for the year under review are as under:

	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	7,978,740	15,827,753
Taxation – Provision	(2,537,180)	(1,660,311)
Net (Loss)/Profit after Taxation	5,441,560	14,167,442
Balance brought forward from previous Year	105,734,675	110,055,600
Bonus Shares Issued		(18,750,000)
Profit available for appropriation	106,356,820	105,734,675

COMPANY PERFORMANCE

The Financial results during the year show decreasing results in terms of brokerage revenue because of the current economic and political uncertainty. The Pre-Tax Profit of Rs. 7,978,740/= as compared to Previous Year Pre-Tax Profit of Rs. 15,827,753/= for the year ended June 30, 2022.

FUTURE PROSTECTS

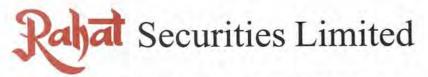
The Company expects better prospects in the coming year and directors hope that during the coming year brokerage income and capital gain of the company will increase with the constant ratio. The directors are making continuous efforts to expend its current market.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared during the year as the management is planning to expand the business activities.

EPS

The Earning per Share for the year under review is Rs. 0.97 in comparison to Earning per Share of Rs. 2.52 in the preceding year. M_{1}



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AUDITORS

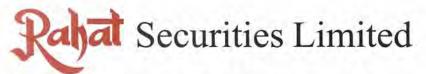
The present auditor M/S AMIN, MUDASSAR & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, retire being eligible offer themselves for re-appointing.

The Directors wish to express their appreciation for the services rendered by all employee of the Company during the year.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Chaudhry Muhammad Afzal Chief Executive

Lahore: October 04, 2022.



TREC HOLDER PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED. UNIVERSAL MEMBER PAKISTAN MERCANTILE EXCHANGE LIMITED. Head Office: Room # 617 & 618, Stock Exchange Building, Lahore. Tel: 042 - 36303876 - 78, 36316208, 36316210 Fax: 042-36314253 E-mail: info@rahatonline.com Website: www.rahatonline.com

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE UNDER SECTION 236 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2017

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, present its state of affairs fairly, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of accounts of the company have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and the departures there from have been adequately disclosed and explained;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- The Brokerage house is considered to be a going concern and there are no reason(s) that the Brokerage House is unable to continue as going concern.
- The company did not make any default in payment of loans, TFC, Sukuk or other debt instruments.
- The company has duly complied with the Corporate Governance Code(s).

On behalf of Board of Directors

Chaudhry Muhammad Afzal Chief Executive

Dated: 04.10.2022

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